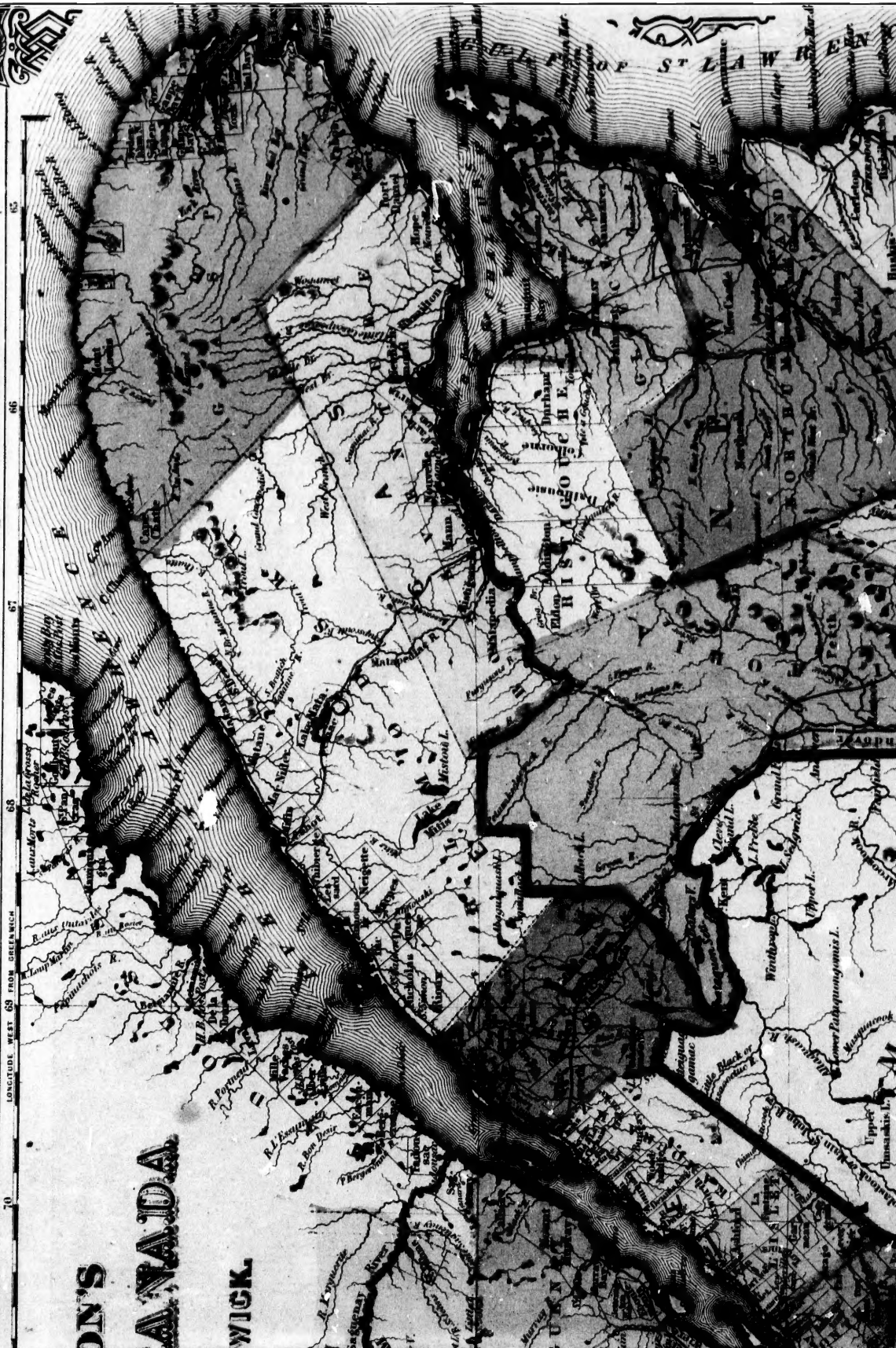




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JOHNSON'S

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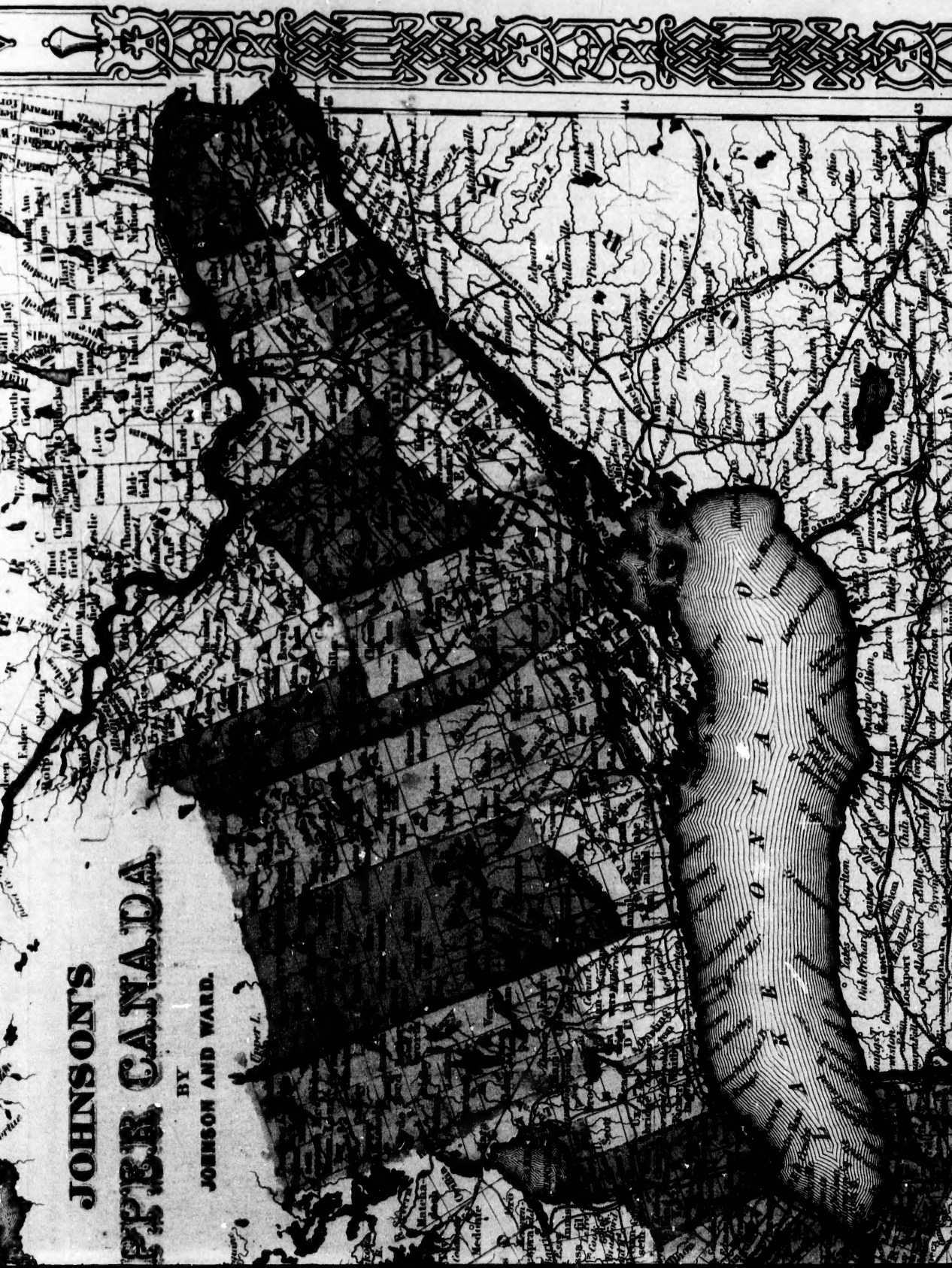
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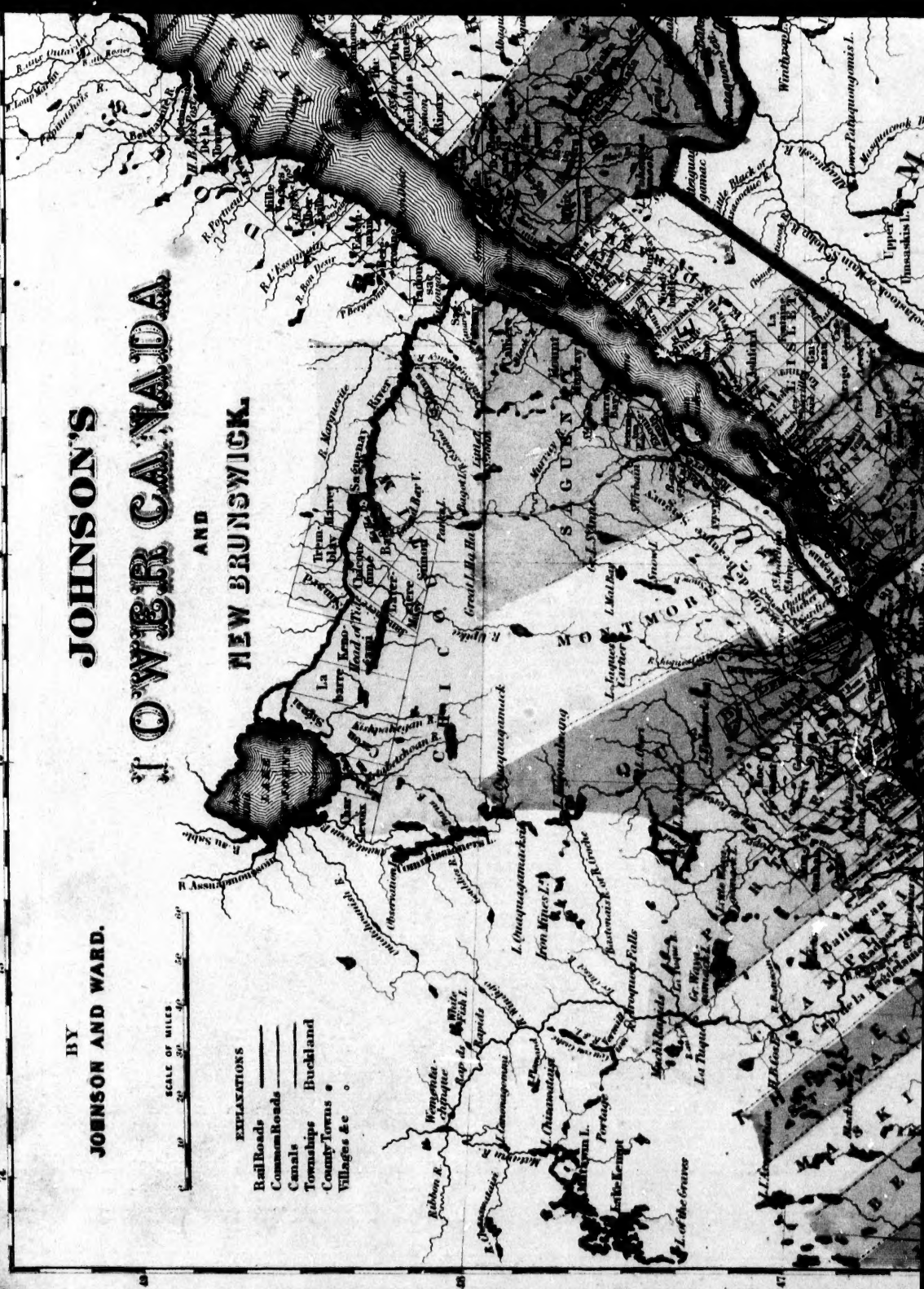
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JOHNSON'S TOWER CANADA AND NEW BRUNSWICK.



- EXPLANATIONS
- Rail Roads
 - Common Roads
 - Canals
 - Townships
 - County Towns
 - Villages &c
 - Buckland





JOHNSON'S

UPPER CANADA

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**JOHNSON'S
UPPER CANADA**

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JOHNSON AND WARD.

SCALE OF MILES
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70

EXPLANATIONS
 Rail Roads
 Common Roads
 Canals
 Cities
 County Towns
 Barrios
 Villages &c.

JOHNSON'S UPPER CANADA

BY
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SCALE OF MILES
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70

EXPLANATIONS
 Rail Roads
 Common Roads
 Canals
 Cities
 County Towns
 Barrios
 Villages &c.

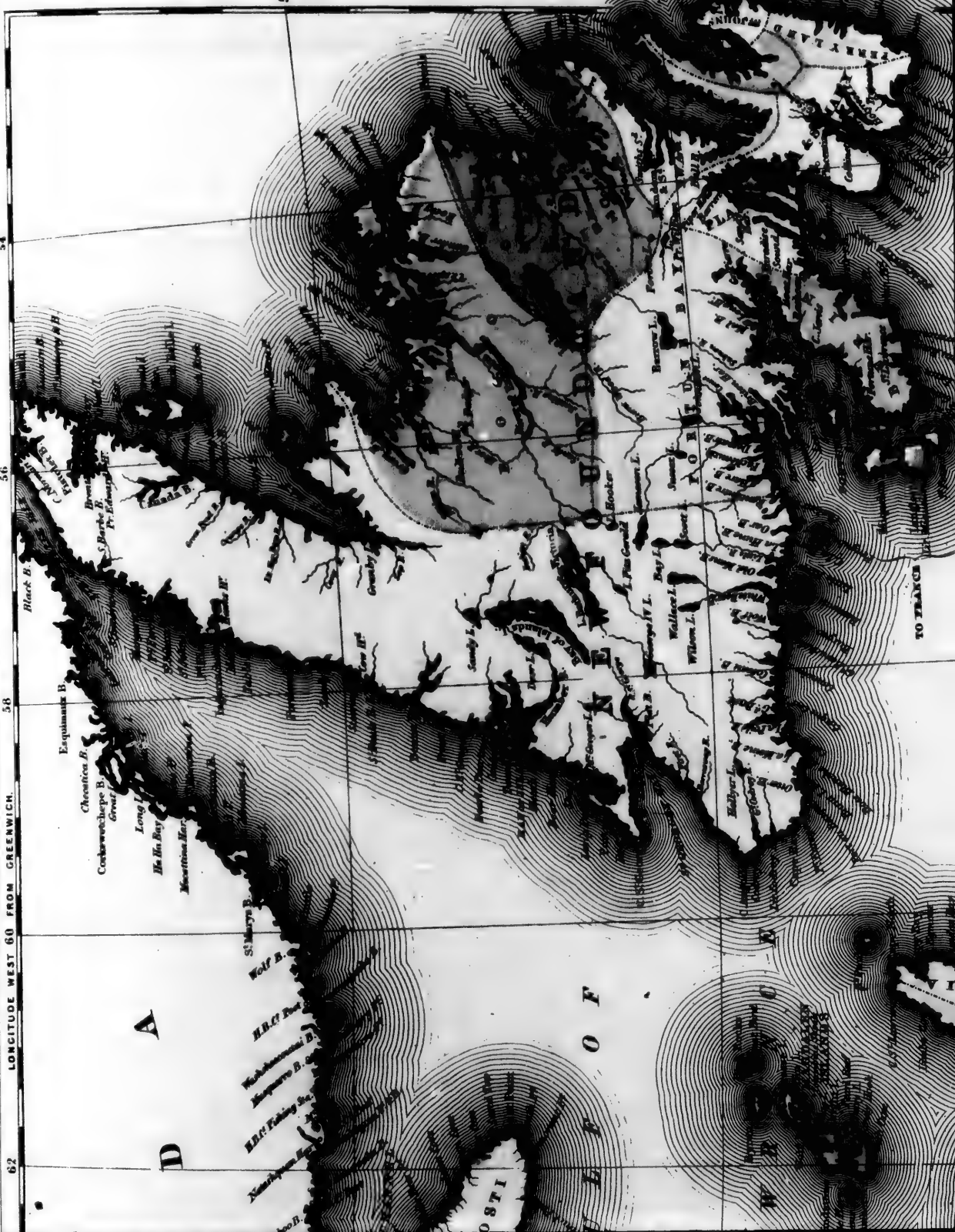
EXPLANATIONS	
Rail Roads	—
Common Roads	—
Canals	—
Cities	◆ TORONTO
County Towns	• <i>Barrie</i>
Villages &c.	○ <i>Orillia</i>



East Thetford.....	Orange, Vt.	Edna.....	Adams, Wis.	Elkton.....	Giles, Tenn.	Empl.....	
East Thetford.....	Genesee, Mich.	Edna Mills.....	Charles City, V.	Elkton (c. h.).....	Umpqua, Oreg.	Empl.....	
East Thorndike.....	Waldo, Me.	Edenville.....	Hansen City, N. C.	Elkville.....	Wilkes, N. O.	Empl.....	
East Townsend.....	Alton, N. Y.	Eden.....	Gilmer, Ga.	Ellejay.....	Gilmer, Ga.	Empl.....	
East Trenton.....	Hamlet, Me.	Edom.....	Rockingham, Va.	Ellejoy.....	Blount, Tenn.	Emuc.....	
East Trossburg.....	Heaven, N. Y.	Edon.....	Vincent, Tex.	Ellenboro'.....	Grant, Wis.	Ellen.....	
East Troy.....	Walthour, Wis.	Edray.....	Pocahontas, Va.	Ellenburgh.....	Clinton, N. Y.	Ellen.....	
East Troy.....	Bradford, Pa.	Edsallville.....	Bradford, Pa.	Ellenburgh Centre.....	Clinton, N. Y.	Ellen.....	
East Trumbull.....	Ashabula, Ohio.	Edwards.....	St. Lawrence, N. Y.	Ellensburg.....	Baltimore, Md.	Ellen.....	
East Turner.....	Androscoggin, Me.	Edwards.....	Shoeboggon, Wis.	Ellenville.....	Utter, N. Y.	Ellen.....	
East Union.....	Lincoln, Me.	Edwardsburgh.....	Philips, Ark.	Ellerslie.....	Harris, Ga.	Ellen.....	
East Union.....	Macomb, Mich.	Edward's Depot.....	Cass, Mich.	Ellery.....	Chautauque, N. Y.	Ellen.....	
East Union.....	Wayne, Ohio.	Edward's Station.....	Alinda, Miss.	Ellery Centre.....	Chautauque, N. Y.	Ellen.....	
East Unity.....	Sullivan, N. H.	Edwardsport.....	Knox, Ind.	Ellicotte.....	Erle, N. Y.	Ellen.....	
East Varick.....	Seneca, N. Y.	Edwards Station.....	Peoria, Ill.	Ellicott's Mills.....	Howard, Md.	Ellen.....	
East Vassaboro'.....	Kennett, Me.	Edwardsville (c. h.).....	Madison Ill.	Ellicott'sville.....	Cuttaragus, N. Y.	Ellen.....	
East Venice.....	Cuyaga, N. Y.	Edwardsville.....	St. Lawrence, N. Y.	Ellington.....	Tollend, Conn.	Ellen.....	
Eastville.....	Randolph, Ala.	Edwardsville.....	Warren, Ohio.	Ellington.....	Chautauque, N. Y.	Ellen.....	
Eastville (c. h.).....	Northampton, Pa.	Edingham.....	Carroll, N. H.	Elliswood.....	Corner Waldo, Me.	Ellen.....	
Eastville.....	Bath, Ky.	Edingham.....	Clinton, S. C.	Elliot.....	York, Me.	Ellen.....	
East Virginia.....	Carroll, N. H.	Edingham.....	Edingham, Ill.	Elliot Depot.....	York, Me.	Ellen.....	
East Wolford.....	Carroll, N. H.	Edingham Falls.....	Carroll, N. H.	Elliot's.....	Fillmore, Minn.	Ellen.....	
East Wales.....	Androscoggin, Me.	Effort.....	Monroe, Pa.	Elliot'sburgh.....	Perry, Pa.	Ellen.....	
East Wallingford.....	Rutland, Vt.	Edfr's Mills.....	Stanley, N. C.	Elliot's X Roads.....	Morgan, Ohio.	Ellen.....	
East Walpole.....	Norfolk, Mass.	Ege Hill.....	Reynolds, Mo.	Elliotstown.....	Edingham, Ill.	Ellen.....	
East Waroham.....	Plymouth, Mass.	Edgarterville.....	Erle, N. Y.	Elliotstown.....	Piscataquis, Me.	Ellen.....	
East Warren.....	Washington, Vt.	Egg Harbor City.....	Atlantic, N. J.	Elliotsville.....	Jefferson, Ohio.	Ellen.....	
East Warsaw.....	Wyoming, N. Y.	Egypt.....	Monroe, N. Y.	Ellisburgh.....	Jefferson, N. Y.	Ellen.....	
East Washington.....	Sullivan, N. H.	Egypt.....	Edingham, Ga.	Ellisburgh.....	Potter, Pa.	Ellen.....	
East Waterford.....	Juniata, Pa.	Egypt.....	Fayette, Tenn.	Ellisburgh.....	Camden, N. J.	Ellen.....	
East Wear.....	Hillsboro', N. H.	Egypt.....	Colorado, Tex.	Ellis Grove.....	Randolph, Ill.	Ellen.....	
East Westmoreland.....	Chester, N. H.	Egypt.....	Monroe, Va.	Ellison.....	Warren, Ill.	Ellen.....	
East Weymouth.....	Norfolk, Mass.	Egypt.....	Jefferson, Ark.	Elliston.....	Madison, Ky.	Ellen.....	
East Whately.....	Franklin, Mass.	Egypt.....	Yancey, N. C.	Ellistown.....	Pontotoc, Miss.	Ellen.....	
East Wheeland.....	Wish, Ill.	Egypt Mills.....	Pike, Pa.	Ellistown.....	Coltsville, Fla.	Ellen.....	
East Wilson.....	Niagara, N. Y.	Elwham Mile.....	Piscataquis, Me.	Ellistown.....	Bladen, N. C.	Ellen.....	
East Windham.....	Franklin, N. Y.	Elwham.....	Lake, Ill.	Ellistown.....	Fulton, Ill.	Ellen.....	
East Windsor.....	Hartford, Conn.	Elwille.....	Patrick, Va.	Ellistown.....	Jones, Miss.	Ellen.....	
East Windsor.....	Berkshire, Mass.	Elba.....	Genesee, N. Y.	Ellistown.....	St. Louis, Mo.	Ellen.....	
East Windsor Hill.....	Hartford, Conn.	Elba.....	Coffee, Ala.	Ellistown.....	Louisa, Va.	Ellen.....	
East Winthrop.....	Kennebec, Me.	Elbert (c. h.).....	Fayette, Tenn.	Ellistown.....	Monroe, Ind.	Ellen.....	
East Woburn.....	Middlesex, Mass.	Elberton.....	Elbert, Ga.	Ellistown.....	Litchfield, Conn.	Ellen.....	
Eastwood.....	Thomas, Ga.	Elberville.....	Bedford, Pa.	Ellistown.....	Hancock, Me.	Ellen.....	
East Woodstock.....	Windham, Conn.	Elbridge.....	Edgar, Ill.	Ellistown.....	Texas, Mo.	Ellen.....	
East Worcester.....	Coege, N. Y.	Elbridge.....	Onondaga, N. Y.	Ellistown.....	Mahoning, Ohio.	Ellen.....	
Eaton.....	Delaware, Ind.	El Dara.....	Pike, Ill.	Ellistown.....	Grafton, N. H.	Ellen.....	
Eaton.....	Madison, Wis.	Elder's Ferry.....	Jackson, Miss.	Ellistown Falls.....	Hancock, Me.	Ellen.....	
Eaton (c. h.).....	Preble, Ohio.	Elder's Mill.....	Beaver, Pa.	Ellistown.....	Muklenburg, Ky.	Ellen.....	
Eaton.....	Wyoming, Pa.	Eldersville.....	Washington, Pa.	Ellistown.....	Schuykill, Pa.	Ellen.....	
Eaton.....	Albion, N. Y.	Elderton.....	Armstrong, Pa.	Ellistown.....	Ballard, Ky.	Ellen.....	
Eaton.....	Cedar, Me.	Eldon.....	Pottawatomie, Kans.	Ellistown.....	Fayette, Pa.	Ellen.....	
Eaton.....	Crawford, Ill.	Eldora.....	Hardin, Iowa.	Ellistown.....	Erle, N. Y.	Ellen.....	
Eaton Centre.....	Carroll, N. H.	Eldorado.....	Calaveras, Cal.	Ellistown.....	Waukegan, Wis.	Ellen.....	
Eaton Rapids.....	Clinton, Mich.	Eldorado.....	Fond du Lac, Wis.	Ellistown.....	Dallas, Ala.	Ellen.....	
Eatonton (c. h.).....	Putnam, Ga.	Eldorado Ranch.....	Eldorado, Cal.	Ellistown.....	Falls, Tex.	Ellen.....	
Eatontown.....	Monmouth, N. J.	Eldorado.....	Cass, Nebr.	Ellistown.....	Salem, N. J.	Ellen.....	
Eatonville.....	Herkimer, N. Y.	Eldorado.....	Hunter, Kans.	Ellistown.....	De Soto, Miss.	Ellen.....	
Eau Claire.....	Chippewa, Wis.	El Dorado.....	Union, Ark.	Ellistown.....	Adams, Ill.	Ellen.....	
Eau Pleine.....	Portage, Wis.	El Dorado.....	Clark, Mo.	Ellistown.....	Crawford, Ill.	Ellen.....	
Ebeneser.....	Jackson, La.	El Dorado.....	Culpepper, Va.	Ellistown.....	Rockingham, N. C.	Ellen.....	
Ebeneser.....	Indiana, Pa.	El Dorado.....	Preble, Ohio.	Ellistown.....	Waukegan, Wis.	Ellen.....	
Ebeneser.....	Morgan, Ga.	Eldorado.....	Fayette, Iowa.	Ellistown.....	Davidson, Tenn.	Ellen.....	
Ebeneser.....	Holmes, Miss.	Eldred.....	Wayne, Pa.	Ellistown.....	Erle, N. Y.	Ellen.....	
Ebeneserville.....	York, S. C.	Eldridge's Hill.....	Salem, N. J.	Ellistown.....	Charming, N. Y.	Ellen.....	
Ebensburgh.....	Cambridge, Pa.	Eleven Mile.....	Potter, Pa.	Ellistown.....	Fulton, Ohio.	Ellen.....	
Elberly's Mills.....	Cumberland, Pa.	Elevation.....	Johnson, N. C.	Ellistown.....	Clinton, Mo.	Ellen.....	
Elcho.....	Madison, Pa.	Eldon.....	Fayette, Iowa.	Ellistown.....	Ottawa, Ohio.	Ellen.....	
Echo.....	Dale, Ala.	Eldon.....	Kane, Ill.	Ellistown.....	Lamotte, Vt.	Ellen.....	
Eckford.....	Cathoun, Mich.	Eldon.....	Cass, Mo.	Ellistown.....	Peoria, Ill.	Ellen.....	
Eckmansville.....	Adams, Ohio.	Eldon.....	Wabasha, Minn.	Ellistown.....	Bond, Ill.	Ellen.....	
Ecisto.....	Karnas, Tex.	Eldon.....	Genesee, Mich.	Ellistown.....	Washington, Mo.	Ellen.....	
Eclipse.....	Macon, Tenn.	Elida.....	Allen, Ohio.	Ellistown.....	Buller, Iowa.	Ellen.....	
Econflua.....	Washington, Fla.	Elidja's Creek.....	Winnabago, Ill.	Ellistown.....	Waukegan, Wis.	Ellen.....	
Economy.....	Highland, Ohio.	Elismport.....	Boone, Ky.	Ellistown.....	Waukegan, Wis.	Ellen.....	
Economy.....	Wayne, Ind.	Eliza.....	Lycoming, Pa.	Ellistown.....	Waukegan, Wis.	Ellen.....	
Economy.....	Beaver, Pa.	Elizabeth.....	Mercer, Ill.	Ellistown.....	Waukegan, Wis.	Ellen.....	
Economy.....	Macon, Mo.	Elizabeth.....	Jo Duvies, Ind.	Ellistown.....	Waukegan, Wis.	Ellen.....	
Eddington.....	Panhandle, Me.	Elizabeth.....	Warrior, Ind.	Ellistown.....	Waukegan, Wis.	Ellen.....	
Eddytown.....	Yates, N. Y.	Elizabeth.....	Alleghany, Pa.	Ellistown.....	Waukegan, Wis.	Ellen.....	
Eddyville.....	Wap, Io, Iowa.	Elizabeth.....	Besse, N. C.	Ellistown.....	Waukegan, Wis.	Ellen.....	
Eddyville.....	Cattaraugus, N. Y.	Elizabeth City.....	Pasquotank, N. J.	Ellistown.....	Waukegan, Wis.	Ellen.....	
Eddyville.....	Armstrong, N. Y.	Elizabethport.....	Besse, N. C.	Ellistown.....	Waukegan, Wis.	Ellen.....	
Eddyville (c. h.).....	Epary, Ky.	Elizabethtown (c. h.).....	Orter, Tenn.	Ellistown.....	Waukegan, Wis.	Ellen.....	
Eden (c. h.).....	Epary, Ky.	Elizabethtown (c. h.).....	Hardin, Ind.	Ellistown.....	Waukegan, Wis.	Ellen.....	
Eden.....	Hancock, Ind.	Elizabethtown (c. h.).....	Bartholomew, Ind.	Ellistown.....	Waukegan, Wis.	Ellen.....	
Eden.....	Hancock, Me.	Elizabethtown (c. h.).....	Martin, Ky.	Ellistown.....	Waukegan, Wis.	Ellen.....	
Eden.....	Ingham, Mich.	Elizabethtown (c. h.).....	Bladen, N. C.	Ellistown.....	Waukegan, Wis.	Ellen.....	
Eden.....	Erle, N. Y.	Elizabethtown.....	Hamilton, Ohio.	Ellistown.....	Waukegan, Wis.	Ellen.....	
Eden.....	Fond du Lac, Wis.	Elizabethtown.....	Lamont, Pa.	Ellistown.....	Waukegan, Wis.	Ellen.....	

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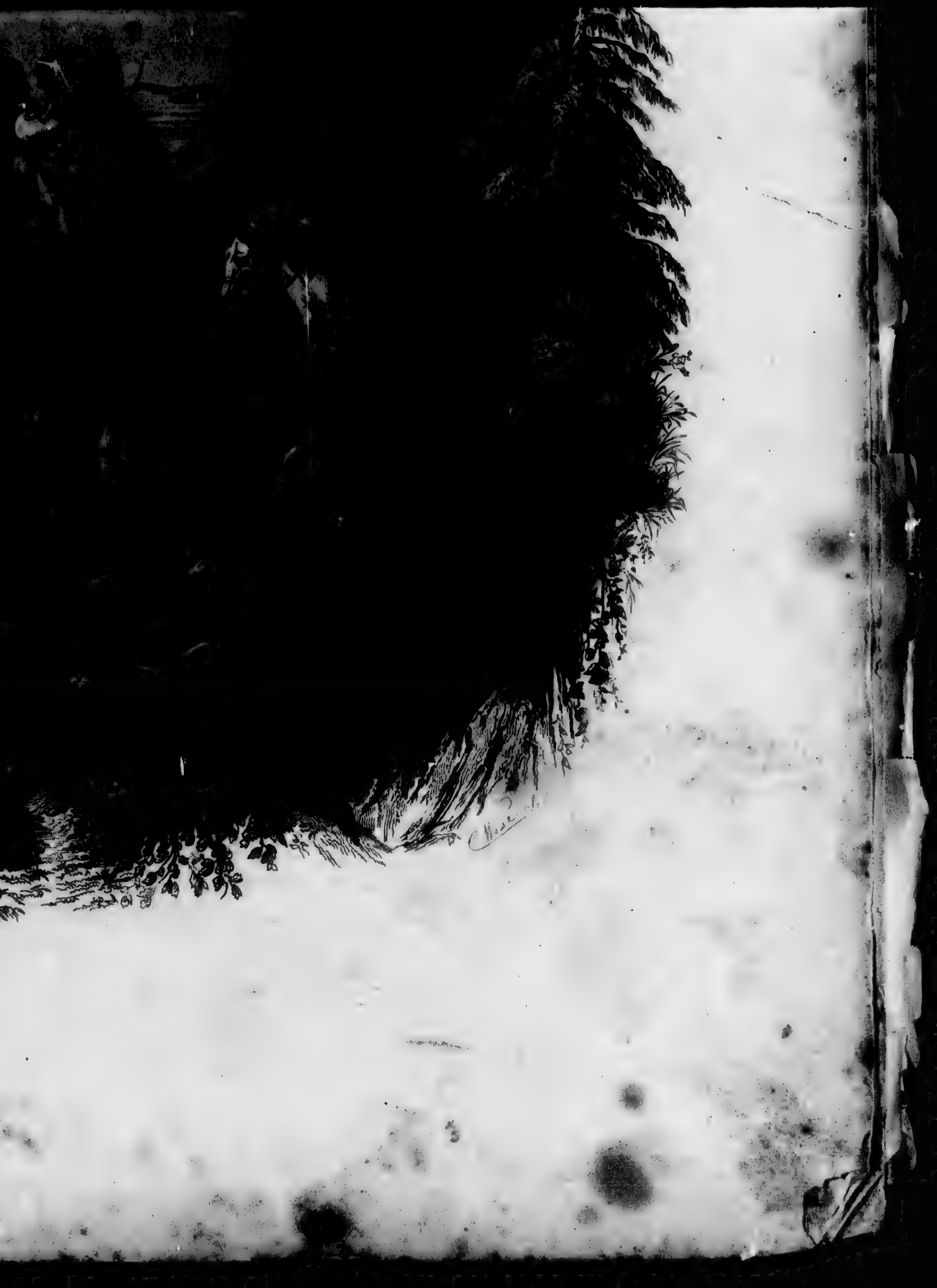
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AND
PRINCE EDWARD
, BY
JOHNSON AND WARD.







J O H N S O

New Illustrat

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FAMILY A

WITH PHYSICAL GEOG

AND WITH DESCRIPTIONS

GEOGRAPHICAL, STATISTICAL,

INCLUDING

THE LATEST FEDERAL

A Geographical Index, and a Chronological History

BY RICHARD SWAINSON FISH

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Illustrated

PLATE)

ATLAS,

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DESCRIPTIONS

POLITICAL, AND HISTORICAL,

INCLUDING

THE FEDERAL CENSUS,

and History of the Civil War in America.

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E. Woodstock	Windham, Conn.	Elbridge	Onondaga, N. Y.	Ellsworth	Mahoning, Ohio.	Enterp	Enterp
East Worcester	Otsego, N. Y.	El Dara	Pike, Ill.	Ellsworth	Grafton, N. H.	Enterp	Enterp
Eaton	Delaware, Ind.	Elder's Ferry	Jackson, Miss.	Ellsworth Falls	Hancock, Me.	Enterp	Enterp
Eaton	Mantowoc, Wis.	Elder's Mill	Beaver, Pa.	Ellwood	Muklenburgh, Ky.	Enterp	Enterp
Eaton	Mudison, N. Y.	Eldersville	Washington, Pa.	Ellwood	Schuyler, Pa.	Enterp	Enterp
Eaton (c. h.)	Preble, Ohio.	Elderton	Armstrong, Pa.	Elm	Fayette, Pa.	Enterp	Enterp
Eaton	Wyoming, Pa.	Eldon	Pottawottamie, Kans.	Elma	Erie, N. Y.	Enterp	Enterp
Eaton	Gibson, Tenn.	Eldora	Harbin, Iowa.	Elma	Wauhara, Wis.	Eolia	Eolia
Eaton	Cedar, Pa.	Eldorado	Eldorado, Cal.	Elm Bluff	Dallas, Ala.	Eolia	Eolia
Eaton	Crawford, Ill.	Eldorado	Fond du Lac, Wis.	Elm Creek	Falls, Tex.	Ephra	Ephra
Eaton Centre	Carroll, N. H.	Eldorado Ranch	Eldorado, Cal.	Elmer	Salem, N. J.	Ephra	Ephra
Eaton Rapids	Eaton, Mich.	Eldorado	Cass, Nebr.	Elm Grove	De Soto, Miss.	Ephra	Ephra
Eatonston (c. h.)	Putnam, Ga.	Eldorado	Hunter, Kans.	Elm Grove	Adams, N. Y.	Ephra	Ephra
Eatonstown	Monmouth, N. J.	Eldorado	Union, Ark.	Elm Grove	Crawford, Mo.	Ephra	Ephra
Eatonville	Herkimer, N. Y.	El Dorado	Clark, Mo.	Elm Grove	Rockingham, N. C.	Ephra	Ephra
Eau Claire	Chippewa, Wis.	El Dorado	Culpeper, Va.	Elm Grove	Waukegan, Ill.	Ephra	Ephra
Eau Pleine	Portage, Wis.	El Dorado	Preble, Ohio.	Elm Hill	Davidson, Tenn.	Ephra	Ephra
Ebenazer	Jackson, La.	El Dorado	Fayette, Iowa.	Elmira	Eaton, Mich.	Ephra	Ephra
Ebenazer	Indiana, Pa.	Eldred	Wayne, Pa.	Elmira	Stark, Ill.	Ephra	Ephra
Ebenazer	Morgan, Pa.	Eldredville	Sullivan, Pa.	Elmira	Chemung, N. Y.	Ephra	Ephra
Ebenazer	Holmes, Miss.	Eldridge's Hill	Salem, N. J.	Elmira	Fulton, Ohio.	Ephra	Ephra
Ebenzer	York, S. C.	Eleven Mile	Potter, Pa.	Elmore	Clinton, Mo.	Ephra	Ephra
Ebensburgh	Cambria, Pa.	Elevation	Johnson, N. C.	Elmore	Olamao, Ohio.	Ephra	Ephra
Ebersly's Mills	Cumberland, Pa.	Elgin	Fayette, Iowa.	Elmore	Lamelle, Vt.	Ephra	Ephra
Echo	Macon, Tenn.	Elgin	Kane, Ill.	Elmore	Peoria, Ill.	Ephra	Ephra
Echo	Dale, Ala.	Elgin	Cattaraugus, N. Y.	Elmore	Bond, Ill.	Ephra	Ephra
Eckford	Cathoun, Mich.	Elgin	Wabasha, Minn.	Elmore	Elm Point	Ephra	Ephra
Eckmanville	Adams, Ohio.	Elgin	Genssee, Mich.	Elmore	Washington, Ark.	Ephra	Ephra
Ecloto	Karnes, Tex.	Elida	Allen, Ohio.	Elmore	Butler, Iowa.	Ephra	Ephra
Eclipse	Macon, Tenn.	Elida	Winnebago, Ill.	Elmore	Weakley, Tenn.	Ephra	Ephra
Econflua	Washington, Fla.	Eljah's Creek	Boone, Ky.	Elmore	Allegany, N. Y.	Ephra	Ephra
Economy	Highland, Ohio.	Elmaport	Lycoming, Pa.	Elmore	Colleton, S. C.	Ephra	Ephra
Economy	Wayne, Ind.	Eliza	Mercer, Ill.	Elmore	Highland, Ohio.	Ephra	Ephra
Economy	Beaver, Pa.	Elizabeth	Jo Daviess, Ill.	Elmore	Saline, Mo.	Ephra	Ephra
Economy	Macon, Mo.	Elizabeth	Harrison, Ind.	Elmore	Peoria, Ill.	Ephra	Ephra
Eddington	Penobscot, Me.	Elizabeth	Alleghany, Pa.	Elmore	Carroll, Ark.	Ephra	Ephra
Eddytown	Yates, N. Y.	Elizabeth	Essex, N. J.	Elmore	Attamukee, Iowa.	Ephra	Ephra
Eddyville	Wapello, Iowa.	Elizabeth City	Pasquotank, N. C.	Elmore	Amherst, Va.	Ephra	Ephra
Eddyville	Cattaraugus, N. Y.	Elizabethport	Essex, N. J.	Elmore	Ashley, Ark.	Ephra	Ephra
Eddyville	Armstrong, Pa.	Elizabethton (c. h.)	Carter, Tenn.	Elmore	Woodford, Ill.	Ephra	Ephra
Eddyville (c. h.)	Lyon, Ky.	Elizabethtown (c. h.)	Hardin, Ill.	Elmore	Atchison, Mo.	Ephra	Ephra
Eden (c. h.)	Bryan, Ga.	Elizabethtown	Bartholomew, Ind.	Elmore	El Paso, Tex.	Ephra	Ephra
Eden	Hancock, Ind.	Elizabethtown (c. h.)	Hardin, Ky.	Elmore	El Paso, Tex.	Ephra	Ephra
Eden	Hancock, Ind.	Elizabethtown (c. h.)	Essex, N. Y.	Elmore	Ripley, Ind.	Ephra	Ephra
Eden	Ingham, Mich.	Elizabethtown (c. h.)	Bladen, N. C.	Elmore	Clinton, Mich.	Ephra	Ephra
Eden	Erie, N. Y.	Elizabethtown	Hamilton, Ohio.	Elmore	Cattaraugus, N. Y.	Ephra	Ephra
Eden	Fond du Lac, Wis.	Elizabethtown	Lancaster, Pa.	Elmore	Edgefield, S. C.	Ephra	Ephra
Eden	Trumbull, Ohio.	Elizabethtown	Johnson, Kans.	Elmore	Hancock, Ill.	Ephra	Ephra
Eden	Randolph, N. C.	Elizabethville	Dauphin, Pa.	Elmore	Clinton, Iowa.	Ephra	Ephra
Eden	Laurens, S. C.	Elizabethville	Fleming, Ky.	Elmore	Walker, Tex.	Ephra	Ephra
Eden	McKean, Pa.	Elizabethville	Columbia, N. Y.	Elmore	Doniphan, Kans.	Ephra	Ephra
Eden	Lamelle, Vt.	Elizabethville	Boone, Ind.	Elmore	Will, Ill.	Ephra	Ephra
Eden	Fayette, Iowa.	Elizabethville	Vinton, Ohio.	Elmore	Steele, Minn.	Ephra	Ephra
Edenburgh	Shenandoah, Va.	Elizabethville	Clayton, Iowa.	Elmore	Martin, Iowa.	Ephra	Ephra
Edenfield	Frederick, Ga.	Elizabethville	Clayton, Iowa.	Elmore	Lorain, Ohio.	Ephra	Ephra
Eden Prairie	Hennepin, Minn.	Elizabethville	Erie, Pa.	Elmore	Northumberland, Pa.	Ephra	Ephra
Eden's Ridge	Sullivan, Tenn.	Elizabethville	Grayson, Va.	Elmore	Ellysian Fields	Ephra	Ephra
Edenton	Clermont, Ohio.	Elizabethville	Ashe, N. C.	Elmore	Henrietta, Tex.	Ephra	Ephra
Edenton (c. h.)	Chowan, N. C.	Elizabethville	Ashe, N. C.	Elmore	Angeline, Tex.	Ephra	Ephra
Edenton	St. Lawrence, N. Y.	Elizabethville	Chester, Pa.	Elmore	Jefferson, Ala.	Ephra	Ephra
Eden Valley	Erie, N. Y.	Elizabethville	Bates, Mo.	Elmore	Lehigh, Pa.	Ephra	Ephra
Edenville	Orange, N. Y.	Elizabethville	Jackson, Va.	Elmore	Bedford, Pa.	Ephra	Ephra
Edenville	Erie, Pa.	Elizabethville	Cook, Ill.	Elmore	Shavano, Wis.	Ephra	Ephra
Edes' Falls	Cumberland, Me.	Elizabethville	La Fayette, Wis.	Elmore	Somerset, Me.	Ephra	Ephra
Edgard	St. John Baptist, La.	Elizabethville	La Fayette, Mo.	Elmore	Somerset, Me.	Ephra	Ephra
Edgartown (c. h.)	Dukes, Mass.	Elizabethville	Hancock, Iowa.	Elmore	Chesler, Pa.	Ephra	Ephra
Edgewood	Lincoln, Me.	Elizabethville	Sheboygan, Wis.	Elmore	Jackson, Iowa.	Ephra	Ephra
Edgewood	Lincoln, Me.	Elizabethville	Elkhart, Ind.	Elmore	Adams, Ohio.	Ephra	Ephra
Edgewood C. H.	Ridgefield, S. C.	Elizabethville	Elkhart City	Elmore	Rock, Wis.	Ephra	Ephra
Edgewood	Atlanta, Miss.	Elizabethville	Amelia, Va.	Elmore	Morgan, Ill.	Ephra	Ephra
Edgewood	King George, Va.	Elizabethville	Washington, Ill.	Elmore	Fulton, Ohio.	Ephra	Ephra
Edgemont	Delaware, Pa.	Elizabethville	Wabasha, Wis.	Elmore	Yuba, Cal.	Ephra	Ephra
Edgerton	Williams, Ohio.	Elizabethville	Franklin, Ky.	Elmore	York, Me.	Ephra	Ephra
Edgerton	Rock, W. Va.	Elizabethville	Montgomery, Mo.	Elmore	Marion, Mo.	Ephra	Ephra
Edgerton	Rock Island, Ill.	Elizabethville	Fillmore, Minn.	Elmore	Dodge, Nebr.	Ephra	Ephra
Edina	Knox, Mo.	Elizabethville	Elkhorn City	Elmore	Douglas, Nebr.	Ephra	Ephra
Edinboro	Montgomery, N. C.	Elizabethville	Elkhorn City	Elmore	Carroll, Ill.	Ephra	Ephra
Edinborough	Erie, Pa.	Elizabethville	Elkin	Elmore	Surry, N. C.	Ephra	Ephra
Edinburgh	Johnson, Ind.	Elizabethville	Elkland	Elmore	Tioga, Pa.	Ephra	Ephra
Edinburgh	Penobscot, Me.	Elizabethville	Elkland	Elmore	Somerset, Pa.	Ephra	Ephra
Edinburgh	Hillsdale, Mich.	Elizabethville	Elkland	Elmore	McDonald, Mo.	Ephra	Ephra
Edinburgh	Leake, Miss.	Elizabethville	Elkland	Elmore	Clayton, Iowa.	Ephra	Ephra
Edinburgh	Saratoga, N. Y.	Elizabethville	Elkland	Elmore	McDonald, Mo.	Ephra	Ephra
Edinburgh	Portage, Ohio.	Elizabethville	Elkland	Elmore	Giles, Tenn.	Ephra	Ephra
Edinburgh	Lawrence, Pa.	Elizabethville	Elkland	Elmore	Ridge Landing	Ephra	Ephra
Edinburgh	Mercer, N. J.	Elizabethville	Elkland	Elmore	Howard, Md.	Ephra	Ephra
Edinburgh	Grundy, Mo.	Elizabethville	Elkland	Elmore	Clinton, Iowa.	Ephra	Ephra
Edinburgh	Jones, Iowa.	Elizabethville	Elkland	Elmore	Franklin, Tenn.	Ephra	Ephra
Edinburgh	Hidalgo, Tex.	Elizabethville	Elkland	Elmore	Boon, Minn.	Ephra	Ephra
Edisto	Lexington, S. C.	Elizabethville	Elkland	Elmore	Fauquier, Va.	Ephra	Ephra
Edisto Island	Colleton, S. C.	Elizabethville	Elkland	Elmore	Tioga, Pa.	Ephra	Ephra
Edisto Mills	Edgefield, S. C.	Elizabethville	Elkland	Elmore	Wilkes, N. C.	Ephra	Ephra
Edmeston	Otsego, N. Y.	Elizabethville	Elkland	Elmore	Crawford, Ill.	Ephra	Ephra
Edmeston	Barren, Ky.	Elizabethville	Elkland	Elmore	Todd, Ky.	Ephra	Ephra
Edmunds	Brunswick, Va.	Elizabethville	Elkland	Elmore	Cecil, Md.	Ephra	Ephra
Edna	Cass, Iowa.	Elizabethville	Elkland	Elmore	Ilketry, Mo.	Ephra	Ephra
		Elizabethville	Elkland	Elmore	Columbiana, Ohio.	Ephra	Ephra

Hancock, Mo. Enterprise. Wayne, Ill.
h... .. Tazewell, Mo. Enterprise. Saline, Mich.
h... .. Mahoning, Ohio. Enterprise. Lancaster, Pa.
h... .. Grafton, N. H. Enterprise. McDonald, Mo.
h... .. Hancock, Mo. Enterprise. Clark, Miss.
h... .. Muhlenburgh, Ky. Enterprise. Spencer, Ind.
h... .. Schuykill, Pa. Enterprise. Black Hawk, Iowa.
h... .. Fayette, Pa. Enterprise. Preble, Ohio.
h... .. Erie, N. Y. Eola. Polk, Oreg.
h... .. Wauahatcha, Wis. Eolia. Tullahoma, Miss.
h... .. Dallas, Ala. Eolia. Dane, Wis.
h... .. Fulton, Tex. Ephraim. San Pete, Utah.
h... .. Salem, N. J. Ephraim. Fulton, N. Y.
h... .. De Soto, Miss. Ephraim. Lancaster, Pa.
h... .. Adams, Ill. Ephraim. Morgan, N. H.
h... .. Crawford, Mo. Ephraim. Rockingham, N. H.
h... .. Rockingham, N. C. Ephraim. Merrimack, N. H.
h... .. Waukesha, Wis. Ephraim. Davies, Ind.
h... .. Dalton, Mich. Epworth. Dubuque, Iowa.
h... .. Stark, Ill. Epworth. Anderson, S. C.
h... .. (c. h.) Chemung, N. Y. Epworth. Coosa, Ala.
h... .. Fulton, Ohio. Epworth. Gallatin, Ill.
h... .. Clinton, Mo. Epworth. Jackson, Tenn.
h... .. Otawa, Ohio. Epworth. Wayne, Pa.
h... .. Lamotte, Ill. Epworth. Gaston, N. C.
h... .. Peoria, Ill. Epworth. Franklin, Ga.
h... .. Bond, Ill. Epworth. Jones, Miss.
h... .. Washington, Ark. Epworth. Chester, Pa.
h... .. Butler, Iowa. Epworth. Whitesides, Ill.
h... .. Weakley, Tenn. Epworth. Roane, Tenn.
h... .. Allegany, N. Y. Epworth. Monroe, Mich.
h... .. Colleton, S. C. Epworth. Erie, Pa.
h... .. Highland, Ohio. Epworth. Buchanan, Iowa.
h... .. Boone, Mo. Epworth. Madison, N. Y.
h... .. Carroll, Ill. Epworth. Kent, Mich.
h... .. Adamauke, Iowa. Epworth. Buchanan, Iowa.
h... .. Amherst, Ark. Epworth. Merriweather, Ga.
h... .. Anley, Ark. Epworth. Molteny, Ill.
h... .. Woodford, Ill. Epworth. Chemung, N. Y.
h... .. Atchison, Mo. Epworth. Calumet, Miss.
h... .. El Paso, Tex. Epworth. Jasper, Tex.
h... .. Ripley, Ind. Epworth. Herkimer, N. Y.
h... .. Clinton, Mich. Epworth. Groene, Ohio.
h... .. Cutlarauqua, N. Y. Epworth. Aduma, Pa.
h... .. Edgefield, S. C. Epworth. Bedford, Tenn.
h... .. Hancock, Ill. Epworth. Rockbridge, Va.
h... .. Clinton, Iowa. Epworth. Franklin, Wis.
h... .. Walker, Tex. Epworth. Rock, Wis.
h... .. Doniphan, Kans. Epworth. Hyde, N. C.
h... .. Witt, Ill. Epworth. Marion, Oreg.
h... .. Steele, Minn. Epworth. Omeau, Minn.
h... .. Marion, Iowa. Epworth. Fairfield Centre, De Kalb, Ind.
h... .. (c. h.) Lorain, Ohio. Epworth. Fair Forest, Union, S. C.
h... .. Northumberland, Pa. Epworth. Fair Garden, Sevier, Tenn.
h... .. Fields, Harrison, Tex. Epworth. Fair Grove, Davidson, N. C.
h... .. Molteny, Ill. Epworth. Fair Grove, Greene, Mo.
h... .. Angelina, Tex. Epworth. Fair Haven, Tuscola, Mich.
h... .. (c. h.) Jefferson, Ala. Epworth. Fair Haven, Wright, Minn.
h... .. Lehigh, Pa. Epworth. Fair Haven, New Haven, Conn.
h... .. Bedford, Pa. Epworth. Fair Haven, Bristol, Mass.
h... .. Shuacora, Wis. Epworth. Fair Haven, Preble, Ohio.
h... .. Somers, Mo. Epworth. Fair Haven, Rutland, Vt.
h... .. Centre, Somers, Mo. Epworth. Fair Haven, Carroll, Ill.
h... .. Chester, Pa. Epworth. Fair Haven, Cayuga, N. Y.
h... .. Jackson, Iowa. Epworth. Fair Hill, Cecil, Md.
h... .. Adams, Ohio. Epworth. Fair Hill, Murrell, Va.
h... .. Rock, Wis. Epworth. Fairland, Shelby, Ind.
h... .. Morgan, Ill. Epworth. Fairlee, Orange, Vt.
h... .. Fulton, Ohio. Epworth. Fairmont (c. h.), Marion, Va.
h... .. Crossing, Yuba, Cal. Epworth. Fairmont, Clarke, Mo.
h... .. Marion, Mo. Epworth. Fairmount, Sabine, Tex.
h... .. Dodge, Nebr. Epworth. Fair Mount, Onondaga, N. Y.
h... .. York, Pa. Epworth. Fair Mount, Hunterdon, N. J.
h... .. Bucks, Pa. Epworth. Fair Mount, Gordon, Ga.
h... .. Logan, Ill. Epworth. Fair Mount Springs, Lusarne, Pa.
h... .. Henry, Ky. Epworth. Fair Plains, Greene, Tenn.
h... .. Schoharie, N. Y. Epworth. Fair Plains, Monticm, Mich.
h... .. Independence, Ark. Epworth. Fair Play, Polk, Mo.
h... .. Venango, Pa. Epworth. Fair Play, Robeson, N. C.
h... .. White, Ill. Epworth. Fair Play, Panola, Tex.
h... .. Leake, Ill. Epworth. Fair Play, Hot Springs, Ark.
h... .. Calhoun, Mich. Epworth. Fair Play, Morgan, Ga.
h... .. Randolph, Ind. Epworth. Fair Play, Grant, Wis.
h... .. Frederick, Md. Epworth. Fair Play, Benton, Ala.
h... .. Hartford, Conn. Epworth. Fair Play, Pickens, S. C.
h... .. Holmes, Miss. Epworth. Fair Point, Cooper, Mo.
h... .. Creek, Choctaw, Ala. Epworth. Fairport, Monroe, N. Y.
h... .. I. Works, Roane, Tenn. Epworth. Fairport, Granville, N. C.
h... .. Whitesides, Ill. Epworth. Fair River, Lawrence, Miss.
h... .. Fond du Lac, Wis. Epworth. Fairview, Cumberland, N. J.
h... .. Enterprise. Wayne, Ill. Epworth. Fairview, Washington, Md.
h... .. Enterprise. Saline, Mich. Epworth. Fairview, Randolph, Ind.
h... .. Enterprise. Lancaster, Pa. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
h... .. Enterprise. McDonald, Mo. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
h... .. Enterprise. Clark, Miss. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
h... .. Enterprise. Spencer, Ind. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
h... .. Enterprise. Black Hawk, Iowa. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
h... .. Enterprise. Preble, Ohio. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
h... .. Eola. Polk, Oreg. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
h... .. Eolia. Tullahoma, Miss. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
h... .. Eolia. Dane, Wis. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
h... .. Ephraim. San Pete, Utah. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
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h... .. Ephraim. Rockingham, N. H. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
h... .. Ephraim. Merrimack, N. H. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
h... .. Ephraim. Davies, Ind. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
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h... .. Epworth. Chemung, N. Y. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
h... .. Epworth. Calumet, Miss. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
h... .. Epworth. Jasper, Tex. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
h... .. Epworth. Herkimer, N. Y. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
h... .. Epworth. Groene, Ohio. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
h... .. Epworth. Aduma, Pa. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
h... .. Epworth. Bedford, Tenn. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
h... .. Epworth. Rockbridge, Va. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
h... .. Epworth. Franklin, Wis. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
h... .. Epworth. Rock, Wis. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
h... .. Epworth. Hyde, N. C. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
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h... .. Epworth. Fair Haven, Carroll, Ill. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
h... .. Epworth. Fair Haven, Cayuga, N. Y. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
h... .. Epworth. Fair Hill, Cecil, Md. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
h... .. Epworth. Fair Hill, Murrell, Va. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
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h... .. Epworth. Fairmont (c. h.), Marion, Va. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
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h... .. Epworth. Fairmount, Sabine, Tex. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
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h... .. Epworth. Fair Play, Robeson, N. C. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
h... .. Epworth. Fair Play, Panola, Tex. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
h... .. Epworth. Fair Play, Hot Springs, Ark. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
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h... .. Epworth. Fair Play, Benton, Ala. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
h... .. Epworth. Fair Play, Pickens, S. C. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
h... .. Epworth. Fair Point, Cooper, Mo. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
h... .. Epworth. Fairport, Monroe, N. Y. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
h... .. Epworth. Fairport, Granville, N. C. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
h... .. Epworth. Fair River, Lawrence, Miss. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
h... .. Epworth. Fairview, Cumberland, N. J. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
h... .. Epworth. Fairview, Washington, Md. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
h... .. Epworth. Fairview, Randolph, Ind. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.
h... .. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill. Epworth. Fairview, Fulton, Ill.

LONGITUDE WEST 60 FROM GREENWICH

SCALE OF MILES.



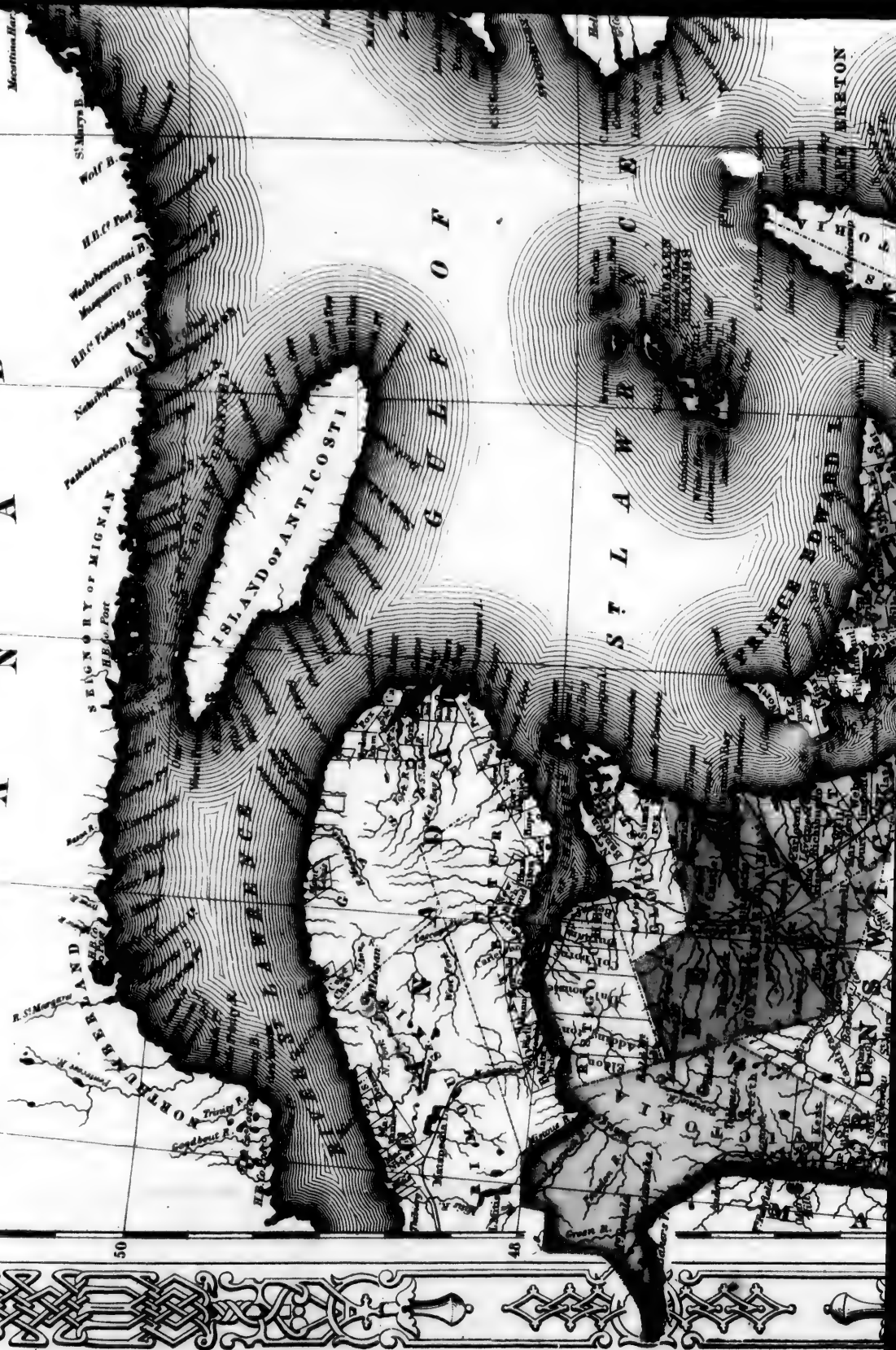
C A N A D A

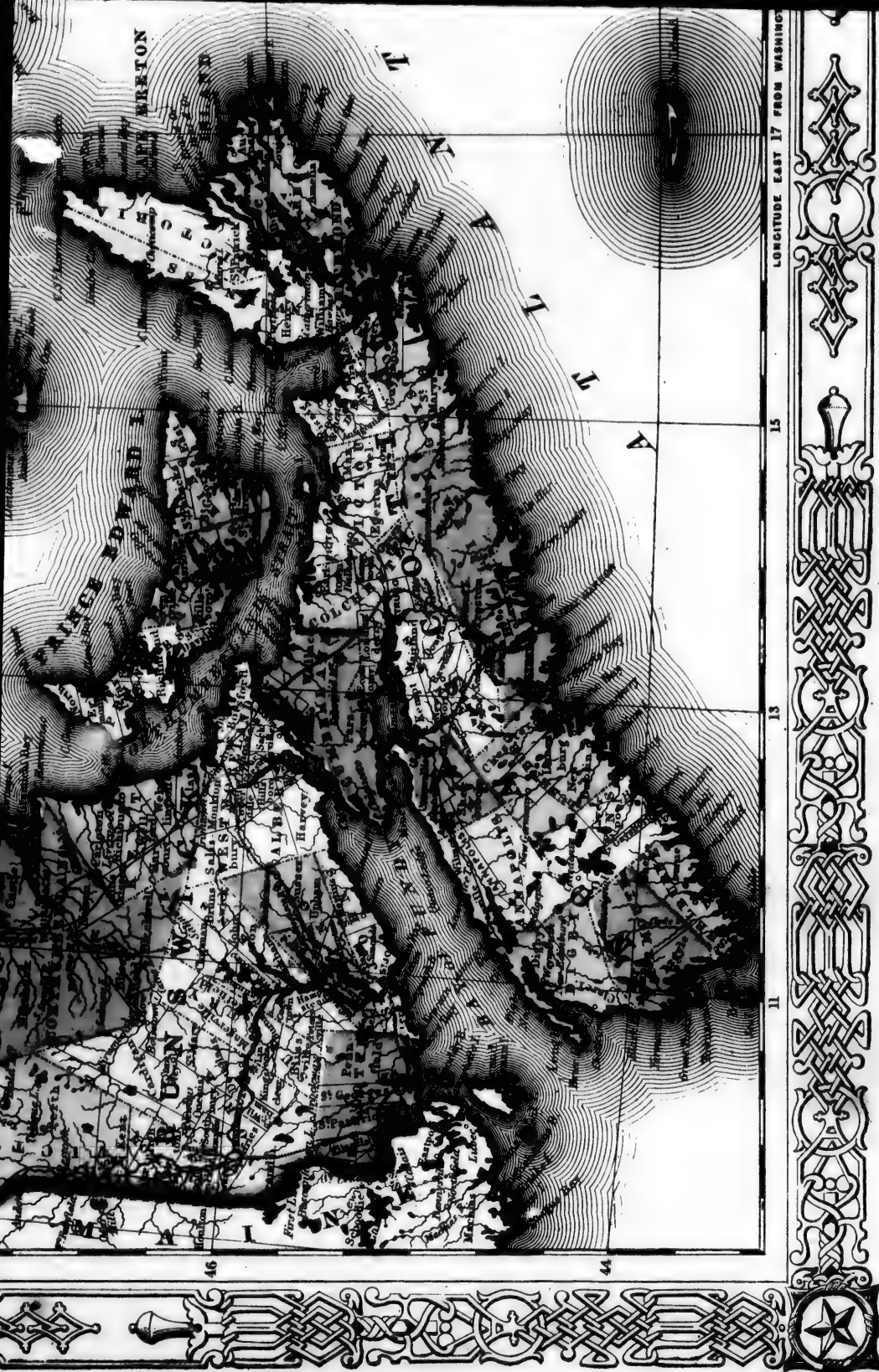
G U L F O F

S T L A W E N C E

PRINCE EDWARD I.

CAPE BRETON





- Fishersville.....Augusta, Va.
 Fisherville.....Jefferson, Ky.
 Fisherville.....Dauphin, Pa.
 Fisherville.....Shelby, Tenn.
 Fishing Creek.....Cape May, N. J.
 Fishing Creek.....Dorchester, Md.
 Fishing Creek.....Columbia, Pa.
 Fishkill.....Dutchess, N. Y.
 Fishkill Landing.....Dutchess, N. Y.
 Fishkill Plains.....Dutchess, N. Y.
 Fish Lake.....Elkhart, Ind.
 Fish Pond.....Tallapoosa, Ala.
 Fishdale.....Worcester, Mass.
 Fishburgh.....Kent, Ky.
 Fish's Corners.....Winnebago, Wis.
 Fisherville.....Gloucester, N. J.
 Fishburgh.....Worcester, Mass.
 Fishburgh.....Dane, Wis.
 Fishburgh.....Ingram, Mich.
 Fishville.....Huron, Ohio.
 Fitz Henry.....Westmoreland, Pa.
 Fitz Henry.....Oyle, Ill.
 Fitzwater town.....Montgomery, Pa.
 Fitzwilliam.....Cheshire, N. H.
 Five Corners.....Cayuga, N. Y.
 Five Corners.....Miami, Ind.
 Five Mile.....Evanston, Ohio.
 Five Mile.....Pickens, S. C.
 Five Mile Run.....Cattaraugus, N. Y.
 Five Points.....Pickaway, Ohio.
 Flackville.....St. Lawrence, N. Y.
 Flagg Spring.....Campbell, Ky.
 Flagg town.....Somerset, N. J.
 Flag Pond.....Washington, Tenn.
 Flag Pond.....Henry, Ala.
 Flag Staff.....Somerset, Me.
 Flanders.....Morris, N. J.
 Flanders.....Suffolk, N. Y.
 Flat.....Pike, Ohio.
 Flat Brook.....Columbia, N. Y.
 Flat Brookville.....Sussex, N. J.
 Flatbush (c. h.).....Kings, N. Y.
 Flat Creek.....Montgomery, N. Y.
 Flat Creek.....Lowndes, Ga.
 Flat Creek.....Belvoir, Tenn.
 Flat Creek.....Buncombe, N. C.
 Flat Creek.....Barry, Mo.
 Flat Gap.....Jefferson, Tenn.
 Flatland.....Kings, N. Y.
 Flat Lick.....Clatsop, La.
 Flat Lick.....Knox, Ky.
 Flat Pond.....Lee, Ga.
 Flat River.....Kent, Mich.
 Flat Rock.....Henry, Ga.
 Flat Rock.....Shelby, Ind.
 Flat Rock.....Bourbon, Ky.
 Flat Rock.....Henderson, N. C.
 Flat Rock.....Seneca, Ohio.
 Flat Rock.....Kearney, S. C.
 Flat Rock.....Crawford, Ill.
 Flat Shoal.....Surry, N. C.
 Flat Shoals.....Merritt, Ga.
 Flat Top.....Mercer, Va.
 Flat Woods.....Fayette, Pa.
 Flat Woods.....Brazton, Va.
 Fleetville.....Wilkinson, Ga.
 Fleetwood Acad. Kingd. Va.
 Fleming.....Livingston, Mich.
 Fleming.....Cuyuga, N. Y.
 Fleming.....Centre, Pa.
 Fleming's.....Watkins, Tenn.
 Flemingsburgh.....Fleming, Ky.
 Flemingsville.....Tioga, N. Y.
 Flemington.....Troy, Va.
 Flemington.....Marion, Fla.
 Flemington (c. h.).....Huntingdon, N. J.
 Flemington.....Union, Pa.
 Fletcher.....Miami, Ohio.
 Fletcher.....Franklin, Vt.
 Fletcher's X R'da De Soto, Miss.
 Flitckville.....Northampton, Pa.
 Flint.....Cherokee Nation, Ark.
 Flint.....Methuen, Iowa.
 Flint.....Genesee, Mich.
 Flint Creek.....Seneca, N. Y.
 Flint Creek.....Harrison, Miss.
 Flint Gap.....Knox, Tenn.
 Flintham's Tan Y'd. Red Rte, Tex.
 Flint Hill.....St. Charles, Mo.
 Flint Hill.....Rappahannock, Va.
 Flint Hill.....Forsyth, N. C.
 Flint Hill.....Carroll, Ga.
 Flint Island.....Meade, Ky.
 Flint Point.....Montgomery, Mo.
 Flint Ridge.....Tennessee, S. C.
- Floyd.....Carroll, La.
 Floyd.....Floyd, Iowa.
 Floyd C. H.....Floyd, Va.
 Floyd Knobs.....Floyd, Ind.
 Floydburgh.....Oldham, Ky.
 Floyd Springs.....Floyd, Ga.
 Floydville.....Marion, S. C.
 Flukes.....Dotcourt, Va.
 Flume.....Grafton, N. H.
 Flushing.....Genesee, Mich.
 Flushing.....Queens, N. Y.
 Flushing.....Belmont, Ohio.
 Fluvanna.....Chautauque, N. Y.
 Fly Creek.....La Grange, Ind.
 Fly Creek.....Owego, N. Y.
 Fly Mountain.....Ulster, N. Y.
 Flynn's Lick.....Jackson, Tenn.
 Focht's Forge.....Schuykill, Pa.
 Fogleville.....Lehigh, Pa.
 Folsom City.....Sacramento, Cal.
 Folsomdale.....Wyoming, N. Y.
 Fonda (c. h.).....Montgomery, N. Y.
 Fond du Lac.....Fond du Lac, Wis.
 Fontaine.....Hardin, Iowa.
 Fontanello.....Adair, Iowa.
 Fontanello.....Dodge, Neb.
 Footville.....Rock, Wis.
 Forbestown.....Butte, Cal.
 Forbush.....Yadkin, N. C.
 Ford.....Gawwa, Ohio.
 Fordham.....Westchester, N. Y.
 Ford's Creek.....Catahoula, La.
 Ford's Depot.....Dinevidde, Va.
 Ford's Ferry.....Attentden, Ky.
 Ford's Grove.....Linn, Iowa.
 Ford's Store.....Franklin, Ga.
 Fordsville.....Marion, Miss.
 Fordville.....Ohio, Ky.
 Foreman's Ranch.....San Joaquin, Cal.
 Forest.....Hardin, Ohio.
 Forest.....Genesee, Mich.
 Forest.....Richland, Wis.
 Forest Bay.....Sandus, Mich.
 Forestburgh.....Sullivan, N. Y.
 Forest City.....Winnebago, Iowa.
 Forest City.....Meeker, Minn.
 Forest City.....Tompkins, N. Y.
 Forest City.....Sierra, Cal.
 Forest Dale.....Rutland, Vt.
 Forest Depot.....Bedford, Va.
 Forester's Station.....Washington, Ind.
 Forest Grove.....Clatsop, La.
 Forest Hill.....Decatur, Ind.
 Forest Hill.....Gratiot, Mich.
 Forest Hill.....Union, Pa.
 Forest Hill.....Hartford, Md.
 Forest Hill.....Lewistown, Iowa.
 Forest Home.....Anaconda, Mont.
 Forest Home.....Casa, Tex.
 Forest Lake.....Susquehanna, Pa.
 Forest Oak.....Montgomery, Md.
 Foreston.....Ogle, Ill.
 Foreston.....Howard, Iowa.
 Forestport.....Oneida, N. Y.
 Forestville.....Wake, N. C.
 Forestville.....Hartford, Conn.
 Forestville.....Shenandoah, Va.
 Forestville.....Chester, Pa.
 Forestville.....Chautauque, N. Y.
 Forestville.....Delaware, Iowa.
 Forestville.....Madison, S. C.
 Forestville.....Marion, S. C.
 Forestville.....San Jacinto, Mich.
 Forestville.....Fillmore, Minn.
 Forestville.....Breckenridge, Kan.
 Forestville.....Linn, Iowa.
 Forge Village.....Middlesex, Mass.
 Forked River.....Ocean, N. J.
 Forkland.....Greene, Ala.
 Fork Lick.....Nicholas, Va.
 Fork Meet. H. P. Baltimore, Md.
 Forkner's Hill.....Laclede, Mo.
 Fork R. Jgo.....Marshall, Va.
 Forks.....Washington, Va.
 Forks.....Marion, Va.
 Forks of Elkhorn.....Franklin, Ky.
 Forks of Pigeon.....Haywood, N. C.
 Forks of Potomac.....Juno, Va.
 Forks of T'w'o Poles.....Wayne, Va.
 Forkaton.....Wyoming, Ill.
 Forkville.....Lake, Ill.
 Forkville.....Mecklenburgh, Va.
 Forkville.....Sullivan, Pa.
 Fork Swamp.....Beaufort, N. C.
 Fork Town.....Somerset, Md.
- Fort Hembree.....Cherokee, N. C.
 Fort Henry.....Randolph, Mo.
 Fort Herriman.....Salt Lake, Utah.
 Fort Hill.....Lake, Ill.
 Fort Howard.....Brown, Wis.
 Fort Hunter.....Montgomery, N. Y.
 Fort Jennings.....Putnam, Ohio.
 Fort Jessup.....Sabine, La.
 Fort Johnson.....Iron, Utah.
 Fort Kearney.....Nebr.
 Fort Kent.....Aroostook, Me.
 Fort Lamar.....Madison, Ga.
 Fort Lancaster.....Bexar, Tex.
 Fort Landing.....Tyrrel, N. C.
 Fort Laramie.....Nebr.
 Fort Leavenworth.....Leavenworth, Kan.
 Fort Lee.....Bergen, N. J.
 Fort Littleton.....Putnam, N. Y.
 Fort Madison.....Lee, Iowa.
 Fort Martin.....Monongalia, Va.
 Fort Massachusetts.....Colorado.
 Fort Mill.....York, S. C.
 Fort Miller.....Washington, N. Y.
 Fort Montgomery.....Cherokee, N. C.
 Fort Montgomery.....Orange, N. Y.
 Fort Motte.....Orangeburg, S. C.
 Fort Pierre.....Lea, Neb.
 Fort Pike.....Orleans, La.
 Fort Plain.....Montgomery, N. Y.
 Fort Plain.....Warren, Iowa.
 Fort Prince.....Spartanburg, S. C.
 Fort Recovery.....Mercer, Ohio.
 Fort Ridgely.....Pierce, Minn.
 Fort Riley.....Riley, Kan.
 Fort Ripley.....Winchell, Minn.
 Fort Riner.....Lawrence, Ind.
 Fort's.....Dallas, Ala.
 Fort Scott.....Bourbon, Kan.
 Fort Seneca.....Seneca, Ohio.
 Fort Smith.....Sebastian, Ark.
 Fort Snelling.....Dakota, Minn.
 Ft. Stanton.....Donna Ana, N. Mex.
 Fortville.....Saratoga, N. Y.
 Fort Thoma.....Donna Ana, N. Mex.
 Fort Tolan.....Angelina, Tex.
 Fort Tyler.....Hernando, Fla.
 Fort Union.....Tos, N. Mex.
 Fort Valley.....Houston, Ga.
 Fort Washita.....Chickasaw, Ark.
 Fort Wayne (c. h.).....Allen, Ind.
 Fort Wilkins.....Houghton, Mich.
 Fort Williams.....Burlington, Wis.
 Fort Winnebago.....Columbia, Wis.
 Fort Worth.....Tarrant, Tex.
 Forty Fort.....Luzerne, Pa.
 Forwardtown.....Somerset, Pa.
 Foster.....Providence, R. I.
 Foster.....Buckeye, Ky.
 Foster.....Wind Du Lac, Wis.
 Foster Centre.....Providence, R. I.
 Fosterdale.....Sullivan, N. Y.
 Foster's.....Tuscaloosa, Ala.
 Foster's.....Marion, Ill.
 Foster's Bar.....Yuba, Cal.
 Foster's X Roads.....Blaine, Tenn.
 Foster's Mills.....Cherokee, Ga.
 Fosterville.....Cuyuga, N. Y.
 Fosterville.....Rutherford, Tenn.
 Fostoria.....Blair, Pa.
 Fostoria.....Seneca, Ohio.
 Foundryville.....Columbia, Pa.
 Fountain.....Adams, Wis.
 Fountain City.....Buffalo, Wis.
 Fountain City.....Colorado.
 Fountain Dale.....Adams, Pa.
 Fountain Green.....Hancock, Ill.
 Fountain Green.....Chester, Pa.
 Fountain Head.....Sumner, Tenn.
 Fountain Hill.....Ashley, Ark.
 Fountain Inn.....Greenville, S. C.
 Fountain Run.....Monroe, Ky.
 Fountain Spring.....Wood, Va.
 Fountain Spring.....Schuykill, Pa.
 Fourche.....Pulaski, Ark.
 Fourche & Renault.....Washington, Mo.
 Fourche Dumas.....Randolph, Ark.
 Four Corners.....Huron, Ohio.
 Four Mile.....Dunklin, Mo.
 Four Mile Branch.....Barnesville, S. C.
 Four Mile Branch.....Monroe, Tenn.
 Four Mile Grove.....Les, Ill.
 Four Mile Prairie.....Vanderbilt, Tex.
 Four Mile Prairie.....Fayette, Ill.
 Fourteen Mile H. P. S. J. Quinn, Cal.
 Fourth Crossing.....Catawba, N. C.
 Four Towns.....Oakland, Mich.

PHICAL INDEX, OR READY REFERENCE.

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX, OR READ

Gill Hall.....	Allegany, Pa.	Gold Hill.....	Buckingham, Pa.	Grand Cane.....	Do Soto, Ia.	Great Bend.....	Susquehanna, Pa.	Greenup.....	
Gilbane.....	Dorchester, N. Y.	Golden Hills.....	Nevada	Grand Canal.....	Liberty, Tex.	Great Bridge.....	Norfolk, Va.	Greenvale.....	
Gillsville.....	Rainbow, B. C.	Golding Bluffs.....	Lauderdale, Tenn.	Grand Coleau.....	Bk Landry, La.	Great Crossings.....	Scott, Ky.	Greenville.....	
Gillis Creek.....	Franklin, Va.	Gold Region.....	Maryland, U. C.	Grand Prairie.....	Perry, Ill.	Great Falls.....	Stratford, N. H.	Green V.....	
Gill's Mills.....	Bath, Ky.	Gold Ridge.....	Hampshire, U. C.	Grand Plover.....	Ogle, Mo.	Great Falls.....	Montgomery, Md.	Green V.....	
Gill's Store.....	Lincoln, Tenn.	Gold River.....	Jackson, Oreg.	Grand Falls.....	Ajackson, Ark.	Great Falls.....	St. Mary's, Md.	Greenville.....	
Gillsville.....	Hall, Ga.	Goldsboro'.....	Polk, Ark.	Grand Glass.....	Cloiborne, Miss.	Great Fond.....	Hancock, N. Y.	Greenville.....	
Gillum.....	Jay, Ind.	Goldsbrough.....	Waynes, N. C.	Grand Gulf.....	Ottawa, Mich.	Great Fond.....	Cattaraugus, N. Y.	Greenville.....	
Gilman.....	Hamilton, N. Y.	Goldston.....	Chatham, N. C.	Grand Haven.....	Ottawa, Mich.	Great Western.....	Steuer, Tenn.	Greenville.....	
Gilmanton.....	Belknap, N. H.	Goldville.....	Tullapoose, Ala.	Grand Hill.....	York, B. C.	Great Works.....	Penobscot, Me.	Greenville.....	
Gilmanton Jr. Wks.....	Belknap, N. H.	Gollad (c. h.).....	Gottard, Tex.	Grand Island.....	Erie, N. Y.	Greco.....	Monroe, N. Y.	Greenville.....	
Gilmer.....	Lake, Ill.	Goline.....	Dale, Ala.	Grand Island.....	Colist, Cal.	Green.....	Licking, Ohio.	Greenville.....	
Gilmer (c. h.).....	Uphur, Tex.	Gomber.....	Guernsey, Ohio.	Grand Isle.....	Grand Isle, Vt.	Green Bank.....	Pocahontas, Va.	Greenville.....	
Gilmer's Store.....	Gulfport, N. C.	Gomer.....	Allen, Ohio.	Grand Junction.....	Hardeman, Ten.	Green Bay.....	Brown, Wis.	Greenville.....	
Gilmore.....	Tuscarawas, Ohio.	Goule.....	Stratford, N. H.	Grand Lake.....	Chicot, Ark.	Green Bay.....	Prince Edward, Va.	Greenville.....	
Gilmore's Mills.....	Rockbridge, Va.	Gonzales (c. h.).....	Gonzales, Tex.	Grand Ledge.....	Eaton, Mich.	Greenboro'.....	Lee, Iowa.	Greenville.....	
Gipopolis.....	Robinson, N. C.	Goschland.....	Mutson, Ky.	Grand Maria.....	Adams, Iowa.	Green Bottom.....	Oswego, N. Y.	Greenville.....	
Girard.....	Cooper, Mo.	Goshard (c. H.).....	Goshard, W. Va.	Grand Mound.....	Clayton, Iowa.	Green Bottom.....	Shelby, Tenn.	Greenville.....	
Girly.....	Santa Clara, Cal.	Gosse's Mill.....	Cooper, Mo.	Grand Mount.....	Thurston, Wash.	Greenbrier.....	Cabell, Va.	Greenville.....	
Gison.....	Anacostia, D. C.	Goodale's Cement.....	Pendleton, Mo.	Grand Pier.....	Hardin, Ill.	Greenbrier Run.....	Doddridge, Va.	Greenville.....	
Gileum.....	Cheshire, N. H.	Goode's Precinct.....	Clark, Ky.	Grand Portage.....	Superior, Minn.	Greenbush.....	Warren, Ill.	Greenville.....	
Ginger Hill.....	Washington, Pa.	Goodfield.....	Melba, Tenn.	Grand Prairie.....	Piquemines, La.	Greenbush.....	Penobscot, Me.	Greenville.....	
Girard.....	Macoupin, Ill.	Good Ground.....	Suffolk, N. Y.	Grand Prairie.....	Kankakee, Ill.	Greenbush.....	Grant, Ind.	Greenville.....	
Girard (c. h.).....	Russell, Ala.	Good Hope.....	Milverbrook, Wis.	Grand Prairie.....	Lane, Oreg.	Greenbush.....	Clinton, Mich.	Greenville.....	
Girard.....	Branch, Mich.	Good Hope.....	Cumberland, Pa.	Grand Prairie.....	Marquette, Mich.	Greenbush.....	Scott, Miss.	Greenville.....	
Girard.....	Trumbull, Ohio.	Good Hope.....	Wilton, Ga.	Grand Rapids.....	Kent, Mich.	Greenbush.....	Rensselaer, N. Y.	Greenville.....	
Glab's Mills.....	Roanoke, Va.	Good Hope.....	Fayette, Ohio.	Grand Rapids.....	Portage, Wis.	Greenbush.....	Sheboygan, Wis.	Greenville.....	
Gladden's Grove.....	Fairfield, B. C.	Good Hope.....	Leake, Miss.	Grand Rapids.....	Cass, Nebr.	Greenbush.....	Pueblo, Colo.	Greenville.....	
Glade Creek.....	Ashes, N. C.	Good Intent.....	Will, Ill.	Grand River.....	Caldwell, Mo.	Greenbush.....	Walker, Ga.	Greenville.....	
Glade Farms.....	Preston, Va.	Good Intent.....	Washington, Pa.	Grand River.....	Caldwell, Mo.	Green Camp.....	Marion, Ohio.	Greenville.....	
Glade Hill.....	Prater, Mo.	Good Intent.....	Anacostia, D. C.	Grand Meadow.....	Harvard, Mass.	Green Castle (c. h.).....	Walpole, Ohio.	Greenville.....	
Glade Mills.....	Butler, Pa.	Good Intent.....	London, Mich.	Grand Spring.....	Dodge, Ill.	Green Castle.....	Walpole, Ohio.	Greenville.....	
Glades.....	Morgan, Tenn.	Goodlettsville.....	Davidson, Tenn.	Grand Towson.....	Jackson, Ill.	Green Castle.....	Franklin, Pa.	Greenville.....	
Gladesborough.....	Carroll, Va.	Goodman's X Roads.....	Harris, Ga.	Grand Traverso.....	Traverse, Mich.	Green Castle.....	Sullivan, Mo.	Greenville.....	
Glade's X Roads.....	Putnam, Ga.	Goodrich.....	Genesee, Mich.	Grandview.....	Johnson, Tex.	Green Castle.....	Warren, Ky.	Greenville.....	
Glade Spring.....	Harrison, Tex.	Good Spring.....	Limestone, Ala.	Grand View.....	Logan, Ill.	Green Castle.....	Jasper, Iowa.	Greenville.....	
Gladespring Depot.....	Washington, Va.	Goodview.....	Bedford, Va.	Grand View.....	Elstear, Iowa.	Green Creek.....	Cape May, N. J.	Greenville.....	
Gladesville.....	Jasper, Ga.	Goodville.....	Lancaster, Pa.	Grand View.....	Washington, Ohio.	Green Cut.....	Burke, Ga.	Greenville.....	
Gladeville.....	Preston, Va.	Good Water.....	Costa, Ala.	Grand View.....	Boone, Mo.	Green Dale.....	Marion, Ill.	Greenville.....	
Gladeville.....	Wilson, Tenn.	Good Water.....	Winn, La.	Grand View.....	Spencer, Ind.	Greene.....	Androscoggin, Mo.	Greenville.....	
Glaseco.....	Uster, N. Y.	Goodwill.....	Franklin, Ga.	Grandville.....	Kent, Mich.	Greene.....	Bollinger, Mo.	Greenville.....	
Glasgow.....	New Castle, Del.	Goodwin's Mills.....	York, Me.	Granger.....	Allegany, N. Y.	Greene.....	Chenango, N. Y.	Greenville.....	
Glasgow (c. h.).....	Barren, Ky.	Goodwynville.....	Disinville, Mo.	Granger.....	Allegany, Ohio.	Greene.....	Lancaster, Pa.	Greenville.....	
Glasgow.....	Scott, Ill.	Goodyear's Bar.....	Sierra, Cal.	Granville.....	Saratoga, N. Y.	Greene Cor. Androscoggin.....	Me.	Greenville.....	
Glasgow.....	Hartford, Conn.	Goode.....	Ritchie, Va.	Granville.....	Iredell, N. C.	Greenfield (c. h.).....	Hancock, Ind.	Greenville.....	
Glasgow.....	Columbia, Ohio.	Goose Creek.....	Smith, Tenn.	Granville Hill.....	Adams, Pa.	Greenfield (c. h.).....	Greene, Ill.	Greenville.....	
Glasgow.....	Thomas, Ga.	Goose Creek Island.....	Beaufort, N. C.	Granville Hill.....	Edgfield, B. C.	Greenfield (c. h.).....	Dade, Mo.	Greenville.....	
Glasboro'.....	Gloucester, N. J.	Gordio.....	Pickens, Ala.	Granville Hill.....	Middelee, Mass.	Greenfield (c. h.).....	Franklin, Mass.	Greenville.....	
Glass Creek.....	Barry, Mich.	Gordon.....	Wilkinson, N. C.	Granville Hill.....	Washington, Miss.	Greenfield.....	Pennett, Ark.	Greenville.....	
Glasnevin.....	Dubuque, Iowa.	Gordon.....	Darke, Ohio.	Granville Hill.....	Grant, Ind.	Greenfield.....	Hillsboro', N. H.	Greenville.....	
Glass Village.....	Poppe, Ark.	Gordon.....	Clatborne, Pa.	Granville Hill.....	Sullivan, N. H.	Greenfield.....	Highland, Ohio.	Greenville.....	
Glassy Mountain.....	Pickens, B. C.	Gordon's Springs.....	Walker, Ga.	Granville Hill.....	Campbell, Tenn.	Greenfield.....	Erie, Pa.	Greenville.....	
Glastonbury.....	Hartford, Conn.	Gordonville.....	Smith, Tenn.	Granville Hill.....	Crane, Ind.	Greenfield.....	Colquitt, Ga.	Greenville.....	
Globe Cottage.....	Alexandria, Va.	Gordonville.....	Logan, Ky.	Granville Hill.....	Switzerland, Ind.	Greenfield.....	Olmsted, Minn.	Greenville.....	
Glen.....	Montgomery, N. Y.	Gordonville.....	Orange, Va.	Granville Hill.....	Gentry, Mo.	Greenfield.....	Nelson, Va.	Greenville.....	
Glenalton.....	Chatham, N. C.	Gordonville.....	Lancaster, Pa.	Granville Hill.....	Jefferson, Mo.	Greenfield.....	Altoona, Wis.	Greenville.....	
Glenalta.....	Marion, Ga.	Gordonville.....	Perom, Pa.	Granville Hill.....	Allegany, Md.	Greenfield.....	Udler, N. Y.	Greenville.....	
Glen Arbor.....	Leelanau, Mich.	Gordonville.....	Perom, Ohio.	Granville Hill.....	Covetia, Ga.	Greenfield.....	Beaufort, B. C.	Greenville.....	
Glen Aubrey.....	Honolulu, Ky.	Gordonville.....	London, Va.	Granville Hill.....	Norfolk, Mass.	Greenfield.....	Adair, Iowa.	Greenville.....	
Glen Brook.....	Brook, Ky.	Gordonville.....	Cumberland, Me.	Granville Hill.....	Delaware, Ind.	Greenfield.....	Cent. Saratoga, N. Y.	Greenville.....	
Glenburn.....	Penobscot, Me.	Gordonville.....	Coos, N. H.	Granville Hill.....	Washington, N. Y.	Greenfield.....	Fairfield, Conn.	Greenville.....	
Glen Castle.....	Broomie, N. Y.	Gordonville.....	Ontario, N. Y.	Granville Hill.....	Licking, Ohio.	Greenfield.....	Mills, Frederick, Md.	Greenville.....	
Glencoe.....	Gauley, N. Y.	Gordonville.....	Fulton, Ohio.	Granville Hill.....	Bradford, Pa.	Greenfield.....	Mahoning, Ohio.	Greenville.....	
Glencoe.....	Baltair, Miss.	Gordonville.....	Gormuch's Mills, Baltimore, Md.	Granville Hill.....	Jackson, Tenn.	Greenfield.....	Will, Ill.	Greenville.....	
Glencoe.....	Belmont, Ohio.	Goshen.....	Montgomery, Md.	Granville Hill.....	Monongalia, Va.	Green Grove.....	Conway, Ark.	Greenville.....	
Glencoe.....	McLeod, Minn.	Goshen.....	Cherokee, Ala.	Granville Hill.....	Admission, Vi.	Green Grove.....	Clinton, Ky.	Greenville.....	
Glencoe.....	St. Louis, Mo.	Goshen.....	Litchfield, Conn.	Granville Hill.....	Putnam, Ill.	Green Hall.....	Luarca, Pa.	Greenville.....	
Glencoe Mills.....	Columbia, N. Y.	Goshen.....	Lincoln, Ga.	Granville Hill.....	Mitche, Iowa.	Green Hall.....	Oswley, Ky.	Greenville.....	
Glen Cove.....	Queens, N. Y.	Goshen (c. h.).....	Elkhart, Ind.	Granville Hill.....	Wabasha, Iowa.	Green Haven.....	Dutches, N. Y.	Greenville.....	
Gk. Iale.....	Berkshire, Mass.	Goshen.....	Hampshire, Mass.	Grapple.....	Williamburgh, B. C.	Green Hill.....	Rutherford, N. C.	Greenville.....	
Glendale.....	Camden, N. J.	Goshen (c. h.).....	Sullivan, N. Y.	Grape Grove.....	Greene, Ohio.	Green Hill.....	Lauderdale, N. A.	Greenville.....	
Glendale.....	Hamilton, Ohio.	Goshen.....	Clarnont, Ohio.	Grape Island.....	Pleasant, Va.	Green Hill.....	Columbiana, Ohio.	Greenville.....	
Glendale.....	Cass, Nbr.	Goshen.....	Oldham, Ky.	Grass Hills.....	Carroll, Ky.	Green Hill.....	Wilson, Tenn.	Greenville.....	
Glendale.....	Worcester, Mass.	Goshen.....	Cape May, N. J.	Grasshopper Falls.....	Jefferson, Kan.	Green Hill.....	Campbell, Va.	Greenville.....	
Glencliff.....	Hartford, Conn.	Goshen.....	Lincoln, Tenn.	Grass Lake.....	Jackson, Mich.	Green Island.....	Thusa, Tex.	Greenville.....	
Glen Easton.....	Marshall, Va.	Goshen.....	Walker, Tenn.	Grass Lake.....	Ford, Va.	Green Island.....	Aldrich, N. Y.	Greenville.....	
Glen Gary.....	Berkley, Va.	Goshen.....	Storv, Iowa.	Grass Lake.....	Jefferson, Va.	Green Lake.....	Meeker, Minn.	Greenville.....	
Glenham.....	Dutches, N. Y.	Goshen.....	Mercer, Mo.	Grass Lake.....	Uphur, Va.	Green Lake.....	Monroe, Pa.	Greenville.....	
Glen Hope.....	Clearfield, Pa.	Goshen Bridge.....	Rockbridge, Va.	Grass Run.....	Nevada, Cal.	Greenland.....	Lancaster, Pa.	Greenville.....	
Glenmore.....	Onida, N. Y.	Goshen Hill.....	Union, B. C.	Grass Valley.....	Jefferson, Tenn.	Greenland.....	Rockingham, N. H.	Greenville.....	
Glenmore.....	Buckingham, Va.	Goshen Spring.....	Rankin, Miss.	Grassy Cove.....	Oumberland, Tenn.	Greenland.....	Barnwell, B. C.	Greenville.....	
Glenm.....	McKean, Pa.	Goshenville.....	Chatter, Pa.	Grassy Creek.....	Young, Ky.	Greenland.....	Pulaski, Mo.	Greenville.....	
Glen Grove.....	Fayette, Ga.	Gosport.....	Owen, Ind.	Grassy Creek.....	Meigs, Tenn.	Greenland.....	Hardy, Va.	Greenville.....	
Glenas.....	Clark, Iowa.	Gosport.....	Clinton, Mich.	Grassy Knob.....	Rutherford, N. C.	Greenland.....	Depot, Egham, N. H.	Greenville.....	
Glenas Falls.....	Warren, N. Y.	Gosport.....	Clinton, Mich.	Grassy Pond.....	Spartanburgh, B. C.	Greenland.....	Southampton, Va.	Greenville.....	
Glen Springs.....	Spokane, N. C.	Gosport.....	Clinton, Mich.	Grassy Pond.....	Jefferson, B. C.	Greenland.....	Wake, N. C.	Greenville.....	
Glen's alley.....	Johnson, Ind.	Gosport.....	Clinton, Mich.	Grassy Valley.....	Harriet, Tenn.	Greenland.....	Adams, Pa.	Greenville.....	
Glenville.....	Connecticut	Gosport.....	Clinton, Mich.	Gratiot.....	La Fayette, Wis.	Greenland.....	Dre, Ark.	Greenville.....	
Glenville.....	Delaware	Gosport.....	Clinton, Mich.	Gratiot.....	Licking, Ohio.	Greenland.....	Rockingham, Va.	Greenville.....	
Glen Riddle.....	Delaware	Gosport.....	Clinton, Mich.	Gratiot.....	Pueblo, Ohio.	Greenland.....	Marion, Ind.	Greenville.....	
Glen Rock.....	York, Pa.	Gosport.....	Clinton, Mich.	Gratiot.....	Sussex, N. J.	Greenland.....	Fulton, Ind.	Greenville.....	
Glen Rock.....	Lawrence, Tenn.	Gosport.....	Clinton, Mich.	Gratiot.....	Kent, Mich.	Greenland.....	Livingston, Mich.	Greenville.....	
Glendale.....	Leota, N. Y.	Gosport.....	Clinton, Mich.	Gratiot.....	Dauphin, Pa.	Greenland.....	Southampton, Va.	Greenville.....	
Glenville.....	Fairfield, Conn.	Gosport.....	Clinton, Mich.	Gratiot.....	Norfolk, Tenn.	Greenland.....	N. Hampton, N. C.	Greenville.....	
Glenville.....	Gilmer, Va.	Gosport.....	Clinton, Mich.	Gratiot.....	Suffolk, N. Y.	Greenland.....	Kings, N. Y.	Greenville.....	
Glenville.....	Hartford, Md.	Gosport.....	Clinton, Mich.	Gratiot.....	Yell, Ark.	Greenland.....	Henry, Ill.	Greenville.....	
Glenville.....	Hartford, Md.	Gosport.....	Clinton, Mich.	Gratiot.....	Lauderdale, Ala.	Greenland.....	Windham, Vt.	Greenville.....	

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GEOGRAPHICAL, STATISTICAL,

INCLUDING

THE LATEST FEDERAL

A Geographical Index, and a Chronological History

BY RICHARD SWAINSON FISH

AUTHOR OF "COLTON'S GENERAL ATLAS OF THE WORLD," THE "GAZETTEER OF THE UNITED STATES," AND OTHER
AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SOCIETY

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TABLE 0

PART FIRST—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY	
<i>Introduction</i>	
<i>Land and its phenomena:</i> continental masses— island masses— mountains and valleys—plateaux and table-lands—plains and low-lands—fissures and caverns—glacial formations—volcanoes—earth- quakes—land slip and gradual displacements, etc.....	
<i>Water and its phenomena:</i> springs— rivers— lakes— the ocean— oceanic movements—action of water upon the land, etc.....	
<i>Atmosphere and its phenomena:</i> currents—atmospheric moisture— atmospheric temperature— climate— isothermal lines— electrical phenomena, etc.....	
<i>Organic life:</i> plants, their kind and distribution—animals, their kind and distribution, etc.....	
<i>Man—Ethnography</i>	
PART SECOND—GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX	
Showing the location of all the cities, towns, villages, and post-offices in the States and Territories of the United States.	
PART THIRD—DESCRIPTIVE GEOGRAPHY AND STATISTICS	
<i>North America:</i> United States—Mexico and Central America— West India Islands—colonies in North America (Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, etc.).....	

INDEX TO STAT

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
Abysl	100	Cia-Sutlej	96	Jalisco	96
Afghan	96	Coahuila	79	Jamaica	79
Africa	97-100	Colima	79	Japan	79
Agua Calientes	79	Colorado	64, 65, 66, 74, 76, 77, 78	Java	78
Alabama	64, 65, 66, 67, 75, 76, 77, 78	Columbia, D. of	64, 65, 66, 75, 76, 77, 78	Jiddah	81
Algeria	100	Columbian Archipelago	81	Kadristan	96
Alleghany Mountains	68	Congo	100	Kansas	79
Alps	67	Connecticut	64, 65, 66, 67, 76, 77, 78	Kasan	96
Altai	68	Corea	96	Kentucky	79
Amazon	68	Costa Rica	79	Khigia Steppes	81
America, British	80	Cuba	81	Khiva	81
America, Central	79	Curaçao	81	Khoiland	96
America, North	67-80	Dakota	64, 65, 66, 74, 76, 77, 78	Khoondoo	96
America, South	71-78	Damara	100	Kordofan	96
America, United States of	96	Darfoor	96	Ladak	96
Amour Countr.	96	Deccan	96	Laos	96
Anam	96	Delaware	64, 65, 66, 67, 76, 77, 78	Lauenburg	96
Andes	68	Denmark	96	Liberia	96
Andorra	68	Dominica	81	Lichtenstein	96
Angola	100	Durango	79	Lippe	96
Anguilla	81	East Indies	96	Lippe-Deimold	96
Anhalt	80, 81	Ecuador	84, 85	Llanos	96
Antigua	81	Egypt	100	Loango	96
Apennines	87	Elia Lake	96		
Arabia	96				
Argentina Republic	96				

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE		PAGE
.....	5-22	<i>South America:</i> general statistics—Venezuela—New Granada—	
.....	5, 6	Ecuador—Bolivia—Peru—Brazil—Argentine Republic—Buenos	
.....— island masses —		Ayres—Paraguay—Uruguay—Chili—Guayana—Patagonia—Falk-	
.....— plains and low-		land Islands, etc.	82-85
.....— volcanoes—earth-		<i>Europe:</i> general statistics of European states—Great Britain and	
..... etc.	6-10	Ireland—France—Belgium—Holland—Denmark—Prussia—Ger-	
..... lakes—the ocean—		many—Zollverein—Saxony—Savaria—Hanover—Wurtemberg—	
..... land, etc.	10-12	Hanseatic Republics—Austrian Empire—Switzerland—Italy—	
..... ospheric moisture—		Papal States—Turkey—Greece—Ionian Islands—Russia—Sweden	
..... al lines—electrical		Norway, etc.	86-92
.....	12-16	<i>Asia:</i> general statistics—Arabia—Turkey—Transcaucasia—Persia	
.....— animals, their kind		—Turkistan—Siberia and the Amour Country (Russian)—Japan—	
.....	16-20	Chinese Empire—Hindoostan and British India—Ceylon—Further	
.....	20-22	India, etc.	93-96
.....	23-56	<i>Africa:</i> general statistics—region of the Nile—Egypt, etc.—Barbary	
..... ages, and post-offices		States, Tripoli, Tunia, Algeria, and Morocco—Sahara—Soudan or	
..... ates.		Negroland—Guinea—Senegambia—Southern Africa—Cape Col-	
..... ISTICS.	57-102	ony, etc.—African Islands.	97-100
..... Central America—		<i>Oceanica:</i> Malaysia, Sumatra, Java, etc.—Australasia, Australia,	
..... erica (Canada, New		Tasmania, New Zealand, etc.—Polynesia, etc.	101, 102
.....	57-81	APPENDIX—Chronological History of the War.	103-123

K TO STATES, COUNTRIES, ETC.

PAGE		PAGE		PAGE		PAGE	
96	Jalisco.	79	New York.	64, 65, 66, 71, 76, 77, 78	Swartzburg-Rudolstadt.	89, 91	
79	Jamaica.	81	New South Wales.	102	Seivas.	88	
79	Japan.	96	New Zealand.	103	Schaar.	100	
64, 74, 76, 77, 78	Java.	101	Nicaragua.	79	Senegal.	100	
66, 75, 76, 77, 78	Jiddah.	96	Nile River.	97	Senegambia.	100	
81			Nile, Region of the.	100	Siam.	88	
100	Kadrastian.	96	North America.	57, 60	Siberia.	96	
66, 67, 76, 77, 78	Kansas.	64, 65, 66, 69, 76, 77, 78	North Carolina.	64, 65, 66, 71, 76, 77, 78	Sierra Gorda.	79	
96	Kasan.	93	North-West Provinces.	96	Sierra Leone.	100	
79	Kentucky.	64, 65, 66, 69, 76, 77, 78	Norway.	89, 93	Sierra Nevada.	88	
81	Khirgis Steppe.	96	Nova Scotia.	80	Sinaloa.	79	
81	Khiva.	96	Nubia.	100	Singapore.	96	
96	Khoikand.	96			Socotra.	160	
66, 74, 76, 77, 78	Khoondos.	96	Oajaca.	79	Somalia.	100	
100	Kordofan.	100	Oceania.	101	Sonora.	79	
100			Ohio.	64, 65, 66, 71, 76, 77, 78	Soudan.	97, 100	
96	Ladak.	96	Oldenburg.	96, 91	South America.	89	
66, 67, 76, 77, 78	Laos.	96	Ontario, Lake.	88	South Australia.	102	
96	Laueburg.	91	Orange River.	100	South Carolina.	64, 65, 66, 71, 76, 77, 78	
81	Liberia.	100	Oude.	64, 65, 66, 72, 76, 77, 78	Spain.	89, 90	
79	Lichtenstein.	89, 91	Ovampo.	96	Sumatra.	101	
96	Limborg.	91			Superior, Lake.	86	
64, 65	Lippe-Deimold.	89, 91	Pampas.	86	Sweden.	89, 99	
100	Llanos.	100	Papal States.	89, 92	Switzerland.	89, 91	
	Loango.	100			Swiss.	89	

LIST OF MAPS AND

CONTAINED IN

JOHNSON'S NEW FAM

1. Vignette Title.
- 2, 3. Mountains and Rivers of the World.
- 4, 5. National Emblems—Chart.
6. Universal Time and Distance Indicator—Chart.
7. Coats of Arms—Chart.
- 8, 9. Physical Maps of the World.

Geographical Distribution and Range of the principal Members of the Animal Kingdom, and Bird Map.

Productive Industry of the various Countries, and the principal Features of Commerce and Navigation.

Principal Ocean Currents and Boundaries of River Systems.

Principal Features of Meteorology.

Rain Map of the World.

Principal Features of the Land.

Co-Tidal Lines.

Distribution and Limits of the Cultivation of the principal Plants useful to Mankind.

10. Coats of Arms—*Continued*.
- 11, 12. World. Hemispherical Projection.
Western Hemisphere.
Eastern Hemisphere.
- 13, 14. World. Mercator's Projection.

NORTH AMERICA.

- 15, 16. North America and the Divisions.
- 17, 18. Canada East.
Canada West.
19. New Brunswick.

37. Washington City—Capital of U.S.
38. Delaware.
Maryland.
District of Columbia.
- 39, 40. North Carolina.
South Carolina.
Charleston Harbor.
- 41, 42. Georgia.
Alabama.
- 43, 44. Florida.
West Indies.
Florida Keys.
- 45, 46. Mississippi.
Arkansas.
Louisiana.
- 47, 48. Texas.
Sabine Lake and Pass.
- 49, 50. Kentucky,
Tennessee.
- 51, 52. Ohio.
- 53, 54. Indiana.
- 55, 56. Illinois.
- 57, 58. Wisconsin.
Michigan.
- 59, 60. Missouri.
Kansas.
- 61, 62. Iowa.
Nebraska.
63. Dakota.
Nebraska.

AND CHARTS

IN

FAMILY ATLAS.

Capital of U.S. A.

bia.

or.

Pass.

EUROPE.

- 72, 73. Europe and the Divisions.
- 74, 75. England.
 - Wales.
- 76, 77. Ireland.
 - Scotland.
- 78, 79. France.
 - Holland.
 - Belgium.
- 80. Spain.
 - Portugal.
 - Gibraltar.
- 81. Russia.
- 82, 83. Prussia.
 - Sweden.
 - Norway.
 - Denmark.
- 84. Germany, No. 1.
- 85. Germany, No. 2.
- 86. Germany, No. 3.
- 87. Switzerland.
- 88, 89. Northern Italy, Southern Italy.
 - Sicily.
 - Sardinia.
 - Malta and its Dependencies.
- 90, 91. Austria.
 - Turkey in Europe.
 - Island of Candia.

ASIA

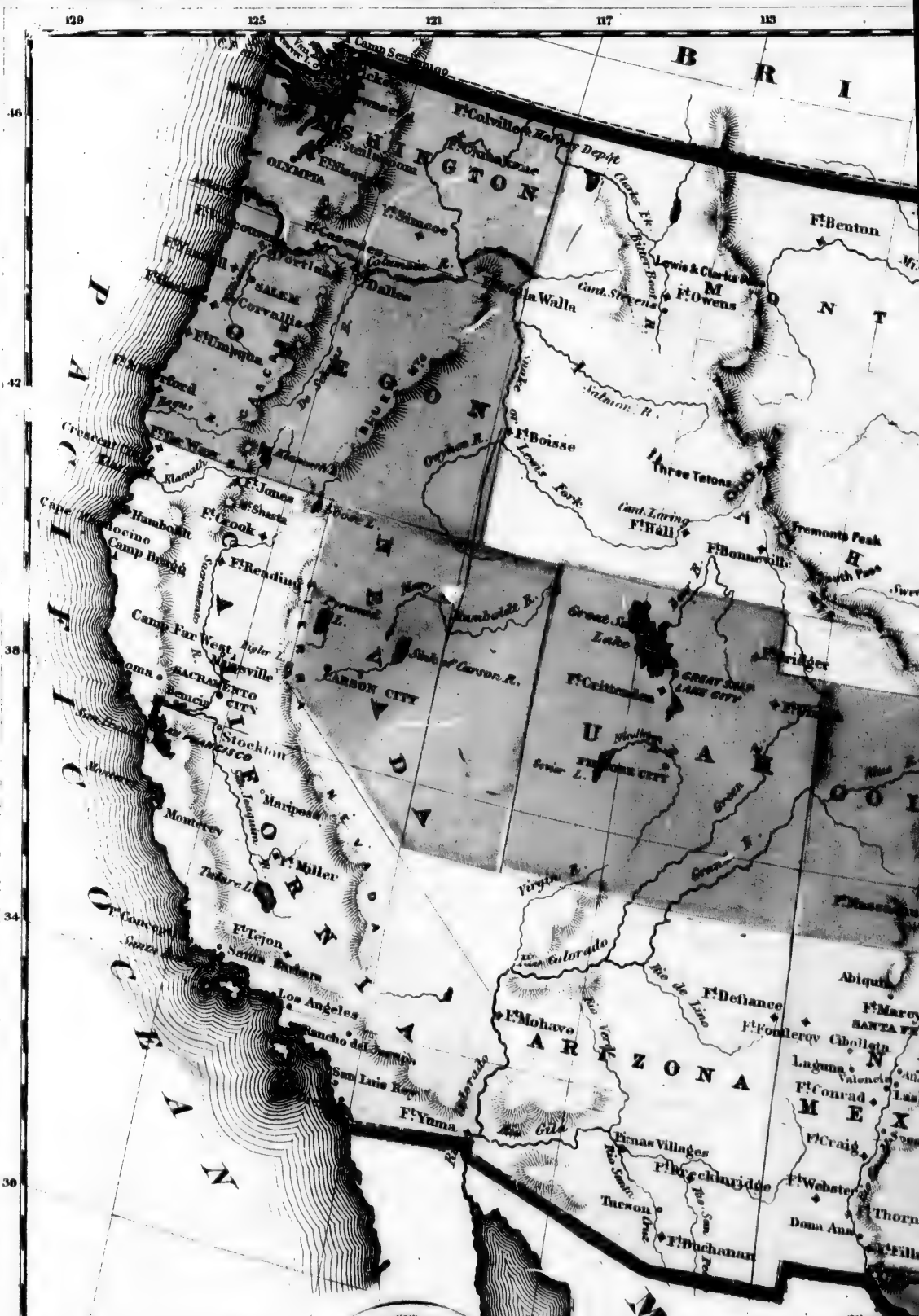
Flat Brookville	Nusser, N. J.	Forest	Genesee, Mich.	Fort Snelling	Dakota, Minn.
Flatbush (c. h.)	Kings, N. Y.	Forest	Richland, Wis.	Ft Stanton	Dona Ana, N. Mex.
Flat Creek	Montgomery, N. Y.	Forest Bay	Sault, Mich.	Fortsville	Saratoga, N. Y.
Flat Creek	Lowndes, Ga.	Forestburgh	Sullivan, N. Y.	Fort Thorn	Dona Ana, N. Mex.
Flat Creek	Belford, Tenn.	Forest City	Winnebago, Iowa	Fort Turan	Angelina, Tex.
Flat Creek	Bancroft, N. C.	Forest City	Meeker, Minn.	Fort Tyler	Hernando, Fla.
Flat Creek	Darry, Mo.	Forest City	Tompkins, N. Y.	Fort Union	Chenoweth, N. Me.
Flat Gap	Jefferson, Tenn.	Forest City	Sierra, Cal.	Fort Valley	Houston, Ga.
Flatlands	Kings, N. Y.	Forest Dale	Rutland, Vt.	Fort Vashita	Chick's Nat. Ark.
Flat Lick	Clatsop, La.	Forest Depot	Washington, Ind.	Fort Wayne	(c. h.) Allen, Ind.
Flat Lick	Knox, Ky.	Forest Grove	Chabona, La.	Fort Wilkins	Houghton, Mich.
Flat Pond	Lee, Ga.	Forest Hill	Elkhart, Ind.	Fort Williams	Barbour, Ala.
Flat River	Kent, Mich.	Forest Hill	Gratiot, Mich.	Fort Winnebago	Columbia, Wis.
Flat Rock	Henry, Ga.	Forest Hill	Union, Pa.	Fort Worth	Luzerne, Pa.
Flat Rock	Shelby, Ind.	Forest Hill	Harford, Md.	Forwardtown	Somerset, R. I.
Flat Rock	Bourbon, Ky.	Forest Hill	Louis, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flat Rock	Henderson, N. C.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flat Rock	Seneca, Ohio	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flat Rock	Kearney, S. C.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flat Rock	Crane, Ill.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flat Shoal	Surry, N. C.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flat Shoals	Merritt, Ga.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flat Top	Mercer, Va.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flat Woods	Fayette, Pa.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flat Woods	Brazton, Va.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Fleetville	Luzerne, Pa.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Fleetwood	Wilkinson, Ga.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Fleetwood Acad.	King & Queen, Va.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Fleming	Licking, Mich.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Fleming	Cayuga, N. Y.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Fleming	Centre, Pa.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Fleming's	Weakley, Tenn.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flemingsburgh	Fleming, Ky.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flemingsville	Tioga, N. Y.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flemington	Taylor, Va.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flemington	Marion, Fla.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flemington (c. h.)	Hunter, N. J.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flemington	Union, Pa.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Fletcher	Miami, Ohio	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Fletcher	Franklin, Vt.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flewelling's X R'ds	De Soto, Miss.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flicksville	Northampton, Pa.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flint	Cherokee Nation, Ark.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flint	Michigan, Iowa	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flint	Genesee, Mich.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flint	Steuben, Ind.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flint Creek	Ontario, N. Y.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flint Creek	Hardison, Miss.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flint Gap	Knox, Tenn.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flintham's Tan Y'd	Red Rtr, Tex.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flint Hill	St. Charles, Mo.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flint Hill	Rappahannock, Va.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flint Hill	Forsyth, N. C.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flint Hill	Carroll, Ga.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flint Island	Mead, Mo.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flint Point	Montgomery, Ky.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flint Ridge	Lancaster, S. C.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flint Rock	Catawba, N. C.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flint's Mills	Washington, Ohio	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flintstone	Alleghany, Md.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flintville	Franklin, Ga.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flintville	Marion, S. C.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Floppa's	Cherokee, Va.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flood Creek	Flory, Iowa	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flora	City, Ill.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Flora	Smith, Tex.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Florence (c. h.)	Lauderdale, Ala.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Florence	Stewart, Ga.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Florence	Pike, Ala.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Florence	Bonne, Ky.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Florence	Morgan, Mo.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Florence	St. Joseph, Mich.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Florence	Ozark, N. Y.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Florence	Erle, Ohio	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Florence	Washington, Pa.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Florence	Dartington, S. C.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Florence	Switzerland, Ind.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Florence	Hampshire, Mass.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Florence	Burlington, N. J.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Florence	Debar, Ark.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Florence	Douglas, Nebr.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Florida	Putnam, Ill.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Florida	Hillsdale, Mich.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Florida	Monroe, Mo.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Florida	Berkshire, Mass.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Florida	Orange, N. Y.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Florida	Henry, Ohio	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Florida	Robeson, N. C.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Florida	Davis, Iowa	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Florida	St. Louis, Mo.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Florida	Pendleton, Ky.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Florida	Freestone, Tex.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Florida	St. Joseph's, Mich.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Florida	Washington, Ind.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Florida	Smith, Miss.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Florida	White, E. C.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Florida	White, Ind.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Florida	White, La.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.
Florida	White, N. Y.	Forest Hill	Lincoln, Iowa	Forwardtown	Providence, R. I.

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Glasgow Thomas, Ga.
Glasboro' Gloucester, N. J.
Glass Creek Barry, Mich.
Glassnevin Dubuque, Iowa.
Glass Village Pope, Ark.
Glassy Mountain, Pickens, S. C.
Glastenbury Hartford, Conn.
Glebe Cottage Alexandria, Va.
Gleib Montgomery, N. Y.
Glen Chatham, N. C.
Glenalta Marion, Va.
Glen Arbor Leelanau, Mich.
Glen Aubrey Broomes, N. Y.
Glen Brook Hart, Ky.
Glenburn Penobscot, Me.
Glen Castle Broomes, N. Y.
Glencoe Galkatin, Ky.
Glencoe Bolivar, Miss.
Glencoe Belmont, Ohio.
Glencoe McLeod, Minn.
Glencoe St. Louis, Mo.
Glenco Mills Columbia, N. Y.
Glen Cove Queens, N. Y.
Glendale Berkshire, Mass.
Glendale Camden, N. J.
Glendale Hamilton, Ohio.
Glendale Cass, Neb.
Glencliff Monroe, Wis.
Glencliff Howard, Md.
Glen Easton Marshall, Va.
Glen Gary Berkeley, Va.
Glenham Dutchess, N. Y.
Glen Hope Clearfield, Pa.
Glenmore Onondaga, N. Y.
Glenmore Buckingham, Va.
Glen McKean, Pa.
Glen Grove Fayette, Ga.
Glen Clark, Iowa.
Glenne Gloucester, Va.
Glen's Falls Warren, N. Y.
Glen Springs, Spartanb', N. C.
Glen's Valley Johnson, Ind.
Glenville Barbours, Ala.
Glenville Schenectady, N. Y.
Glen Riddle Delaware, Pa.
Glen Rock York, Pa.
Glen Rock Lawrence, Tenn.
Glenndale Lewis, N. Y.
Glenville Fairfield, Conn.
Glenville Olmer, Va.
Glenville Hartford, Md.
Glen Wild Sullivan, N. Y.
Glenwood Erie, N. Y.
Glenwood Susquehanna, Pa.
Glenwood Mills, Iowa.
Glenwood Caldwell, N. C.
Glenwood Johnson, Mo.
Globe Creek Marshall, Tenn.
Globe Village Worcester, Mass.
Gloucester Essex, Mass.
Gloucester C. H. Gloucester, Va.
Gloucester City Camden, N. J.
Glover Orleans, Vt.
Glover's Gap Marion, Va.
Gloverville Fulton, N. Y.
Glymont Charley, Md.
Glymphville Newberry, S. C.
Gnadenhutten, Tuscarawas, Oh.
Godfrey Madison, Ill.
Godwinville Bergen, N. J.
Goff's Mills Newben, N. Y.
Goffstown Hillsboro', N. H.
Goffstown Centre, Hillsboro', N. H.
Gogalsville Franklin, Va.
Goiconda (c. h.) Pope, Ill.
Gold Creek Brown, Ind.
Golden City Colorado.
Golden Corners Wayne, Ohio.
Golden Gate, Washington, Neb.
Golden Grove Greenville, S. C.
Golden Hill Wyoming, Pa.
Golden Hill Dorchester, Md.
Golden Lake Jefferson, Wis.
Golden Place Onondaga, N. C.
Golden Pond Trigg, Ky.
Golden's Bridge, Westch'r, N. Y.
Golden's Point Hancock, Ill.
Golden Springs, Anderson, S. C.
Golden Valley, Rutherford, N. C.
Gold Field Wright, Iowa.
Gold Hill Roanoke, N. C.
Gooch Creek Adams, Pa.
Gooch Creek Island, Beaufort, N. C.
Gordon Pickens, Ala.
Gordon Wilkeson, Ga.
Gordon Darke, Ohio.
Gordon Claiborne, La.
Gordon's Springs Walker, Ga.
Gordonville Smith, Tenn.
Gordonville Logan, Ky.
Gordonville Orange, Va.
Gordonville Lancaster, Pa.
Gordonville Person, N. C.
Goro Hocking, Ohio.
Goreville London, Va.
Gorham Cumberland, Me.
Gorham Coon, N. H.
Gorham Ontario, N. Y.
Gorham Fulton, Ohio.
Gorham's Mills, Baltimore, Md.
Goshen Cherokee, Ala.
Goshen Litchfield, Conn.
Goshen Lincoln, Ga.
Goshen (c. h.) Elkhart, Ind.
Goshen Hampshire, Mass.
Goshen Sullivan, N. H.
Goshen (c. h.) Orange, N. Y.
Goshen Clermont, Ohio.
Goshen Oldham, Ky.
Goshen Cape May, N. J.
Goshen Lincoln, Tenn.
Goshen Walker, Tex.
Goshen Story, Iowa.
Goshen Mercer, Mo.
Goshen Bridge, Rockbridge, Va.
Goshen Hill Union, S. C.
Goshen Spring Bunken, Miss.
Goshenville Chester, Pa.
Gosport Owen, Ind.
Gosport Marion, Iowa.
Goss Clinton, Mich.
Gott's X Roads, Sullivan, Tenn.
Gouge's Grant, Ky.
Gougiersville Berks, Pa.
Gouldsboro' Luverne, Pa.
Gouldsborough Titus, Tex.
Gouldsborough Hancock, Me.
Gouverneur, St. Lawrence, N. Y.
Govansville Baltimore, Md.
Governor's Br., A' Arundel, Md.
Governor's Island, Macon, N. C.
Gowanda Cattaraugus, N. Y.
Gowdysville Union, S. C.
Gowenville Greenville, S. C.
Gower's Ferry Cedar, Iowa.
Grace Furnace Botetourt, Va.
Graceham Frederick, Md.
Gradyville Adair, Ky.
Graefenberg Shelby, Ky.
Graefensburg Adams, Pa.
Grafton Jersey, Ill.
Grafton Worcester, Mass.
Grafton Grafton, N. H.
Grafton Benessee, N. Y.
Grafton Lorain, Ohio.
Grafton Windham, Vt.
Grafton Monroe, Mich.
Grafton Onauke, Wis.
Grafton Oxford, Mo.
Grafton Taylor, Va.
Grafton Yolo, Cal.
Grafton Centre, Grafton, N. H.
Graham Independence, Ark.
Graham Noddaway, Mo.
Graham Jefferson, Ind.
Graham Alamance, N. C.
Graham's Forge Wythe, Va.
Graham's Mills Shelby, Tex.
Graham's Turn Out, Barnwell, S. C.
Grahamville Sullivan, N. Y.
Grahamville Clearfield, Pa.
Grahamville Kent, Mich.
Grahamville York, Pa.
Grahamville Beaufort, S. C.
Gramplan Hills, Clearfield, Pa.
Granby Essex, Vt.
Granby Hartford, Conn.
Granby Hampshire, Mass.
Granby Newton, Mo.
Granby Centre, Onondaga, N. Y.
Grand Bluff Genesee, Mich.
Grand Bluff Punola, Tex.
Graniteville Edgefield, S. C.
Graniteville Middlesex, Mass.
Graniteville Washington, Miss.
Grant Grant, Ind.
Grant Sullivan, N. H.
Grantborough, Campbell, Tenn.
Grantburg Orangeburg, Ind.
Grant's Creek, Switzerland, Mo.
Grant's Hill Gentry, Ind.
Grant's Lick Campbell, Ky.
Grantville Alleghany, Md.
Grantville Corveta, Ga.
Grantville Norfolk, Mass.
Grantville Delaware, Ind.
Grantville Washington, N. Y.
Grantville Licking, Ohio.
Grantville Bradford, Pa.
Grantville Jackson, Tenn.
Grantville Monongahia, Va.
Grantville Adams, Va.
Grantville Putnam, Ill.
Grantville Milwaukee, Wis.
Grantville Mahaska, Iowa.
Grantville Summit, Bradford, Pa.
Grape Williamsburg, S. C.
Grape Grove Greene, Ohio.
Grape Island Pleasant, Va.
Grass Hills Carroll, Ky.
Grasshopper Falls, Jefferson, Kan.
Grass Lake Jackson, Mich.
Grass Lick Fork, Jackson, Va.
Grass Run Upshur, Va.
Grass Valley Nevada, Cal.
Grassy Cove, Cumberland, Tenn.
Grassy Creek Yancey, N. C.
Grassy Creek Livingston, Miss.
Grassy Creek Russell, Va.
Grassy Knob, Rutherford, N. C.
Grassy Pond, Spartanburg, S. C.
Grassy Pond Jefferson, Ky.
Grassy Valley Harrison, Ind.
Gratiot La Fayette, Wis.
Gratiot Licking, Ohio.
Gratis Preble, Ohio.
Gratitude Sussex, N. J.
Grattan Kent, Mich.
Gratz Dauphin, Pa.
Gratz Owen, Ky.
Gravel Hill McNairy, Tenn.
Gravel Hill Buckingham, Va.
Gravelly Hill Baden, N. C.
Gravelly Hill Yell, Ark.
Gravelly Sp'g, Lauderdale, Ark.
Gravel Ridge Bradley, Ark.
Gravel Run Washenaw, Mich.
Gravel Spring Frederick, Md.
Gravel Run Mills, Baltimore, Md.
Graves Hempstead, Ark.
Graves Cincinell, N. Y.
Gravesend Kings, N. Y.
Graves' Mill Madison, Va.
Gravesville Harkins, N. Y.
Gravity Taylor, Iowa.
Gray Cumberland, Mo.
Gray Eagle Winona, Minn.
Gray Hawk Oneida, Ky.
Gray Rock Titus, Tex.
Graysburg Greene, Tenn.
Gray's Creek, Cumberland, N. C.
Gray's Creek Monroe, Iowa.
Gray's Flat Marion, Va.
Gray's Hill Roane, Tenn.
Gray's Mills Johnson, Ill.
Grayson (c. h.) Carter, Ky.
Grayson Crittenden, Ark.
Grayson C. H. Grayson, Va.
Grayson Springs, Grayson, Ky.
Grayson Sulphur Sp'g, Carroll, Va.
Graysport Yakobuska, Miss.
Gray's Valley Toga, Pa.
Graysville Catowga, Ga.
Graysville Monroe, Ohio.
Graysville Todd, Ky.
Graysville Huntington, Pa.
Graysville White, Ill.
Graytown Ottawa, Ohio.
Greasy Ridge Lawrence, Ohio.
Greasy Creek Floyd, Va.
Great Barrington, Berkshire, Mass.
Great Bend Jefferson, N. Y.
Great Bend Maqui, Ohio.
Greenfield (c. h.) Dade, Mo.
Greenfield (c. h.) Franklin, Mass.
Greenfield Poinsett, Ark.
Greenfield Hillsboro', N. H.
Greenfield Highland, Ohio.
Greenfield Erie, Pa.
Greenfield Colquhoun, Ga.
Greenfield Nelson, Va.
Greenfield Milwaukee, Wis.
Greenfield Uster, N. Y.
Greenfield Beaufort, S. C.
Greenfield Adair, Iowa.
Greenfield Cent'r, Saratoga, N. Y.
Greenfield Hill, Fairfield, Conn.
Greenfield Mills, Frederick, Md.
Greenford Mahoning, Ohio.
Green Garden Will, Ill.
Green Grove Conway, Ark.
Green Grove Clinton, Ky.
Green Hall Lenoire, N. Y.
Green Haven Dubuque, N. Y.
Green Hill Rutherford, N. C.
Green Hill Lauderdale, Ala.
Green Hill Columbia, Ohio.
Green Hill Wilson, Tenn.
Green Hill Campbell, Va.
Green Hill Titus, Tex.
Green Island Albany, N. Y.
Green Lake Meeker, Minn.
Green Lake Marquette, Wis.
Greenland Lancaster, Pa.
Greenland Rockingham, N. H.
Greenland Barnwell, S. C.
Greenland Putnam, Ill.
Greenland Hardy, Va.
Greenland Depot, Fighman, N. H.
Green Level, Southampton, Va.
Green Level Wake, N. C.
Green Mount Adams, Pa.
Green Mount Drew, Ark.
Green Mount, Pottingham, Va.
Green Mountain, Marshall, Iowa.
Green Oak Fulton, Ind.
Green Oak Livingston, Mich.
Green Plains, Southampton, Va.
Green Point Kings, N. Y.
Greenport Suffolk, N. Y.
Green River Henry, Ill.
Green River Columbia, Mo.
Green River Windham, Vt.
Green River Hart, Ky.
Green River Henderson, N. C.
Greenboro' Greene, Ala.
Greenboro' (c. h.) Greene, Ga.
Greenboro' Henry, Ind.
Greenboro' Caroline, Md.
Greenboro' Guilford, N. C.
Greenboro' (c. h.) Greene, Pa.
Greenboro' Orleans, Vt.
Greenboro' Greene, Ark.
Greenborough, Chectaco, Miss.
Greenborough (c. h.) Doctur, Ind.
Greenborough (c. h.) Greene, Ky.
Greenborough (c. h.) St. Helens, La.
Greenborough Knox, Mo.
Greenborough Preston, Va.
Greenborough, Trumbull, Ohio.
Greenborough, Westmoreland, Pa.
Greenborough X B's Sand, Oh.
Green's Creek Catahoula, La.
Green's Fork Wayne, Ind.
Green School Logan, Va.
Green's Landing Hancock, Mo.
Greensport St. Clair, Ala.
Green Spring Seneca, Ohio.
Green Sp'g Furnace, Wash'n, Md.
Green Springs, Tuolumne, Cal.
Green Sul. Sp's, Greenbrier, Va.
Green Swamp Columbus, N. C.
Greenston La Fayette, Mo.
Green Top Schuyler, Mo.
Green Top Doniphan, Kans.
Greentown Stark, Ohio.
Greentown Howard, Ind.
Green Tree Alleghany, Pa.
Greenup White, Tenn.
Greenup Cumberland, Ill.

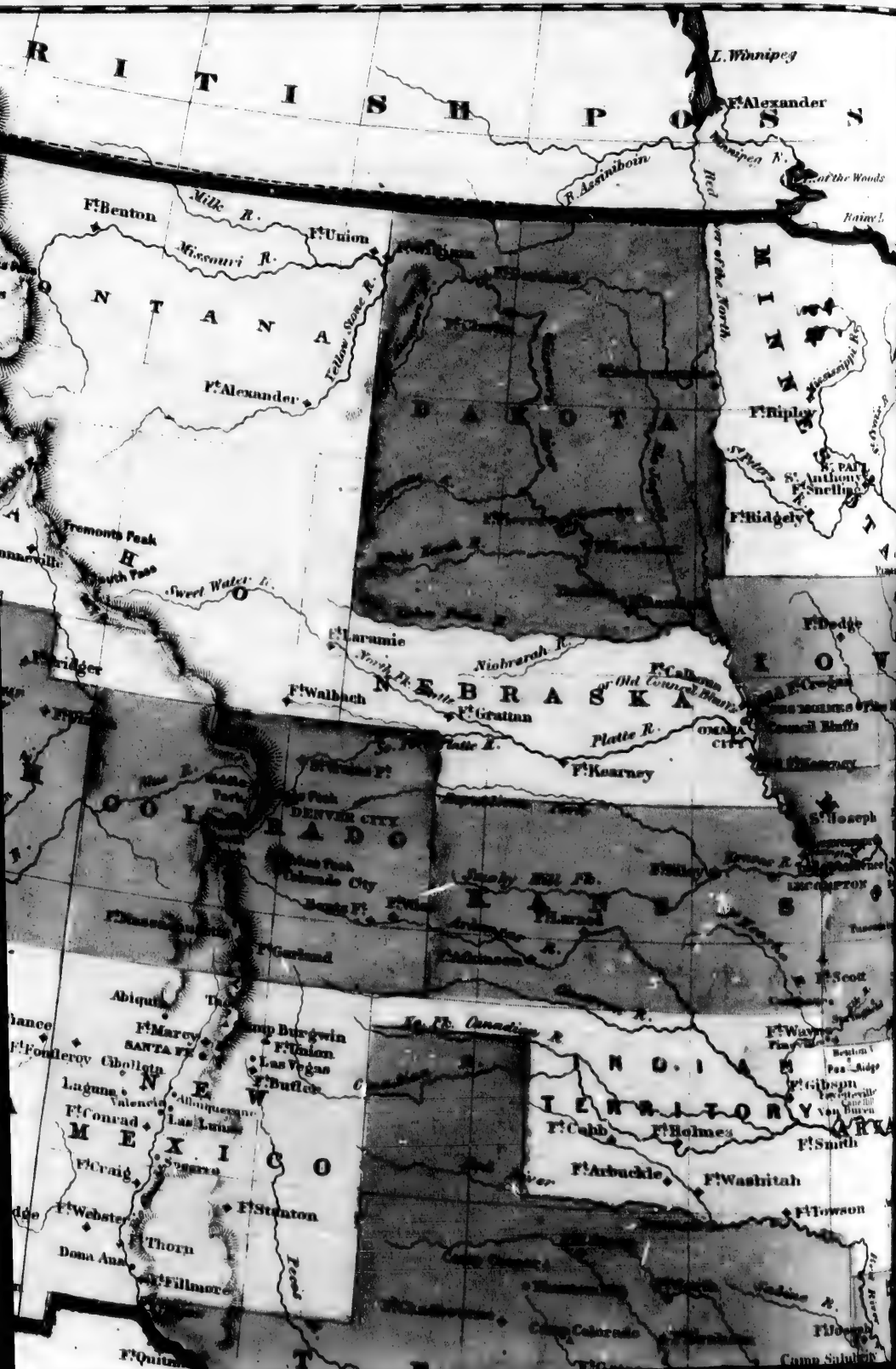
Greene, Ill. ...
Dade, Mo. ...
Franklin, Mass. ...
Hillsboro, N. H. ...
Highland, Ohio ...
Erie, Pa. ...
Colquitt, Ga. ...
Olmstead, Minn. ...
Nelson, Va. ...
Albion, Wis. ...
Udler, N. Y. ...
Beaufort, S. C. ...
Adair, Iowa ...
Cent. Saratoga, N. Y. ...
Hill, Pa. ...
Frederick, Md. ...
Hawthorne, Ohio ...
Witt, Ill. ...
Conway, Ark. ...
Clinton, Ky. ...
Lusarne, Pa. ...
Oxley, Va. ...
Dutches, N. Y. ...
Rutherford, N. C. ...
Lauderdale, Ala. ...
Columbiana, Ohio ...
Wilson, Tenn. ...
Campbell, Va. ...
Titus, Tex. ...
Albany, N. Y. ...
Moor, Minn. ...
Lancaster, Pa. ...
Rockingham, N. H. ...
Barnwell, S. C. ...
Putaski, Mo. ...
Hardy, Va. ...
Depot, N. H. ...
Level, Southampton, Va. ...
Wicks, N. C. ...
Adams, Pa. ...
Dreco, Ark. ...
Mount, Pa. ...
Mar. Ind. ...
Fusion, Ind. ...
Oak, N. Y. ...
Plain, Southampton, Va. ...
Nathantown, N. C. ...
Point, Kings, N. Y. ...
Suffolk, N. Y. ...
River, Henry, Ill. ...
River, Columbia, N. Y. ...
River, Windham, Vt. ...
River, Hart, Ky. ...
River, Henderson, N. C. ...
boro, Greene, Ala. ...
boro (c. h.), Greene, Ga. ...
Henry, Ind. ...
Caroline, Mich. ...
boro (c. h.), Greene, Pa. ...
boro, Orleans, Vt. ...
boro, Greene, Ark. ...
borough, Choctaw, Miss. ...
burgh (c. h.), Decatur, Ind. ...
burgh (c. h.), Greene, Ky. ...
burgh, Mercer, N. J. ...
burgh (c. h.), St. Helena, La. ...
burgh, Knox, Mo. ...
burgh, Preston, Va. ...
burgh, Trumbull, Ohio ...
burgh, Westmoreland, Pa. ...
burgh X B's, Sand, Ohio ...
a Creek, Catahoula, La. ...
Fork, Wayne, Ind. ...
Shoal, Logan, Va. ...
a Landing, Hancock, Mo. ...
Sport, St. Clair, Ala. ...
Spring, Seneca, Ohio ...
Sp's Furne, Wash'n, Md. ...
Springs, Tuolumne, Cal. ...
Bul. Sp's Greenbrier, Va. ...
Swamp, Columbia, N. C. ...
on, La Fayette, Mo. ...
Top, Schuyler, Mo. ...
Top, Doniphan, Kans. ...
down, Stark, Ohio ...
down, Howard, Ind. ...
Tree, Alleghany, Pa. ...
Tree, Whit, Tenn. ...
up, Cumberland, Ill. ...
Haddon Neck, Middlesex, Conn. ...
Haddonfield, Camden, N. J. ...
Haddrells, Charleston, S. C. ...
Hardens, Madison, Ala. ...
Hagensville, Todd, Ky. ...
Hadenaville, Goodland, Va. ...
Hader, Goodhue, Minn. ...
Hadley, Lapeer, Mich. ...
Hadley, Will, Ill. ...
Hadley, Hampshire, Mass. ...
Hadley, Stratoga, N. Y. ...
Hadley's Mills, Chatham, N. C. ...
Hadley Station, Laver, Ill. ...
Hadlock, Northan, Md. ...
Hadiyme, Middle, n. ...
Haden, Carteret, N. C. ...
Haderm, New York, N. Y. ...
Hagaman's Mills, Montg'y, N. Y. ...
Hager's Grove, Shelby, Mo. ...
Hagerstown, Wayne, Ind. ...
Hagerstown, Washington, N. Y. ...
Hagerstown, Bucks, Pa. ...
Hagerstown, Henry, Tenn. ...
Hague, Cuse, Ill. ...
Hague, Logan, Ky. ...
Hague, Warren, N. Y. ...
Hague, Westmoreland, Va. ...
Hahira, Lowndes, Ga. ...
Hainesburgh, Warren, N. J. ...
Hainesville, Lake, Ill. ...
Hainesville, Clinton, N. C. ...
Hainesville, Sussex, N. J. ...
Hainesville, Berkeley, Va. ...
Halbert's Bluff, Martin, Ind. ...
Halcataville, Delaware, N. Y. ...
Halcyon Dale, Scriven, Ga. ...
Haldane, Ogle, Ill. ...
Hale, Ogle, Ill. ...
Hale, Hardin, Ohio ...
Hale's Corners, Milwaukee, Wis. ...
Hale's Eddy, Delaware, N. Y. ...
Hale's Ford, Franklin, Va. ...
Hale's Mills, Fentress, Tenn. ...
Haley's, Marion, Ala. ...
Haleyburgh, Lunenburg, Va. ...
Half Day, Lake, Ill. ...
Half Moon, Saratoga, N. Y. ...
Half Moon, Centre, Pa. ...
Half Way, Jay, Ind. ...
Half Way, Polk, Mo. ...
Half Way Creek, La Crosse, Wis. ...
Half W. House, S. Joaquin, Cal. ...
Half Way Prairie, Monroe, Iowa ...
Half W. B'p, Orange's, S. C. ...
Hallfax, Plymouth, Mass. ...
Hallfax, Dauphin, Pa. ...
Hallfax C. H., Halifax, N. C. ...
Hallfax C. H., Halifax, Va. ...
Hall, Windham, Vt. ...
Hall, Lawrence, Mo. ...
Hall, York, Pa. ...
H, Morgan, Ind. ...
H, Appling, Ga. ...
H, Hopkins, Ky. ...
H, Franklin, Ill. ...
Hallettville, Lavaca, Tex. ...
Hallaca, Chattahoochee, Ga. ...
Hallowayville, Bureau, Ill. ...
Hallowell, Kennebeck, Me. ...
Hallowell, Dodge, Minn. ...
Hallas's Ferry, Noddaway, Mo. ...
Hall's Corners, Pouchatun, Va. ...
Hall's Corners, Allen, Ind. ...
Hall's Corners, Ontario, N. Y. ...
Hall's X Roads, Harford, Md. ...
Hall's Hill, Rutherford, Tenn. ...
Hall's Port, Allegany, N. Y. ...
Hall's Store, Sussex, Del. ...
Hall's Valley, Morgan, Ohio ...
Hallsville, Dup in, N. C. ...
Hallsville, Boone, Mo. ...
Hallsville, Montgomery, N. Y. ...
Hallsville, Ross, Ohio ...
Hallsville, Pike, Ala. ...
Halltown, Jefferson, Va. ...
Halsellville, Chester, S. C. ...
Halsey Valley, Tioga, N. Y. ...
Hamburghs, Warren, N. Y. ...
Hamburg, Madison, Fla. ...
Hamburg, Vansand, Tex. ...
Hamburg, Calcasieu, La. ...
Hamburg, St. Charles, Mo. ...

Hammond's Creek, Tioga, Pa. ...
Hammondsville, Jefferson, Ohio ...
Hammonville, Hart, Ky. ...
Hampton, Chester, Pa. ...
Hampton, Columbia, S. C. ...
Hampton, Marengo, Ala. ...
Hampton, Penobscot, Me. ...
Hampton, Geauga, Ohio ...
Hampton Corner, Penobscot, Me. ...
Hampton Sidney Col. P. Ed., Va. ...
Hampshire, Kane, Ill. ...
Hampshire, Maury, Tenn. ...
Hamptead, Carroll, Md. ...
Hamptead, Rockingham, N. H. ...
Hamptead, King George, Va. ...
Hampton, Dakota, Minn. ...
Hampton, Windham, Conn. ...
Hampton, Rock Island, Ill. ...
Hampton, Rockingham, N. H. ...
Hampton, Washington, N. Y. ...
Hampton, Adams, Pa. ...
Hampton (c. h.), Elkhart, City, Va. ...
Hampton, Cathoon, Ark. ...
Hampton Falls, Rockingham, N. H. ...
Hampton's Mills, Morgan, Ky. ...
Hamptonville, Yarkin, N. C. ...
Hanby's Mills, Walker, Ala. ...
Hanchettville, Danc, Wis. ...
Hancock, Hancock, Me. ...
Hancock, Wauwasha, Wis. ...
Hancock, Washington, Md. ...
Hancock, Berkshire, Mass. ...
Hancock, Hillsboro, N. H. ...
Hancock, Delaware, N. Y. ...
Hancock, Addison, Vt. ...
Hancock, Harrison, Ind. ...
Hancock's Bridge, Salem, N. J. ...
Hansboro, Harrison, Miss. ...
Hansome View, Warren, Iowa ...
Handy, Fayette, Ala. ...
Handy, Fulton, Ohio ...
Hanesville, Kent, Md. ...
Hanesville, Lycoming, Pa. ...
Handor's Land, Monroe, N. Y. ...
Hanging Rock, Lawrence, Ohio ...
Hanging Rock, Kershaw, S. C. ...
Hanging Rock, Hampshire, Va. ...
Hans Grove, Jefferson, Ill. ...
Hannah, Centre, Pa. ...
Hannahatchee, Steuart, Ga. ...
Hannas, Sumner, Tenn. ...
Hanna's Mills, Mahoning, Ohio ...
Hannegan, Cherokee, Ala. ...
Hannegan, Rush, Ind. ...
Hannibal, Marion, Mo. ...
Hannibal, Osageo, N. Y. ...
Hannibal Centre, Osageo, N. Y. ...
Hannover, Oxford, Md. ...
Hannover, Jo. Darless, Ill. ...
Hannover, Jackson, Mich. ...
Hannover, Plymouth, Mass. ...
Hannover, Grafton, N. H. ...
Hannover, Morris, N. J. ...
Hannover, Licking, Ohio ...
Hannover, York, Pa. ...
Hannover, Coosa, Ala. ...
Hannover C. H., Hannover, Va. ...
Hannover Centre, Grafton, N. H. ...
Hannover Junction, York, Pa. ...
Hannover Neck, Morris, N. J. ...
Hannoverton, Columbiana, Ohio ...
Hanson, Plymouth, Mass. ...
Hanson, Marion, Mo. ...
Hansonville, Russell, Va. ...
Hansonville, Butte, Cal. ...
Happy Creek Station, Warren, Va. ...
Happy Home, Burke, N. C. ...
Happy Valley, Carter, Tenn. ...
Haralson, Coweta, Ga. ...
Harbour, Davis, Iowa ...
Harbour Creek, Erie, Pa. ...
Hardaway, Macon, Ala. ...
Hardeesville, Beaufort, S. C. ...
Hardie's Corner, Page, Iowa ...
Hardin, Shelby, Ohio ...
Hardin (c. h.), Cathoon, Ill. ...
Hardin, Allemaque, Iowa ...
Hardin City, Hardin, Iowa ...
Hardingville, Gloucester, Ind. ...
Hardinsburgh, Washington, Ind. ...
Hardinsburgh, Breckenridge, Ky. ...





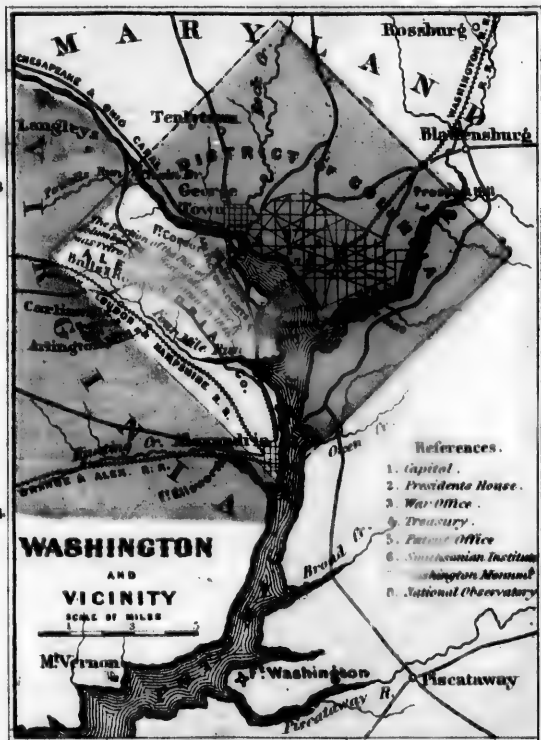
113 109 105 101 LONGITUDE WEST 97 FROM GREENWICH 93



89 85 81







PRINCIPAL MOUNTAINS

NORTH AMERICA.

REFER. NO.	NAME OF PEAK.	HEIGHT IN ENGLISH FEET.	NAME OF RANGE, ETC.	COUNTRY.
1	Mount St. Elias.....	17,900	Coast Range.....	Russian America.
2	Popocatepetl (vol.).....	17,834	Cordillera.....	Mexico.
3	Orizaba.....	17,373	".....	"
4	Mount Brown.....	15,990	Rocky Mountains.....	British America.
5	Mount Hooker.....	15,700	".....	"
6	Istacchhuatl.....	15,705	Cordillera.....	Mexico.
7	Toluca.....	15,371	".....	"
8	Big Horn Mountain.....	15,000	Rocky Mountains.....	United States.
9	Mount Fairweather.....	14,750	Coast Range.....	Russian America.
10	Volcano de Fuego.....	14,700	Cordillera.....	Guatemala.
11	Mount Shasta.....	14,390	Coast Range.....	California.
12	Long's Peak.....	13,575	Rocky Mountains.....	United States.
13	Fremont's Peak.....	13,570	".....	"
14	Cerro de Perote.....	13,413	Cordillera.....	Mexico.
15	Volcano de Agua.....	12,620	".....	Guatemala.
16	Mount Hood.....	12,000	Coast Range.....	United States.
17	Mount St. Helens.....	12,000	".....	"
18	Volcano de Cartago.....	11,450	Cordillera.....	Costa Rica.
19	James' Peak.....	11,320	Rocky Mountains.....	United States.
20	Spanish Peaks.....	11,000	".....	"
21	Mount Rainier.....	10,000	Coast Range.....	"
22	Mount Baker.....	10,000	".....	"
23	Humboldt Mountains.....	9,000	Great Basin.....	Utah.
24	Wayback Mountains.....	8,990	".....	"
25	Mount Linn.....	8,600	Coast Range.....	California.
26	Mount St. John.....	8,500	".....	"
27	East Peak (vol.).....	8,500	".....	Russian America.
28	Pico de Tarquino.....	7,900	Cuba.....	West Indies.
29	Cibao Mountains.....	7,300	Hayti.....	"
30	Clingman's Peak.....	6,941	Alleghany Mountains.....	North Carolina.
31	Mitchell's Peak.....	6,782	".....	"
32	Black Mountain.....	6,475	".....	"
33	Mount Washington.....	6,435	White Mountains.....	New Hampshire.
34	Roan Mountain.....	6,370	Alleghany Mountains.....	North Carolina.
35	S. Milara.....	6,075	Island of Dominica.....	West Indies.
36	Blaserk.....	6,000	East Greenland.....	East Greenland.
37	Werner.....	6,000	".....	"
38	Mount Adams.....	5,968	White Mountains.....	New Hampshire.
39	Mount Jefferson.....	5,860	".....	"
40	Grandfather Mountain.....	5,738	Alleghany Mountains.....	North Carolina.
41	Mount Madison.....	5,617	White Mountains.....	New Hampshire.
42	Mount Monroe.....	5,510	White Mountains.....	New Hampshire.
43	Souffriere.....	5,500	Guadaloupe.....	West Indies.
44	Mount Marcy.....	5,467	Adirondack Mountains.....	New York.
45	Mount Katahdin.....	5,325	Isolated Peak.....	Maine.
46	Mount McIntyre.....	5,183	Adirondack Mountains.....	New York.
47	Mount Hecla (vol.).....	5,110	".....	Iceland.
48	Mount Franklin.....	5,050	White Mountains.....	New Hampshire.
49	Nippletop Mountain.....	4,908	Adirondack Mountains.....	New York.
50	Whiteface Mountain.....	4,855	".....	"
51	Morne Garou.....	4,800	St. Vincent.....	West Indies.
52	Mount La Fayette.....	4,729	White Mountains.....	New Hampshire.
53	Moosehillock.....	4,637	".....	"
54	Mount Morris.....	4,576	Adirondack Mountains.....	New York.
55	Mount Pelée.....	4,530	Martinique.....	West Indies.
56	Manafeld.....	4,290	Green Mountains.....	Vermont.
57	Peaks of Otter.....	4,200	Alleghany Mountains.....	Virginia.
58	Camel's Hump.....	4,088	Green Mountains.....	Vermont.
59	Mount Seward.....	4,000	Adirondack Mountains.....	New York.
60	Volcano.....	4,000	St. Lucia.....	West Indies.
61	Table Mountain.....	4,000	Alleghany Mountains.....	Virginia.
62	Bald Mountain.....	4,000	".....	"
63	Saddleback Mountain.....	4,000	Taughkanic Mountains.....	Massachusetts.
64	Mount Parnassus.....	3,951	Spitzbergen.....	Spitzbergen.
65	Round Top.....	3,874	Catakill Mountains.....	New York.
66	High Peak.....	3,718	".....	"
67	Mount Misery.....	3,713	St. Christopher.....	West Indies.
68	Peak.....	3,700	Spitzbergen.....	Spitzbergen.
69	Sierra de Languilla.....	3,673	Porto Rico.....	West Indies.
70	Killington Peak.....	3,675	Green Mountains.....	Vermont.
71	Grand Monadnock.....	3,450	White Mountains.....	New Hampshire.
72	Acuntsey.....	3,390	Green Mountains.....	Vermont.
73	Central Peak.....	3,000	Island of Nevis.....	West Indies.
74	Kearsearge Mountain.....	2,940	White Mountains.....	New Hampshire.
75	Pine Orchard.....	2,974	Catakill Mountains.....	New York.
76	Shawangunk.....	2,866	Highlands.....	"
77	The Buttes.....	2,794	Oregon.....	Oregon.
78	Grand Sachem.....	2,632	Catakill Mountains.....	New York.
79	Butter Hill.....	2,590	Highlands.....	"
80	Mount Tom.....	2,500	Mount Tom Range.....	Massachusetts.
81	Berkshire Hills.....	2,500	Taughkanic Mountains.....	"
82	Breakneck Hill.....	2,187	Highlands.....	New York.
83	Anthony's Nose.....	2,198	".....	"
84	Schooley's Mountain.....	2,100	Morris County.....	New Jersey.
85	Mount Holyoke.....	2,000	E. bank of Connecticut R.....	Massachusetts.
86	Peabody.....	2,000	".....	"
87	Le Giant.....	1,900	".....	"
88	Jung Frau.....	1,800	".....	"
89	Le Monch.....	1,700	".....	"
90	Schreckhorn.....	1,600	".....	"
91	Orler Spitze.....	1,500	".....	"
92	Gross Glockner.....	1,400	".....	"
93	Aiguille du Midi.....	1,300	".....	"
94	Monte Viso.....	1,200	".....	"
95	The Gallonstock.....	1,100	".....	"
96	Aiguille de Bassire.....	1,000	".....	"
97	Mont Genevre.....	1,000	".....	"
98	Monte Gavio.....	1,000	".....	"
99	Cerro de Mulhacen.....	1,000	".....	"
100	Simplon.....	1,000	".....	"
101	Wiesbach Horn.....	1,000	".....	"
102	La Mormala.....	1,000	".....	"
103	Mont Cenis.....	1,000	".....	"
104	Mont Neithou.....	1,000	".....	"
105	Pic Blanc.....	1,000	".....	"
106	Great St. Bernard.....	1,000	".....	"
107	Vignemale.....	1,000	".....	"
108	Mount Etna.....	1,000	".....	"
109	St. Gothard.....	1,000	".....	"
110	Mount Calm.....	1,000	".....	"
111	Pic Blanc.....	1,000	".....	"
112	Spugen.....	1,000	".....	"
113	Peak of Oo.....	1,000	".....	"
114	Pic du Midi.....	1,000	".....	"
115	The Thorstein.....	1,000	".....	"
116	Little St. Bernard.....	1,000	".....	"
117	Monte Corno.....	1,000	".....	"
118	Canigou.....	1,000	".....	"
119	Monte Rotondo.....	1,000	".....	"
120	Guinea.....	1,000	".....	"
121	Lommitzer Spitze.....	1,000	".....	"
122	Rilo Dagh.....	1,000	".....	"
123	Mount Parnassus.....	1,000	".....	"
124	Mount Ida.....	1,000	".....	"
125	Col de Ferret.....	1,000	".....	"
126	Mount Dinara.....	1,000	".....	"
127	Monte Cimone.....	1,000	".....	"
128	Mount Elick.....	1,000	".....	"
129	Pianino.....	1,000	".....	"
130	Pizzo di Cans.....	1,000	".....	"
131	Orsella Tokul.....	1,000	".....	"
132	Kisovo.....	1,000	".....	"
133	Genargent Peak.....	1,000	".....	"
134	Mount D'Or.....	1,000	".....	"
135	Mount Pierus.....	1,000	".....	"
136	P. de Cantal.....	1,000	".....	"
137	Suiffelma.....	1,000	".....	"
138	Monte Amnia.....	1,000	".....	"
139	Recullet de Tolry.....	1,000	".....	"
140	La Dole.....	1,000	".....	"
141	Black Mountain.....	1,000	".....	"
142	Zagora.....	1,000	".....	"
143	St. Angelo.....	1,000	".....	"
144	Schneekofe.....	1,000	".....	"
145	Fengari.....	1,000	".....	"
146	Feldberg.....	1,000	".....	"
147	Puy de Dôme.....	1,000	".....	"
148	Ballon de Alsace.....	1,000	".....	"
149	Monte Alto.....	1,000	".....	"
150	Hohenstein.....	1,000	".....	"
151	Brookfield.....	1,000	".....	"
152	Mount Delphi.....	1,000	".....	"
153	Kielberg.....	1,000	".....	"
154	Monserrat.....	1,000	".....	"
155	Vesuvius (vol.).....	1,000	".....	"
156	Brocken.....	1,000	".....	"
157	Isario.....	1,000	".....	"
158	Great Beerberg.....	1,000	".....	"
159	Summit.....	1,000	".....	"
160	Great Feldberg.....	1,000	".....	"
161	Stromboli (vol.).....	1,000	".....	"
162	Mount Delphi.....	1,000	".....	"
163	Tonnere.....	1,000	".....	"
164	Mount St. Orens.....	1,000	".....	"
165	Peak.....	1,000	".....	"
166	Kastri.....	1,000	".....	"
167	Gibraltar.....	1,000	".....	"
168	Valdai Hills.....	1,000	".....	"
169	North Cape.....	1,000	".....	"
170	Himmelsberg.....	1,000	".....	"
171	Mont Martre.....	1,000	".....	"

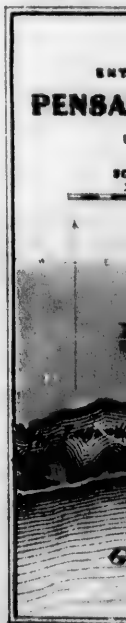
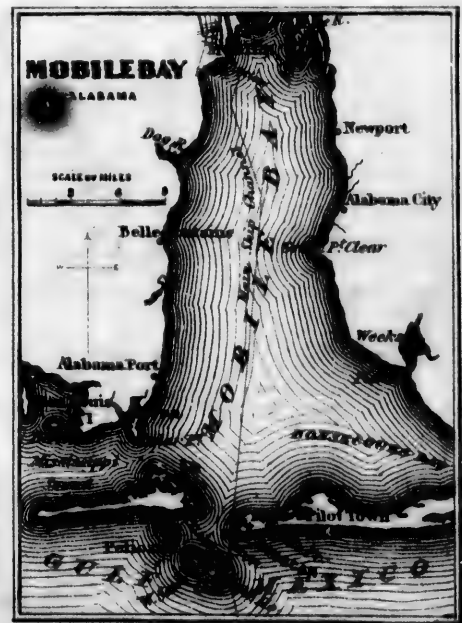
MOUNTAINS IN THE WORLD.

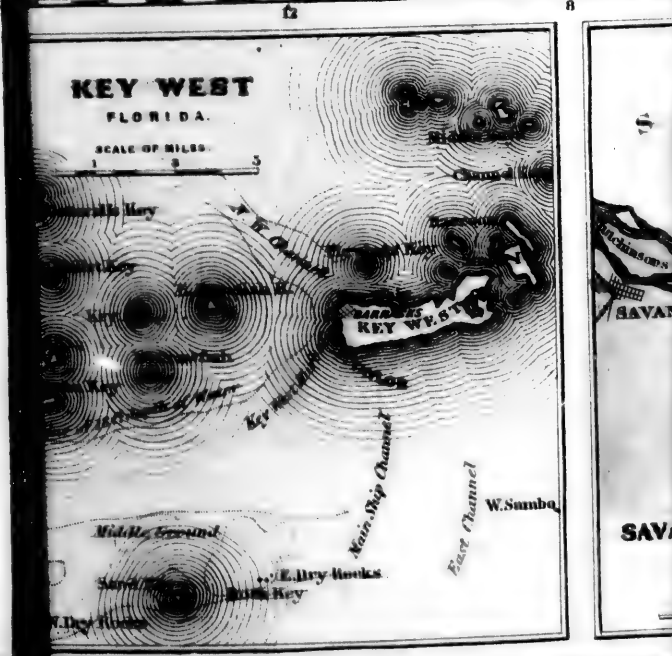
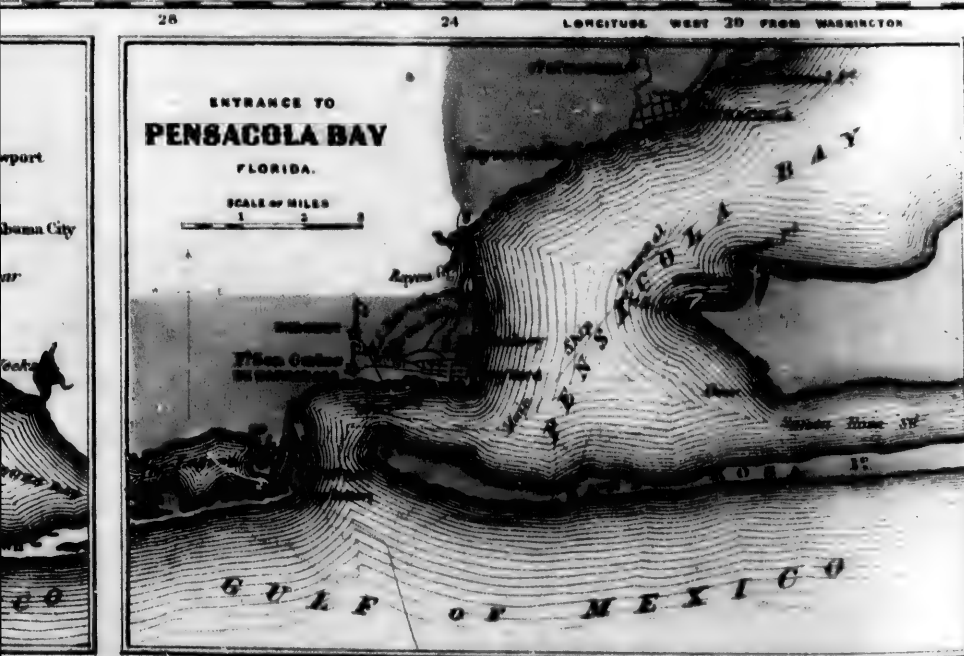
REFER. NO.	NAME OF PEAK.	HEIGHT IN ENGLISH FEET.	NAME OF RANGE, ETC.	COUNTRY.
9	Le Giant.....	15,500	Pennine Alps.....	Sardinia.
10	Jung Frau.....	15,671	Bernese Alps.....	Switzerland.
11	Le Monch.....	15,498	".....	"
12	Schreckhorn.....	15,492	".....	"
13	Ortler Spitze.....	13,550	Rhaetian Alps.....	Austria.
14	Gross Glockner.....	12,778	Norio Alps.....	Austria.
15	Aiguille du Midi.....	12,748	Pennine Alps.....	Sardinia.
16	Monte Viso.....	12,582	Ligurian Alps.....	France.
17	The Gallstock.....	12,481	Bernese Alps.....	Switzerland.
18	Aiguille de Basseiro.....	12,446	Graian Alps.....	Sardinia.
19	Mont Genevre.....	11,785	Cottian Alps.....	France and Sardinia.
20	Monte Gavio.....	11,754	Rhaetian Alps.....	Austria.
21	Cerro de Mulhacen.....	11,605	Sierra Nevada.....	Spain.
22	Simplon.....	11,510	Helvetic Alps.....	Switzerland.
23	Wibach Horn.....	11,518	Norio Alps.....	Austria.
24	La Mornelata.....	11,505	Carnic Alps.....	"
25	Mont Cenis.....	11,457	Graian Alps.....	Sardinia.
26	Mont Nethou.....	11,437	Pyrenees.....	Spain.
27	Pic Blanc.....	11,190	Pennine Alps.....	Sardinia.
28	Great St. Bernard.....	11,050	".....	Sardinia & Switzerland.
29	Vignemale.....	10,990	Pyrenees.....	France and Spain.
30	Mount Etna.....	10,974	Island of Sicily.....	Kingdom of Naples.
31	St. Gothard.....	10,965	Helvetic Alps.....	Switzerland.
32	Mount Caim.....	10,500	Pyrenees.....	France and Spain.
33	Pic Blanc.....	10,505	".....	"
34	Spiglen.....	9,961	Rhaetian Alps.....	Switzerland and Austria.
35	Peak of Oo.....	9,730	Pyrenees.....	France and Spain.
36	Pic du Midi.....	9,650	".....	France.
37	The Thorstein.....	9,630	Norio Alps.....	Austria.
38	Little St. Bernard.....	9,591	Graian Alps.....	Sardinia.
39	Monte Corno.....	9,523	Apennines.....	Kingdom of Naples.
40	Canigou.....	9,187	Pyrenees.....	France.
41	Monte Rotondo.....	9,085	Island of Corsica.....	Corsica.
42	Gulona.....	8,630	Mountains of Greece.....	Greece.
43	Lomnitzer Spitze.....	8,779	Carpathians.....	Austria.
44	Elio Dagh.....	8,300	Balkan Mountains.....	Turkey.
45	Mount Parnassus.....	8,068	Mountains of Greece.....	Greece.
46	Mount St. Elias.....	7,980	".....	"
47	Mount Ida.....	7,674	Crete.....	Turkey.
48	Col de Ferret.....	7,641	Pennine Alps.....	Switzerland.
49	Mount Dinara.....	7,455	Dinaric Chain.....	Turkey.
50	Monte Cimone.....	7,098	Apennines.....	Modena.
51	Mount Kleck.....	6,926	Dinaric Chain.....	Syria.
52	Pisanino.....	3,738	Apennines.....	Modena.
53	Pizzo di Cast.....	6,509	Monte Madonia.....	Sicily.
54	Orasav Tokul.....	6,430	Icy Mountains.....	Iceland.
55	Kisavo.....	6,407	Hellenic Chain.....	Turkey.
56	Genargent Peak.....	6,380	Genargent Mountains.....	Sardinia Island.
57	Mount D'Or.....	6,188	Auvergne Mountains.....	France.
58	Mount Pierus.....	6,161	Hellenic Chain.....	Turkey.
59	P. de Cantal.....	6,086	Auvergne Mountains.....	France.
60	Buitelma.....	5,966	Scandinavian Mountains.....	Sweden and Norway
61	Monte Aminta.....	5,799	Apennines.....	Tuscany.
62	Recueil de Toiry.....	5,843	Jura Chain.....	Switzerland.
63	La Doie.....	5,509	".....	"
64	Black Mountain.....	5,354	Island of Cephalonia.....	Ionian Republic.
65	Zagora.....	5,310	Hellenic Chain.....	Turkey.
66	St. Angelo.....	5,260	Lipari Island.....	Sicily.
67	Schneekopf.....	5,555	Rosen Geb.....	Slovia.
68	Fengari.....	5,243	Samothraki Island.....	Turkey.
69	Feldberg.....	4,900	Black Forest.....	Bavaria.
70	Puy de Dome.....	4,846	Auvergne Mountains.....	France.
71	Ballon de Alsace.....	4,693	Voages Mountains.....	"
72	Monte Alto.....	4,580	S. Apennines.....	Naples.
73	Hohenstein.....	4,554	Herzian Mountains.....	Moravia.
74	Brockfeld.....	4,188	Thulian Mountains.....	Norway.
75	Mount Delphi.....	4,154	Island of Negropont.....	Greece.
76	Kielburg.....	4,074	Ers Gebirge.....	Germany.
77	Monerrat.....	4,064	Mountains of Catalonia.....	Spain.
78	Vauvise (vol.).....	3,823	S. Apennines.....	Naples.
79	Brocken.....	3,740	Harz Mountains.....	Germany.
80	Isparto.....	3,495	Thasos Island.....	Turkey.
81	Gros Beerberg.....	3,365	Thuringerwald.....	Germany.
82	Summit.....	3,300	Island of Fugelo.....	Norway.
83	Great Feldberg.....	3,268	Taurus Mountains.....	Germany.
84	Stromboli (vol.).....	3,267	Lipari Island.....	Sicily.
85	Mount Delphi.....	3,260	Skopelo Island.....	Greece.
86	Tonnere.....	3,235	Voages Mountains.....	France.
87	Mount St. Oreste.....	3,140	Apennines.....	States of the Church.
88	Peak.....	1,900	Island of Corfu.....	Ionian Republic.
89	Kastri.....	1,850	Island of Thasos.....	Turkey.
90	Gibraltar.....	1,487	Andalusia.....	Spain.
91	Valdai Hills.....	1,300	Valdai Hills.....	Russia.
92	North Cape.....	1,101	Island of Mageroe.....	Norway.
93	Himmelsberg.....	923	Plateau of Denmark.....	Denmark.
94	Mont Martre.....	400	Vicinity of Paris.....	France.

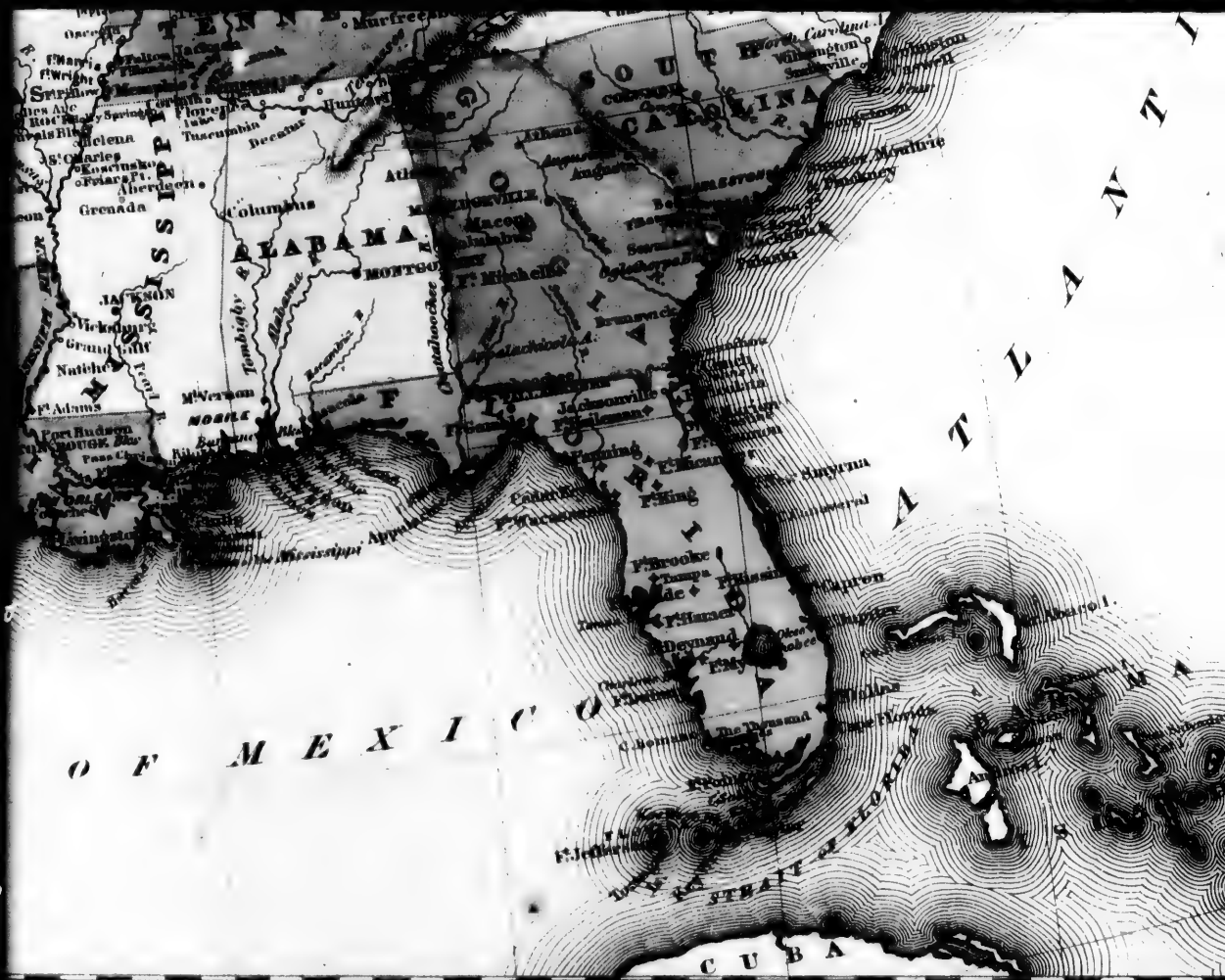
REFER. NO.	NAME OF PEAK.	HEIGHT IN ENGLISH FEET.	NAME OF RANGE, ETC.	COUNTRY.
49	Ben Wyvis.....	2,730	Rosshire.....	Scotland.
50	Hart Fell.....	2,635	Dunfriesshire.....	"
51	Mount Bateock.....	2,600	Kincardineshire.....	"
52	Lowther Hill.....	2,523	Lanarkshire.....	"
53	Kippure.....	2,473	Leinster.....	Ireland.
54	Paps of Jura.....	2,470	Argyleshire.....	Scotland.
55	Slievenaman.....	2,383	Tipperary.....	Ireland.
56	The Paps.....	2,280	Kerry.....	"
57	Snafell.....	2,004	Isle of Man.....	Great Britain.
58	Campie Hills.....	1,850	Birlingshire.....	Scotland.
59	Achil Head.....	1,800	Mayo.....	Ireland.
60	Pentland Hills.....	1,700	Peebles and Lanark co's.....	Scotland.
61	Peak.....	1,569	Hoy Island.....	Orkney Group.
62	Elidon Hills.....	1,384	Roxburghshire.....	Scotland.
63	Alisa Craig.....	1,139	Firth of Clyde.....	"
64	Dunnoose.....	792	Isle of Wight.....	England.
65	Salsbury Craigs.....	550	Mid Lothian.....	Scotland.
66	Hill of Howth.....	549	Dublin.....	Ireland.
67	Edinburgh Castle.....	484	Mid Lothian.....	Scotland.
68	Bass Rock.....	400	Firth of Forth.....	"
69	St. Paul's.....	404	London.....	England.

ASIA AND OCEANICA.

1	Kunchinjings.....	28,173	Himalaya Mountains.....	India.
2	Dhawalagiri.....	28,078	".....	"
3	Jannotri.....	26,669	".....	"
4	Jawahir.....	25,749	".....	"
5	Nanda Devi.....	25,698	".....	"
6	Consanithan.....	24,740	".....	"
7	Swelaghar.....	24,860	".....	"
8	Chumulari.....	23,929	".....	"
9	Cantas.....	23,500	".....	"
10	St. Patrick.....	23,555	".....	"
11	St. George.....	23,240	".....	"
12	Peak.....	22,180	".....	"
13	Gemini.....	21,000	".....	"
14	Bunderpooch.....	21,476	".....	"
15	Pyramid.....	21,155	".....	"
16	Peak.....	20,966	".....	"
17	Bunderpooch Id.....	20,193	Hindoo Kooch.....	Afghanistan.
18	Mount Elburz.....	18,498	Himalaya Mountains.....	India.
19	Mount Ararat.....	17,118	Caucasus Mountains.....	Russian Empire.
20	Mount Kasbeck.....	16,592	".....	Asia Minor.
21	Kilimanjaro (vol.).....	16,513	".....	Russian Empire.
22	Kasoumba.....	15,000	Maritime Chain.....	Kamtschatka.
23	Australian Alps.....	15,000	Sumatra.....	Malaysia.
24	Demavend.....	14,695	Australia.....	Australia.
25	Mouna Kea.....	13,958	Elburz Chain.....	Persia.
26	Mount Ophir.....	13,843	Hawaii.....	Sandwich Is.
27	Mouna Loa.....	13,750	Sumatra.....	Malaysia.
28	Arjish Dagh.....	13,100	Hawaii.....	Sandwich Is.
29	Serevan.....	13,000	Anti Taurus.....	Asia Minor.
30	Gumong Dempo.....	12,465	Ant Taurus.....	Persia.
31	Mount Erebus (vol.).....	12,400	Sumatra.....	Malaysia.
32	Peak.....	12,000	Victoria Land.....	Antarctic C.
33	Mount Terror.....	11,800	Formosa.....	China.
34	Koriakala (vol.).....	11,815	Victoria Land.....	Antarctic C.
35	Mount Lebanon.....	11,050	Maritime Chain.....	Kamtschatka.
36	Mount Bielucha.....	11,048	Anti Lebanon.....	Syria.
37	Peak.....	10,895	Altai Mountains.....	Russian Empire.
38	Italikul.....	10,735	Oshelto.....	Polynesia.
39	Kriotskala (vol.).....	10,625	Altai Mountains.....	Russian Empire.
40	Shivelutah (vol.).....	10,591	Maritime Chain.....	Kamtschatka.
41	Hak akala (vol.).....	10,300	".....	"
42	Murchurli Bet.....	10,070	Maul.....	Sandwich Is.
43	Mount Olympus.....	9,100	Nighberries.....	India.
44	Mount Egmont.....	8,829	Asia Minor.....	India Minor.
45	Arvatska.....	8,760	New Zealand.....	Australasia.
46	Dodabetta.....	8,760	Maritime Chain.....	Kamtschatka.
47	Mount St. Catharine.....	8,598	Nighberries.....	India.
48	Mount Sinai.....	8,300	Jebel Tur.....	Arabia.
49	Pedro-talla-galla.....	8,236	".....	"
50	Mein.....	8,300	Peak.....	Ceylon.
51	Kirrigal Pota.....	7,810	Quangong.....	China.
52	Totta Rella.....	7,730	Peak.....	Ceylon.
53	Peak of Yesso.....	7,680	".....	"
54	Adams' Peak.....	7,430	Island of Yesso.....	Japan.
55	Mount Serbal.....	7,180	Peak.....	Ceylon.
56	Queipner.....	6,400	Jebel Tur.....	Arabia.
57	Ba View Hill.....	6,300	Peak.....	Queipner Is.
58	Tadliandamala.....	6,055	Peak.....	Australia.
59	Suhramin.....	5,560	Western Ghats.....	India.
60	Jebel Akral.....	5,316	".....	"



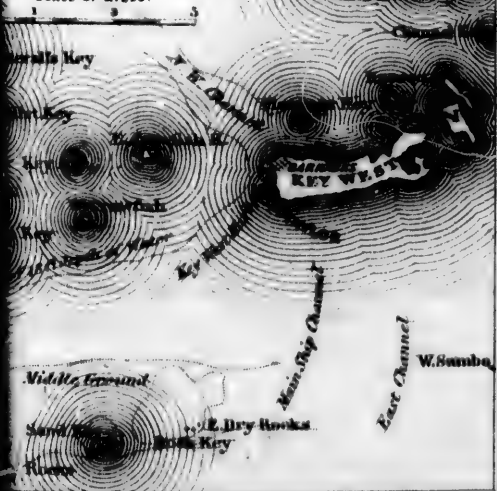


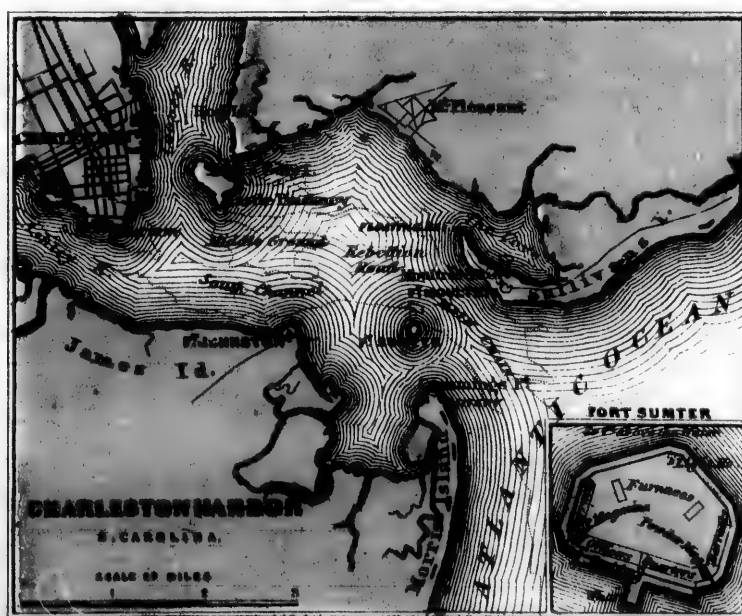
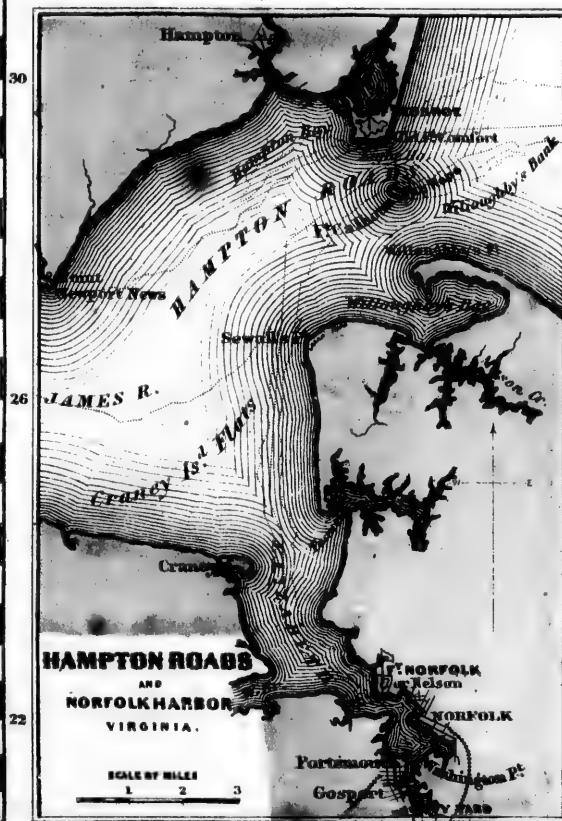


KEY WEST

FLORIDA.

SCALE OF MILES.



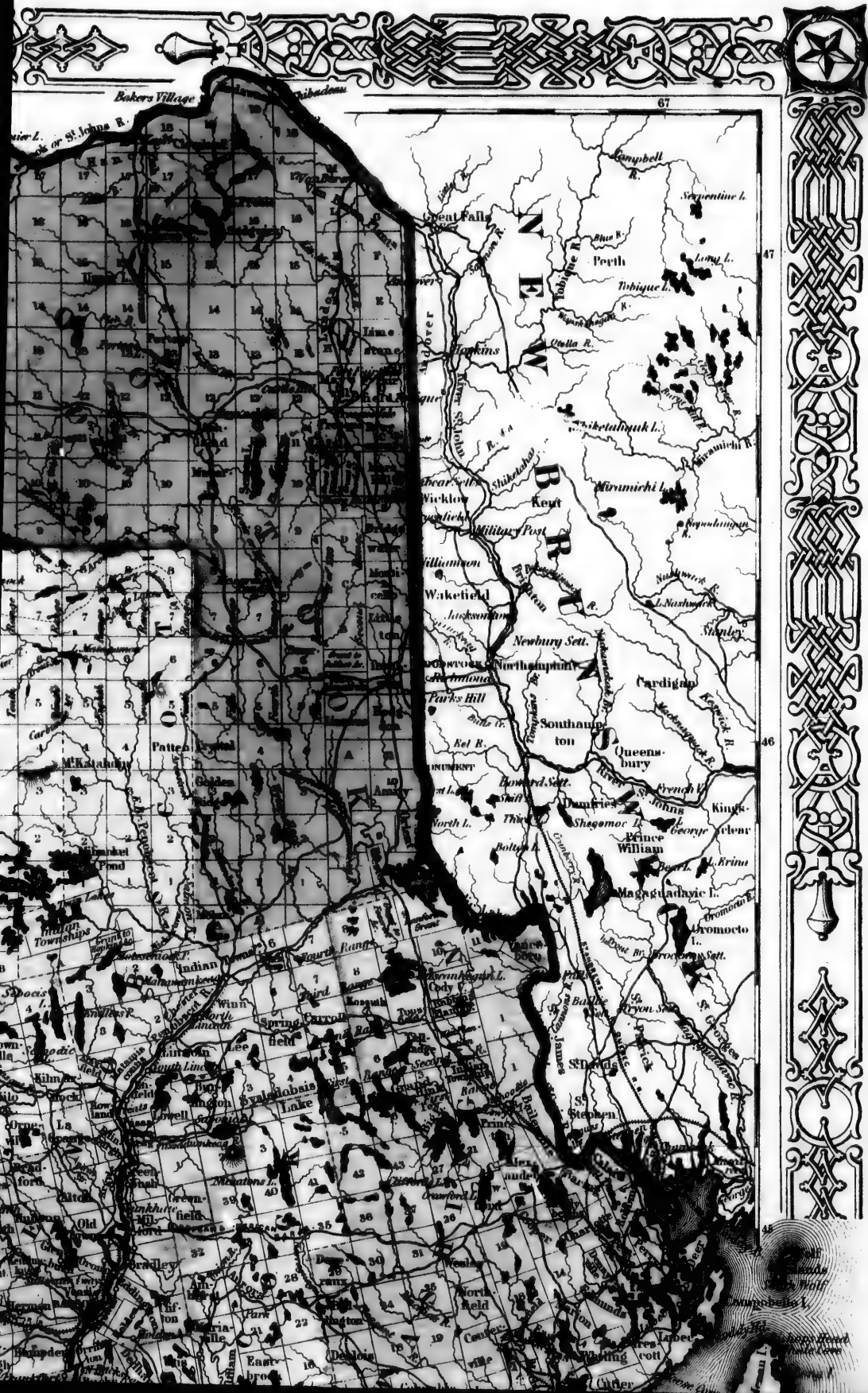


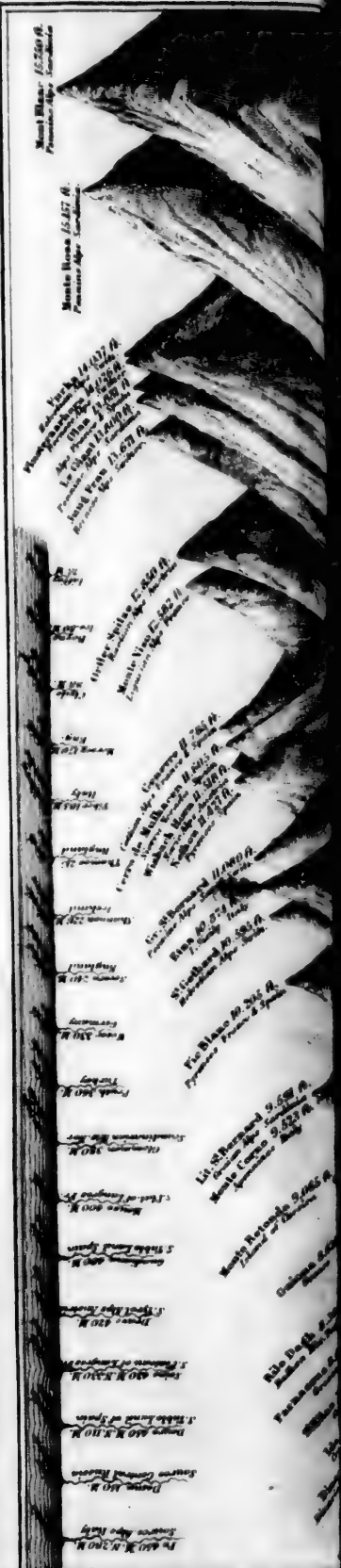
Hardinsville.....	Crawford, Ill.	Hart Lot.....	Onondaga, N. Y.	Head Quarters.....	Nichols, Ky.	Hesper	
Hardscrabble.....	Monroe, Ill.	Hartsboro.....	Warwick, Ind.	Head Spring.....	De Kato, Ala.	Hess B.	
Hardville.....	Jefferson, Kans.	Hart's Grove.....	Ashtabula, Ohio.	Head Waters.....	Highland, Va.	Hessav	
Hardwick.....	Worcester, Mass.	Hartshorn.....	Orange, N. Y.	Headsburgh.....	Sonoma, Cal.	Hester	
Hardwick.....	Caledonia, Vt.	Hart's Mills.....	Ripley, Ind.	Healdville.....	Rudland, Vt.	Hester	
Hardwicksville.....	Nelson, Va.	Hartstown.....	Crawford, Pa.	Healing Springs.....	Davidson, N.C.	Hester	
Hardy.....	Lucas, Ohio.	Hart's Village.....	Dutchess, N. Y.	Healing Springs.....	Bath, Va.	Hetrick	
Harewood.....	Baltimore, Md.	Hartsville.....	Bartholomew, Ind.	Hearnville.....	Putnam, Ga.	Heuve	
Harford.....	Cortlandt, N. Y.	Hartsville.....	Berkshire, Mass.	Heart Prairie.....	Walworth, Wis.	Hewitt	
Harford.....	Susquehanna, Pa.	Hartsville (c. h.).....	Wright, Mo.	Heartwellville.....	Bennington, Vt.	Hawa	
Harford Furnace.....	Harford, Md.	Hartsville.....	Bucks, Pa.	Heath.....	Franklin, Mass.	Hibba	
Hargrove's Tav. Nansmond, Va.		Hartsville.....	Darlington, S. C.	Heathsville.....	Natlifae, N. C.	Hibba	
Harkleroad.....	De Soto, Miss.	Hartsville.....	Sumner, Tenn.	Heathville.....	Northumberland, S. C.	Hibba	
Harlan C. II.....	Harlan, Ky.	Hartville.....	Austin, Tex.	Hebbardsville.....	Henderson, Ky.	Hibern	
Harlan.....	Allen, Ind.	Hartville.....	Stark, Ohio.	Hebbardsville.....	Athens, Ohio.	Hibern	
Harlem.....	Winnebago, Ill.	Hartwell.....	Hart, Ga.	Hebron.....	Tolland, Conn.	Hickor	
Harlem.....	Delaware, Ohio.	Hartwellville.....	Shawnee, Mich.	Hebron.....	Washington, N. Y.	Hickor	
Harlem Spring.....	Carroll, Ohio.	Hartwick.....	Otego, N. Y.	Hebron.....	Randolph, Ala.	Hickm	
Harlemville.....	Columbia, N. Y.	Hartwick.....	Delaware, Iowa.	Hebron.....	Porter, Ind.	Hicko	
Harlensburg.....	Lawrence, Pa.	Hartwick Semin'y.....	Otego, N. Y.	Hebron.....	MoHenry, Ill.	Hickor	
Harleysville.....	Montgomery, Pa.	Hartwood.....	Stafford, Va.	Hebron.....	Oxford, Mo.	Hickor	
Harlingen.....	Somerset, N. J.	Hartwood.....	Audauga, Ala.	Hebron.....	Grafton, N. H.	Hickor	
Harmar.....	Washington, Ohio.	Harvard.....	Worcester, Mass.	Hebron.....	Washington, N. Y.	Hickor	
Harmarville.....	Alleghany, Pa.	Harvard.....	McHenry, Ill.	Hebron.....	Potter, Pa.	Hickor	
Harmonia.....	Linn, Kans.	Harvard.....	Delaware, N. Y.	Hebron.....	Licking, Ohio.	Hickor	
Harmonsburg.....	Crawford, Pa.	Harveysburg.....	Warren, Ohio.	Hebron.....	Pleasant, Va.	Hickor	
Harmony.....	Clay, Ind.	Harvey's 5 Points.....	Westm'd, Pa.	Hebron.....	Spartanburg, S. C.	Hickor	
Harmony.....	Somerset, Me.	Harvey's Store.....	Charlotte, Pa.	Hecker.....	Monroe, Ill.	Hickor	
Harmony.....	Washington, Mo.	Harveyville.....	Lucerne, Pa.	Heckersville.....	Schuykill, Pa.	Hickor	
Harmony.....	Warren, N. J.	Harwell.....	Cedar, Iowa.	Hecktown.....	Northampton, Pa.	Hickor	
Harmony.....	Chautauque, N. Y.	Harwich.....	Barnstable, Mass.	Hecla.....	Carroll, Tenn.	Hickor	
Harmony.....	Hennepin, Minn.	Harwich Port.....	Barnstable, Mass.	Hecla.....	Noble, Ind.	Hickor	
Harmony.....	Blad Ass, Wis.	Hurwinton.....	Litchfield, Conn.	Hecla Works.....	Oneida, N. Y.	Hickor	
Harmony.....	Providence, R. I.	Hasbrouck.....	Sullivan, N. Y.	Hector.....	Potter, Pa.	Hickor	
Harmony.....	York, S. C.	Hasbrouck.....	Cattaraugus, N. Y.	Hector.....	Schuyler, N. Y.	Hickor	
Harmony.....	Kent, Md.	Hasbrouck.....	Greene, Ky.	Hector.....	Jay, Ind.	Hickor	
Harmony.....	McHenry, Ill.	Hasbrouck.....	Stauben, N. Y.	Hedge's Store.....	Pickaway, Ohio.	Hickor	
Harmony.....	Elbert, Ga.	Hasbrouck.....	Murray, Ga.	Hedersburgh.....	Berkeley, Va.	Hickor	
Harmony.....	Hallfax, Va.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Hedersburgh.....	Adams, Pa.	Hickor	
Harmony.....	Owen, Ky.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Heidersburgh.....	Fayette, Pa.	Hickor	
Harmony.....	Clark, Ohio.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Heidersburgh.....	Phillips, Ark.	Hickor	
Harmony.....	Butler, Pa.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Peoria, Ill.	Hickor	
Harmony.....	Jefferson, Iowa.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Masson, Ky.	Hickor	
Harmony College.....	Sumner, S. C.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	St. Lawrence, N. Y.	Hickor	
Harmony Grove.....	Jackson, Ga.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Jones, Wis.	Hickor	
Harmony Hill.....	Rusk, Tex.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Tama, Iowa.	Hickor	
Harnedsville.....	Somerset, Pa.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Karnes, Tex.	Hickor	
Harney.....	Platte, Nebr.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Atchison, Kans.	Hickor	
Harold.....	Montgomery, Ark.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Jefferson, Wis.	Hickor	
Harper.....	Logan, Ohio.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Louisa, Va.	Hickor	
Harper's Ferry.....	Abbeville, S. C.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	York, Pa.	Hickor	
Harper's Ferry.....	Jefferson, Va.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Elk, Pa.	Hickor	
Harpersfield.....	Delaware, N. Y.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Clarion, Pa.	Hickor	
Harpersfield.....	Ashtabula, Ohio.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Allen, Ind.	Hickor	
Harper's Home.....	Grundenick, Va.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Northampton, Pa.	Hickor	
Harper's Mills.....	Pendleton, Va.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Ash, N. C.	Hickor	
Harpersville.....	Shelby, Ala.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Lawrence, Ind.	Hickor	
Harpersville.....	Broome, N. Y.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Whiteside, Ill.	Hickor	
Harrellville.....	Butler, Ky.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Cumby, Ga.	Hickor	
Harrell's Store.....	New Hanover, N. C.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Meigs, Ohio.	Hickor	
Harrellsville.....	Hartford, N. C.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Ligonizing, N. Y.	Hickor	
Harriettville.....	Noble, Ohio.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Lancaster, Pa.	Hickor	
Harrington.....	Hartnett, N. C.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Mecklenburg, N. C.	Hickor	
Harrington.....	Washington, Mo.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	La Fayette, Mo.	Hickor	
Harris.....	Louis, Ohio.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Austin, Tex.	Hickor	
Harris.....	Gallia, Ohio.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Queens, N. Y.	Hickor	
Harrisburg.....	Pontotoc, Miss.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Montgomery, Ohio.	Hickor	
Harrisburg.....	Sauk, Wis.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Riley, Kans.	Hickor	
Harrisburg.....	Linn, Oreg.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Knob, Ill.	Hickor	
Harrisburg.....	Fayette, Ind.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Henderson (c. h.).....	Henderson, Ky.	Hickor
Harrisburg.....	Harris, Tex.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Gravelle, N. C.	Hickor	
Harrisburg.....	Abbeville, S. C.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Jefferson, N. Y.	Hickor	
Harrisburg.....	Levis, N. Y.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Houston, Ga.	Hickor	
Harrisburg (c. h.).....	Dauphin, Pa.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Mercer, Pa.	Hickor	
Harrisburg.....	Franklin, Ohio.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Rusk, Tex.	Hickor	
Harrisburg.....	Hennepin, Minn.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Sibley, Minn.	Hickor	
Harrisburg.....	Saline, Ill.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Greene, Mo.	Hickor	
Harris Depot.....	Cadillac, N. C.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Henderson's Mill.....	Hickor	
Harris Hill.....	Eric, N. Y.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Hendersonville.....	Hickor	
Harrison.....	Winnebago, Ill.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Anderson, N. C.	Hickor	
Harrison.....	Cumberland, Mo.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Sumner, Tenn.	Hickor	
Harrison.....	Dorchester, Md.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Lucerne, Pa.	Hickor	
Harrison.....	Westchester, N. Y.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Bedford, Pa.	Hickor	
Harrison.....	Hamilton, Ohio.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	De Kato, Ala.	Hickor	
Harrison (c. h.).....	Hamilton, Tenn.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Belmont, Ohio.	Hickor	
Harrison.....	Delaware, Ind.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Slackton, Cal.	Hickor	
Harrison.....	Greene, Ala.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Hart, Ga.	Hickor	
Harrisonburgh.....	Catahoula, La.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Monroe, Iowa.	Hickor	
Harrisonburgh.....	Rockingham, Va.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Putnam, Ill.	Hickor	
Harrison City.....	Westmoreland, Pa.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Merrimack, N. H.	Hickor	
Harrison Creek.....	Cumberland, N. C.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Shannon, Mo.	Hickor	
Harrison's Mills.....	Crawford, Mo.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Gilmer, Va.	Hickor	
Harrison Square.....	Norfolk, Mass.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Montgomery, Tenn.	Hickor	
Harrisonville (c. h.).....	Monroe, Ill.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Jackson, Mich.	Hickor	
Harrisonville.....	Shelby, Ky.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Monroe, N. Y.	Hickor	
Harrisonville (c. h.).....	Cum, Mo.	Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Lorain, Ohio.	Hickor	
Harrisonville.....		Hasbrouck.....	Hancock, Ohio.	Helena.....	Richland, Wis.	Hickor	

PHICAL INDEX, OR READY REFERENCE.

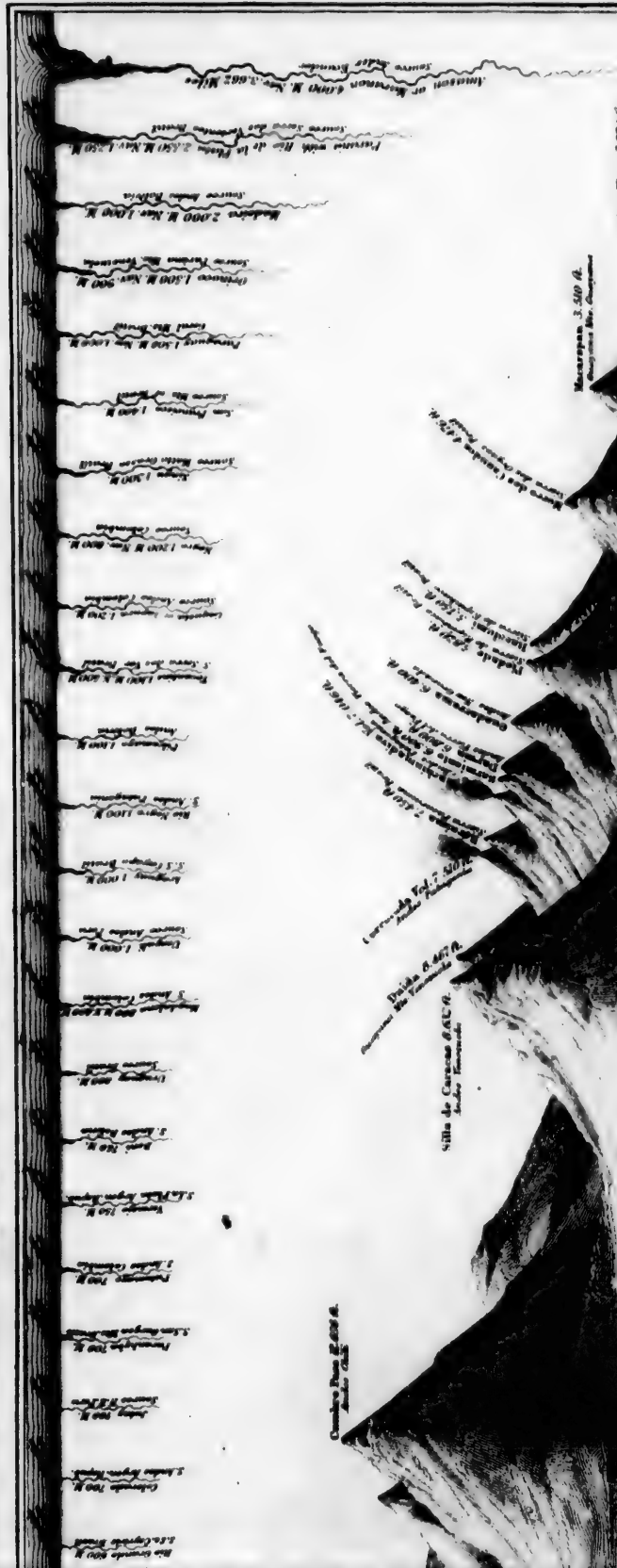
<i>Nicholas, Ky.</i> <i>De Kabb, Ala.</i> <i>Waters, Va.</i> <i>Washington, Va.</i> <i>Sanoma, Cal.</i> <i>Illo, Ill.</i> <i>Rutland, Vt.</i> <i>Spring, Davidson, N.C.</i> <i>Spring, Bath, Va.</i> <i>Illo, Putnam, Ga.</i> <i>Prailie, Walcott, W. Va.</i> <i>ellville, Bennington, Vt.</i> <i>Franklin, Mass.</i> <i>ville, N. C.</i> <i>Northumberland, Va.</i> <i>ndersson, Ky.</i> <i>Atlanta, Ohio.</i> <i>Tolland, Conn.</i> <i>Washington, Ga.</i> <i>Randolph, Ala.</i> <i>Porter, Ind.</i> <i>McHenry, Ill.</i> <i>Oxford, Mo.</i> <i>Grafton, N. H.</i> <i>Washington, N. Y.</i> <i>Potter, Pa.</i> <i>Licking, Ohio.</i> <i>Pleasant, Va.</i> <i>Spartanburg, S. C.</i> <i>Monroe, Ill.</i> <i>orville, Schuykill, Pa.</i> <i>Northampton, Pa.</i> <i>Carroll, Tenn.</i> <i>Noble, Ind.</i> <i>Works, Oneida, N. Y.</i> <i>Potter, Pa.</i> <i>Schuyler, N. Y.</i> <i>Jonas, Wis.</i> <i>Jay, Ind.</i> <i>Store, Pickaway, Ohio.</i> <i>ville, Berkeley, Va.</i> <i>Burgh, Adams, Pa.</i> <i>burgh, Fayette, Pa.</i> <i>(c. h.), Phillips, Ark.</i> <i>(c. h.), Peoria, Ill.</i> <i>Mason, Ky.</i> <i>St. Lawrence, N. Y.</i> <i>Timna, Iowa.</i> <i>Kurnes, Tex.</i> <i>Atchison, Kans.</i> <i>Illo, Jefferson, Wis.</i> <i>Louises, Ala.</i> <i>York, Pa.</i> <i>Elk, Pa.</i> <i>Furnace, Clarion, Pa.</i> <i>Comers, Allen, Ind.</i> <i>Northampton, Pa.</i> <i>Ash, N. C.</i> <i>Illo, Lawrence, Ind.</i> <i>Whitson, N. Y.</i> <i>son, Cambria, Pa.</i> <i>lk Grove, Meigs, Ohio.</i> <i>lk Lake, Livingston, N. Y.</i> <i>old, Lancaster, Pa.</i> <i>Illo's St. Mecklenburg, N. C.</i> <i>and, La Fayette, Mo.</i> <i>ad, Austin, Tex.</i> <i>ead, Queens, N. Y.</i> <i>Montgomery, Ohio.</i> <i>Illo, Riley, Kans.</i> <i>son, Anox, Ill.</i> <i>son (c. h.), Henderson, Ky.</i> <i>son, Greenville, N. C.</i> <i>son, Jefferson, N. Y.</i> <i>son, Mercer, Pa.</i> <i>son (c. h.), Ruak, Tex.</i> <i>son, Sibley, Minn.</i> <i>son's, Greene, Mo.</i> <i>son's Mill, Greene, Tenn.</i> <i>sonville, Anderson, Tex.</i> <i>sonville, Henderson, N. C.</i> <i>sonville, Sumner, Tenn.</i> <i>ksburg, Luerne, Pa.</i> <i>lk's Store, Bedford, Va.</i> <i>ksburg, De Kabb, Ala.</i> <i>ksburg, Belmont, Ohio.</i> <i>ksburg, St. Louis, Cal.</i> <i>ks Store (c. h.), Hart, Ga.</i> <i>ks, Monroe, Iowa.</i> <i>ks, Putnam, Ill.</i> <i>ks, Merrimack, N. H.</i> <i>ks, Shannon, Mo.</i> <i>ks, Fork, Va.</i> <i>ks, Montgomery, Tenn.</i> <i>ks, Jackson, Mich.</i> <i>ks, Monroe, N. Y.</i> <i>ks, Lorain, Ohio.</i> <i>ks, Richmond, Wis.</i>	<i>Hesper, Logan, Ky.</i> <i>Hess Road, Niagara, N. Y.</i> <i>Hessville, Harrison, Va.</i> <i>Hoester, Marion, Mo.</i> <i>Hester's, Fayette, Ala.</i> <i>Hester's Store, Person, N. C.</i> <i>Hettricks, York, Pa.</i> <i>Hewellton, St. Lawrence, N. Y.</i> <i>Hewittville, Boone, Va.</i> <i>Hiawassco (c. h.), Tonaw, Ga.</i> <i>Hiawatha, Brown, Kans.</i> <i>Hibbard, Kans.</i> <i>Hibbsville, Appanoose, Iowa.</i> <i>Hibernia, Callaway, Mo.</i> <i>Hibralia, Dutches, N. Y.</i> <i>Hibernia, Duval, Fla.</i> <i>Hickman, Fulton, Ky.</i> <i>Hickman's Bend, Missipi, Ark.</i> <i>Hickory, Washington, Pa.</i> <i>Hickory, Lake, Ill.</i> <i>Hickory, Benton, Ark.</i> <i>Hickory Barren, Greene, Mo.</i> <i>Hickory Corners, Barry, Mich.</i> <i>Hickory Corners, Niagara, N. Y.</i> <i>Hickory Creek, Audrain, Mo.</i> <i>Hickory Creek, Coffee, Tenn.</i> <i>Hickory Creek, Fayette, Ill.</i> <i>Hickory Flat, Cherokee, Ga.</i> <i>Hickory Flat, Simpson, Ky.</i> <i>Hickory Flat, Tippah, Miss.</i> <i>Hickory Flat, Calcutta, La.</i> <i>Hickory Flat, Chambers, Ala.</i> <i>Hickory Fork, Gloucester, Va.</i> <i>Hickory Ground, Norfolk, Va.</i> <i>Hickory Grove, Montgomery, Ala.</i> <i>Hickory Grove, Crawford, Ga.</i> <i>Hickory Grove, Oktibbeha, Miss.</i> <i>Hickory Grove, St. Charles, Mo.</i> <i>Hickory Grove, York, S. C.</i> <i>Hickory Grove, Monaca, Ill.</i> <i>Hickory Head, Lancaster, S. C.</i> <i>Hickory Hill, Marion, Ill.</i> <i>Hickory Hill, Chester, Pa.</i> <i>Hickory Hill, Beaufort, S. C.</i> <i>Hickory Hill, Cuar, Tex.</i> <i>Hickory Level, Carroll, Ga.</i> <i>Hickory Plain, Prairie, Ark.</i> <i>Hickory Plains, Tahemington, Miss.</i> <i>Hickory Point, Lake, Ind.</i> <i>Hickory Point, Livingston, Ill.</i> <i>Hickory Ridge, Girard, Mo.</i> <i>Hickory Run, Carbon, Pa.</i> <i>Hickory Springs, Texas, Mo.</i> <i>Hickory Tavern, Harford, Md.</i> <i>Hickory Town, Montgomery, Pa.</i> <i>Hickory Valley, Independence, Ark.</i> <i>Hickory White, Fayette, Tenn.</i> <i>Hickory's Ferry, Brocken, Ohio.</i> <i>Hicksford (c. h.), Greenville, Va.</i> <i>Hick's Mills, De Kabb, Ill.</i> <i>Hick's Run, Elk, Pa.</i> <i>Hickville, Rutherford, N. C.</i> <i>Hickville, Defiance, Ohio.</i> <i>Hickville, Queens, N. Y.</i> <i>Hicksville, Tuscola, Va.</i> <i>Hico, Callaway, Ky.</i> <i>Hico, Benton, Ark.</i> <i>Hico, Carroll, Tenn.</i> <i>Hidalgo, Jasper, Ill.</i> <i>Higdon's Store, Polk, Tenn.</i> <i>Higman, Middlesex, Conn.</i> <i>Higgin's Ferry, Biggsfield, S. C.</i> <i>Higgin's Ferry, Brocken, Ohio.</i> <i>Higginville, Oneida, N. Y.</i> <i>Higginville, Varnhill, Ill.</i> <i>Higginville, Hampshire, Va.</i> <i>High Bank, Pike, Ind.</i> <i>High Bluff, Dale, Ala.</i> <i>High Bridge, Hunterdon, N. J.</i> <i>High Cliff, Culmet, W. Va.</i> <i>High Fall, Dale, Ala.</i> <i>High Falls, Ulster, N. Y.</i> <i>High Forest, Moser, Minn.</i> <i>Highgate, Franklin, Vt.</i> <i>Highgate Springs, Franklin, Vt.</i> <i>High Grove, Clayton, Iowa.</i> <i>High Grove, Jackson, Mo.</i> <i>High Hill, Leake, Miss.</i> <i>High Hill, Montgomery, Mo.</i> <i>High Hill, Muskingum, Ohio.</i> <i>High Hill, Shelby, Tenn.</i> <i>High Lake, Wayne, Pa.</i> <i>Highland, Vermillion, Ind.</i> <i>Highland, Tishomingo, Miss.</i>	<i>Hill, Grafton, N. H.</i> <i>Hill, Fayette, Ala.</i> <i>Hillabee, Talladega, Ala.</i> <i>Hillgass, Montgomery, Pa.</i> <i>Hill Grove, Darke, Ohio.</i> <i>Hill Grove, Pittsylvania, Va.</i> <i>Hillhouse, Lake, Ohio.</i> <i>Hillman's Store, Marshall, Ohio.</i> <i>Hilliards, Franklin, Ohio.</i> <i>Hilliards, Shelby, Pa.</i> <i>Hilliardston, Nash, N. C.</i> <i>Hilliardsville, Henry, Ala.</i> <i>Hillboro, Caroline, Ark.</i> <i>Hillboro, Oneida, N. Y.</i> <i>Hillboro, Jasper, Ga.</i> <i>Hillboro (c. h.), Montgomery, Ill.</i> <i>Hillboro, Henry, Iowa.</i> <i>Hillboro, Fleming, Ky.</i> <i>Hillboro (c. h.), Scott, Miss.</i> <i>Hillboro (c. h.), Orange, N. C.</i> <i>Hillboro, Hillboro, N. H.</i> <i>Hillboro, Washington, Pa.</i> <i>Hillboro, Loudon, Pa.</i> <i>Hillborough (c. h.), Jefferson, Mo.</i> <i>Hillborough, Fountain, Ind.</i> <i>Hillborough, Washington, Oreg.</i> <i>Hillborough, End Az, Wis.</i> <i>Hillborough, Shelby, Ala.</i> <i>Hillborough (c. h.), Hill, Tex.</i> <i>Hillborough (c. h.), Highland, O.</i> <i>Hillborough, Coffee, Tenn.</i> <i>Hillborough, Linn, Kans.</i> <i>Hillboro's B'dge, Hillboro, N. H.</i> <i>Hillboro's Cen., Hillboro, N. H.</i> <i>Hilldale, Hilldale, Mich.</i> <i>Hilldale, Guilford, N. C.</i> <i>Hilldale, Columbia, N. Y.</i> <i>Hilldale, Indiana, Pa.</i> <i>Hill's Grove, McDonough, Ill.</i> <i>Hill's Grove, Sullivan, Pa.</i> <i>Hill Side, Oneida, N. Y.</i> <i>Hillside, Westmoreland, Pa.</i> <i>Hill's Point, Dorchester, Md.</i> <i>Hill's Store, Randolph, N. C.</i> <i>Hillview, Westmoreland, Pa.</i> <i>Hillville, Carroll, Va.</i> <i>Hillville, Lawrence, Pa.</i> <i>Hilltown, Bucks, Pa.</i> <i>Hilo, Nicolet, Minn.</i> <i>Hiliches, Washington, Ark.</i> <i>Hilton, Monroe, Ky.</i> <i>Hiltons, Sullivan, Tenn.</i> <i>Hinkle, Medina, Ohio.</i> <i>Hindsburgh, Orleans, N. Y.</i> <i>Hiner's Run, Clinton, Pa.</i> <i>Hinesburgh, Fond du Lac, Wis.</i> <i>Hinesburgh, Chittenden, Vt.</i> <i>Hino's Mills, Ohio, Ky.</i> <i>Hino's Mills, Rapids, La.</i> <i>Hineville (c. h.), Liberty, Ga.</i> <i>Hingham, Plymouth, Mass.</i> <i>Hinkley, Shelburne, Wis.</i> <i>Hinkleton, Lancaster, Pa.</i> <i>Hinmanville, Oneida, N. Y.</i> <i>Hinsdale, Berkshire, Mass.</i> <i>Hinsdale, Cheahira, N. H.</i> <i>Hinsdale, Cattaraugus, N. Y.</i> <i>Hinsdale Depot, Berkshire, Mass.</i> <i>Hinton's Grove, Pickens, Ala.</i> <i>Hintonville, Piquette, N. C.</i> <i>Hiram, Oxford, Mo.</i> <i>Hiram, Portage, Ohio.</i> <i>Hiram'sburgh, Noble, Ohio.</i> <i>Hitchcockville, Leitchfield, Conn.</i> <i>Hix's Ferry, Randolph, Ark.</i> <i>Hong's Corner, Rensselaer, N. Y.</i> <i>Hobart, Delaware, N. Y.</i> <i>Hobart's Mills, Waupaca, Wis.</i> <i>Hobbie, Lawrence, Pa.</i> <i>Hobbie, Dale, Ga.</i> <i>Hobbieville, Greene, Ind.</i> <i>Hobbyville, Spartanburg, S. C.</i> <i>Hoboken, Hudson, N. J.</i> <i>Hockanum, Harford, Conn.</i> <i>Hockersville, Darphin, Pa.</i> <i>Hocking Furnace, Hocking, Ohio.</i> <i>Hocking Port, Athens, Ohio.</i> <i>Hodgdon, Arcostook, Me.</i> <i>Hodgdon's Mills, Lincoln, Me.</i> <i>Hodge, Abbeville, S. C.</i> <i>Hodge's Mills, Comal, Tex.</i> <i>Hodgensville, La Rue, Ky.</i> <i>Hodge's Prairie, Schuylker, Ark.</i> <i>Hodge's Bend, Fort Bend, Tex.</i>	<i>Holly Creek, Murray, Ga.</i> <i>Holly Grove, Walker, Ala.</i> <i>Holly Grove, Stewart, Ga.</i> <i>Holly Hill, Charleston, S. C.</i> <i>Holly Leaf, Gibson, Tenn.</i> <i>Holly Mills, Oakland, Mich.</i> <i>Holly Point, Ashley, Ark.</i> <i>Holly Retreat, Wilkison, Miss.</i> <i>Holly River, Brazos, Va.</i> <i>Holly Spring, Wake, N. C.</i> <i>Holly Spring, Wood, Tex.</i> <i>Holly Spring, Cherokee, Ga.</i> <i>Holly Springs, Marshall, Miss.</i> <i>Holly Springs, Dallas, Ark.</i> <i>Hollyville, Susaca, Del.</i> <i>Hollywood, Livingston, La.</i> <i>Holmdel, Monmouth, N. J.</i> <i>Holmesburgh, Philadelphia, Pa.</i> <i>Holmes' Hole, Duken, Mass.</i> <i>Holmes Mill, Jefferson, Ohio.</i> <i>Holmesville, Laporte, Ind.</i> <i>Holmesville (c. h.), Appling, Ga.</i> <i>Holmesville, Acoryles, La.</i> <i>Holmesville (c. h.), Pike, Miss.</i> <i>Holmesville, Holmes, Ohio.</i> <i>Holston, Washington, Va.</i> <i>Holston Springs, Scott, Va.</i> <i>Holston Valley, Sullivan, Tenn.</i> <i>Holton, Ripley, Ind.</i> <i>Holton, Jackson, Kans.</i> <i>Holtsburgh, Davidson, N. C.</i> <i>Holt's Corner, Marshall, Tenn.</i> <i>Holt's Store, Alabance, N. C.</i> <i>Holy Neck, Nansemond, N. C.</i> <i>Holyoke, Hampden, Mass.</i> <i>Homasassa, Benton, Fla.</i> <i>Home, Indiana, Pa.</i> <i>Home, Jefferson, Ind.</i> <i>Home, Van Buren, Iowa.</i> <i>Home, Highland, Ohio.</i> <i>Home, Tullaposa, Ala.</i> <i>Homeland, Culpeper, Va.</i> <i>Home, Champain, Ill.</i> <i>Home, Cathoun, Mich.</i> <i>Home, Cortland, N. Y.</i> <i>Home, Rush, Ind.</i> <i>Home, Licking, Ohio.</i> <i>Home (c. h.), Claiborne, La.</i> <i>Home, Webster, Iowa.</i> <i>Home, Potter, Pa.</i> <i>Home, Winona, Minn.</i> <i>Homersville, Clinch, Ga.</i> <i>Homersville, Medina, Ohio.</i> <i>Home Spring, Holmes, Fla.</i> <i>Homestead, Iowa, Iowa.</i> <i>Homewood, Scott, Miss.</i> <i>Homony Creek, Buncombe, N. C.</i> <i>Homochito, Franklin, Miss.</i> <i>Homocack, Sullivan, N. Y.</i> <i>Honaker's Ferry, Butler, Ky.</i> <i>Honcut, Yuba, Cal.</i> <i>Honchoy, Ontario, N. Y.</i> <i>Honchoy Falls, Monroe, N. Y.</i> <i>Honesdale, Wayne, Pa.</i> <i>Honey Brook, Chester, Pa.</i> <i>Honey Creek, McDonald, Mo.</i> <i>Honey Creek, Walsworth, Wis.</i> <i>Honey Creek, Clayton, Iowa.</i> <i>Honey Creek, Howard, Ind.</i> <i>Honey Cut, Baldwin, Ala.</i> <i>Honey Grove, Fannin, Tex.</i> <i>Honey Grove, Cedar, Iowa.</i> <i>Honey Grove, Juniata, Pa.</i> <i>Honey Path, Anderson, S. C.</i> <i>Honey Point, Humphreys, Tenn.</i> <i>Hood's Fork, Johnson, Ky.</i> <i>Hood's Mills, Carroll, Md.</i> <i>Hoodville, Marion, Va.</i> <i>Hooker, Hunt, Tex.</i> <i>Hookersburg, Greene, N. C.</i> <i>Hookset, Merrimack, N. H.</i> <i>Hook's Mills, Hampshire, Va.</i> <i>Hookstown, Baltimore, Md.</i> <i>Hookstown, Beaver, Pa.</i> <i>Hooper, Broome, N. Y.</i> <i>Hooper's Valley, Tioga, N. Y.</i> <i>Hoopole, Ross, Ohio.</i> <i>Hoosac Tunnel, Berkshire, Mass.</i> <i>Hoosick, Green, Wis.</i> <i>Hoosick, Rensselaer, N. Y.</i> <i>Hoosick Falls, Rensselaer, N. Y.</i> <i>Hoosier, Richland, Wis.</i> <i>Hoosier, Upson, Ga.</i> <i>Hoover Hill, Randolph, N. C.</i> <i>Hoover's Point, Macoupin, Ill.</i>	<i>Hopkinsville, Gonzales, Tex.</i> <i>Hopkinton, Middlesex, Mass.</i> <i>Hopkinton, Merrimack, N. H.</i> <i>Hopkinton, St. Lawrence, N. Y.</i> <i>Hopkinton, Washington, R. I.</i> <i>Hopkinton, Delaware, Iowa.</i> <i>Hoppenville, Montgomery, Pa.</i> <i>Hopper's Mills, Henderson, Ill.</i> <i>Horeb, Bedford, Va.</i> <i>Horicon, Warren, N. Y.</i> <i>Horicon, Dodge, Pa.</i> <i>Hornbrook, Bradford, Pa.</i> <i>Hornby, Steuben, N. Y.</i> <i>Hornellville, Steuben, N. Y.</i> <i>Hornertown, Ocean, N. J.</i> <i>Hornet's Nest, Mecklenburg, N. C.</i> <i>Hornitas, Mariposa, Cal.</i> <i>Horn Lake, De Soto, Miss.</i> <i>Hornborough, Chesterfield, S. C.</i> <i>Hornby, Macoupin, Ill.</i> <i>Hornby, Travis, Tex.</i> <i>Horn's Mills, Carroll, N. H.</i> <i>Hornstown, Accomack, Va.</i> <i>Horr's Ranch, Tuolumne, Cal.</i> <i>Horris Corners, Onondaga, Wis.</i> <i>Horse Cove, Jackson, N. C.</i> <i>Horse Creek, Dade, Mo.</i> <i>Horse Creek, Greene, Tenn.</i> <i>Horse Gall, Beaufort, S. C.</i> <i>Horse Head, P. George, Md.</i> <i>Horse Heads, Chemung, N. Y.</i> <i>Horsehead, Johnson, Ark.</i> <i>Horse Pasture, Henry, Va.</i> <i>Horse Shoe, Pickens, S. C.</i> <i>Horse Shoe B'd, Tallapoosa, Ala.</i> <i>Horse Shoe Bend, Scott, Tenn.</i> <i>Horse Shoe Bottom, Russell, Ky.</i> <i>Horse Town, Shasta, Cal.</i> <i>Horse's Z Roads, Susaca, Del.</i> <i>Horsham, Montgomery, Pa.</i> <i>Horton, Bremer, Iowa.</i> <i>Hortonville, Outagamie, Wis.</i> <i>Hosack, Lehigh, Pa.</i> <i>Hoskinsville, Noble, Ohio.</i> <i>Host, Berks, Pa.</i> <i>Hotchkissville, Litchfield, Conn.</i> <i>Hotel, Bertie, N. C.</i> <i>Hot House, Fawcett, Ark.</i> <i>Hot Springs, Hot Springs, Ga.</i> <i>Hot Springs, Bath, Va.</i> <i>Houch's Store, Carroll, Md.</i> <i>Houghton, Houghton, Mich.</i> <i>Houghton, Lawrence, Ark.</i> <i>Houghton Creek, Allegany, N. Y.</i> <i>Houghtonville, Windham, Vt.</i> <i>Houlton (c. h.), Arcostook, Me.</i> <i>Houma (c. h.), Terre Bonne, La.</i> <i>Houmatone, Berkshire, Mass.</i> <i>Houma Creek, Irwin, Ga.</i> <i>Houma's Springs, Jefferson, Mo.</i> <i>Houmaville, Lewis, N. Y.</i> <i>Houmaville, Harris, Tex.</i> <i>Houston, Heard, Ga.</i> <i>Houston, Adams, Ill.</i> <i>Houston, Texas, Mo.</i> <i>Houston, Houston, Minn.</i> <i>Houston (c. h.), Chickasaw, Miss.</i> <i>Houston, Shelby, Ohio.</i> <i>Houston, Alleghany, Pa.</i> <i>Houston, Wayne, Kans.</i> <i>Houston (c. h.), Harris, Tex.</i> <i>Houston (c. h.), Bourbon, Ky.</i> <i>Houston, Jackson, Ind.</i> <i>Houston, Hancock, Ala.</i> <i>Houston Factory, Houston, Ga.</i> <i>Houstonville, Fredell, N. O.</i> <i>Howard, Taylor, Ga.</i> <i>Howard, Howard, Iowa.</i> <i>Howard, Purke, Ind.</i> <i>Howard, Steuben, N. Y.</i> <i>Howard, Centre, Pa.</i> <i>Howard, Warren, N. J.</i> <i>Howard, Winnebago, Ill.</i> <i>Howard, Bell, Tex.</i> <i>Howard's Center, Howard, Iowa.</i> <i>Howard's Grove, Shelby, Wis.</i> <i>Howard's Lake, Ramsey, Minn.</i> <i>Howard's Lick, Harb, Va.</i> <i>Howard's Mills, Montgomery, Ky.</i> <i>Howard's Mills, St. Clair, Mo.</i> <i>Howard's Point, Fayette, Ill.</i> <i>Howard's Quarter, Cbarne, Tenn.</i> <i>Howard's, Stephens, Ill.</i> <i>Howardsville, Albemarle, Va.</i> <i>Howe, Venango, Pa.</i> <i>Howell (c. h.), Livingston, Mich.</i>
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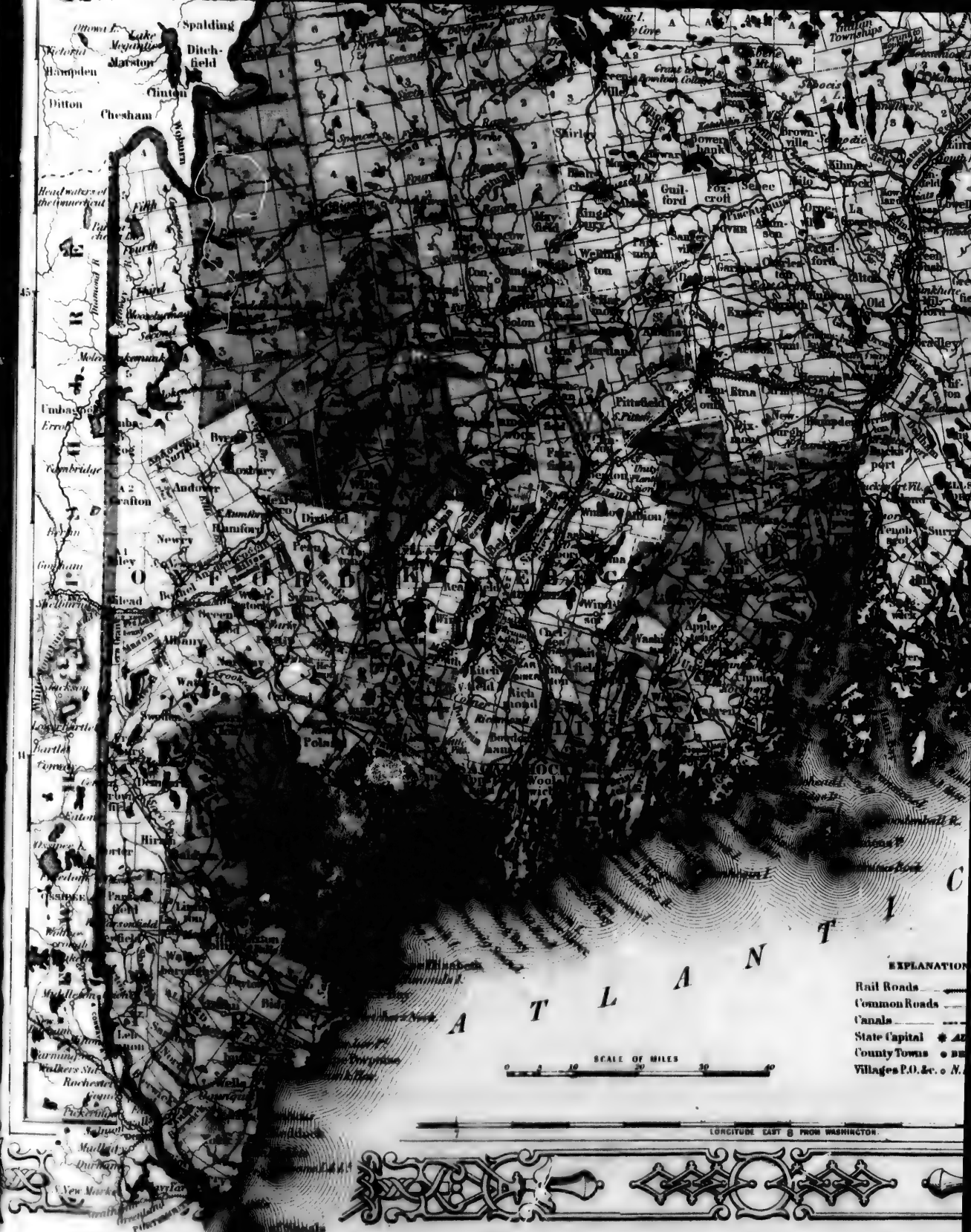


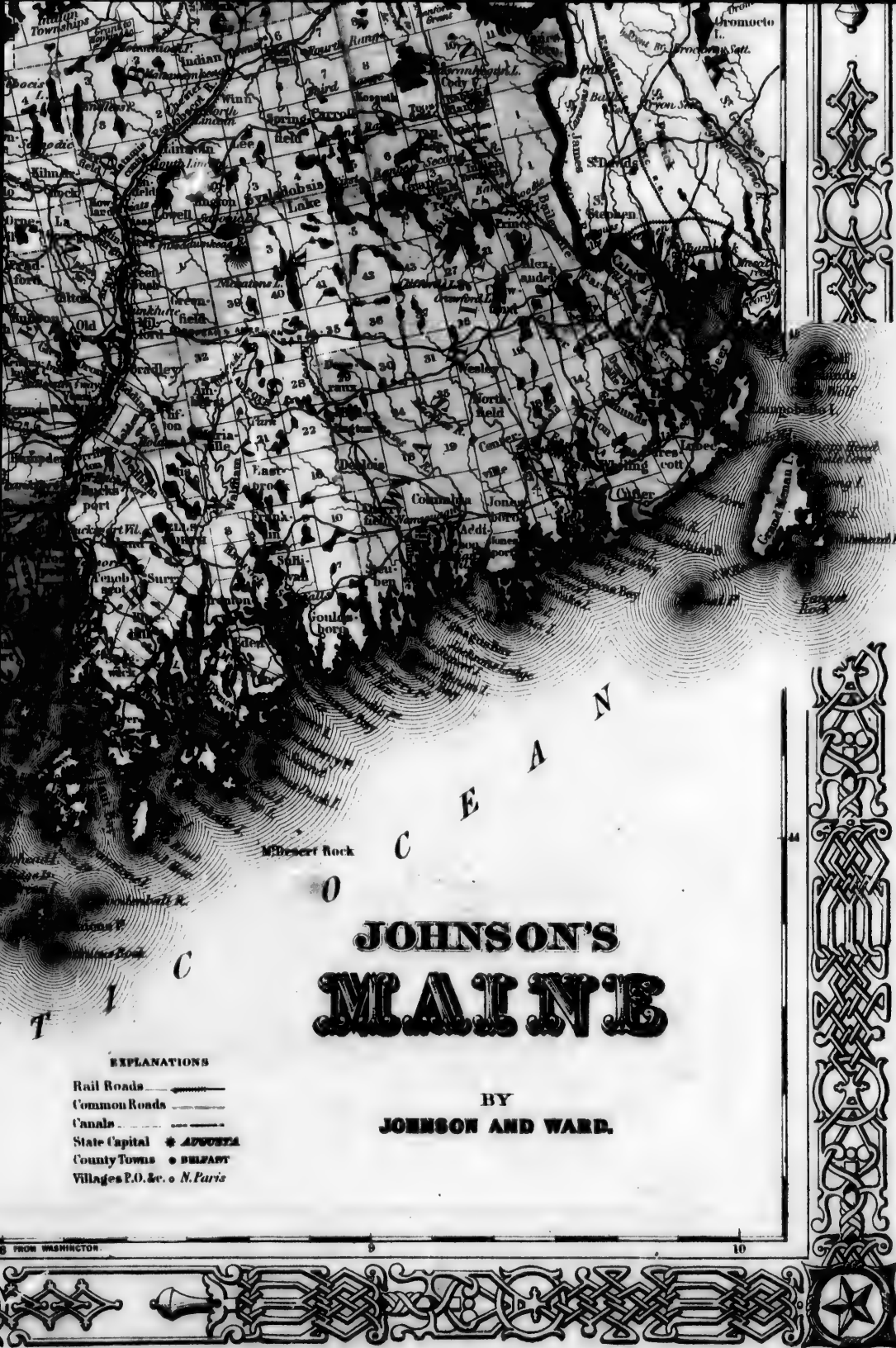
JOHNSON'S
CHART OF COMPARATIVE
HEIGHTS OF MOUNTAINS,
AND
LENGTHS OF RIVERS
OF
EUROPE.



Harmony Grove.....Taylor, Va.	Hastings On Hudson.....Wells, N. Y.	Helena.....Tulsa, Okla.	Helena.....Tulsa, Okla.
Harmony Hill.....Rusk, Tex.	Hatchboro.....Montgomery, Pa.	Helena.....Kearney, Tex.	Helena.....Kearney, Tex.
Harnedsville.....Somerset, Pa.	Hatchers.....Talladega, Ala.	Helena.....Atchison, Kans.	Helena.....Atchison, Kans.
Harney.....Platte, Nebr.	Hatchie.....McNairy, Tenn.	Helenville.....Jefferson, Wis.	Helenville.....Jefferson, Wis.
Harold.....Montgomery, Ark.	Hat Creek.....Campbell, Va.	Hellon.....Loudon, Ala.	Hellon.....Loudon, Ala.
Harper.....Logan, Ohio.	Hatfield.....Hampshire, Mass.	Hellam.....York, Pa.	Hellam.....York, Pa.
Harper's Ferry.....Abbeville, S. C.	Haubstadt.....Gibson, Ind.	Hellen.....Elk, Pa.	Hellen.....Elk, Pa.
Harpersfield.....Jefferson, Va.	Hauk's Hill.....Tolland, Conn.	Hellen Furnace.....Clinton, Ind.	Hellen Furnace.....Clinton, Ind.
Harpersfield.....Delaware, N. Y.	Hauptpauge.....Suffolk, N. Y.	Heller's Corners.....Allen, Ind.	Heller's Corners.....Allen, Ind.
Harpersfield.....Ashabula, Ohio.	Havanna.....Cuba, Texas.	Helson.....Northampton, Pa.	Helson.....Northampton, Pa.
Harper's Home.....Brunswick, Va.	Havanna.....Huron, Ohio.	Helson.....Ashe, N. C.	Helson.....Ashe, N. C.
Harper's Mills.....Pendleton, Va.	Havanna.....Greene, Ala.	Helsonville.....Lawrence, Ind.	Helsonville.....Lawrence, Ind.
Harpersville.....Shelby, Ala.	Havanna (c. h.).....Mason, Ill.	Hemlo.....Whitesides, Ill.	Hemlo.....Whitesides, Ill.
Harpersville.....Broome, N. Y.	Havanna (c. h.).....Schuyler, N. Y.	Hemlock.....Cambria, Pa.	Hemlock.....Cambria, Pa.
Harroldville.....Butler, Ky.	Havensville.....Bradford, Pa.	Hemlock Grove.....Meigs, Ohio.	Hemlock Grove.....Meigs, Ohio.
Harrell's Store.....Newmanover, N. C.	Haverford.....Delaware, Pa.	Hemlock Lake.....Livingston, N. Y.	Hemlock Lake.....Livingston, N. Y.
Harrellsville.....Hartford, N. C.	Haverhill.....Essex, Mass.	Hemphield.....Lawrence, Pa.	Hemphield.....Lawrence, Pa.
Harrington.....Noble, Ohio.	Haverhill (c. h.).....Grafton, N. H.	Hemphill's 85 th Co. Mecklenburg, N. C.	Hemphill's 85 th Co. Mecklenburg, N. C.
Harrington.....Hartnett, N. C.	Haverhill.....Scoto, Ohio.	Hempstead.....Austin, Tex.	Hempstead.....Austin, Tex.
Harrington.....Washington, Mo.	Haverhill Centre.....Grafton, N. H.	Hempstead.....Queens, N. Y.	Hempstead.....Queens, N. Y.
Harris.....Louisa, Va.	Haverstraw.....Rockland, N. Y.	Henby.....Montgomery, Ohio.	Henby.....Montgomery, Ohio.
Harris.....Gallia, Ohio.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Hencyville.....Elly, Kans.	Hencyville.....Elly, Kans.
Harrisburg.....Pontotoc, Miss.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Henderson.....Kearney, Ill.	Henderson.....Kearney, Ill.
Harrisburg.....Sauk, Wis.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Henderson (c. h.).....Bedford, Va.	Henderson (c. h.).....Bedford, Va.
Harrisburg.....Linn, Oreg.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Henderson.....Granville, N. C.	Henderson.....Granville, N. C.
Harrisburg.....Payette, Ind.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Henderson.....Jefferson, N. Y.	Henderson.....Jefferson, N. Y.
Harrisburg.....Harris, Tex.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Henderson.....Houston, Ga.	Henderson.....Houston, Ga.
Harrisburg.....Abbeville, S. C.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Henderson.....Mercer, Pa.	Henderson.....Mercer, Pa.
Harrisburg.....Lexia, N. Y.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Henderson (c. h.).....Rusk, Tex.	Henderson (c. h.).....Rusk, Tex.
Harrisburgh (c. h.).....Dauphin, Pa.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Henderson.....Sibley, Minn.	Henderson.....Sibley, Minn.
Harrisburgh.....Franklin, Ohio.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Henderson's.....Greene, Mo.	Henderson's.....Greene, Mo.
Harrisburgh.....Hennepin, Minn.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Henderson's Mill.....Greene, Tenn.	Henderson's Mill.....Greene, Tenn.
Harrisburgh.....Saline, Ill.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Hendersonville.....Anderson, N. C.	Hendersonville.....Anderson, N. C.
Harris Depot.....Cabarrus, N. C.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Hendersonville.....Henderson, N. C.	Hendersonville.....Henderson, N. C.
Harris Hill.....Erie, N. Y.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Hendersonville.....Sumner, Tenn.	Hendersonville.....Sumner, Tenn.
Harrison.....Winnebago, Ill.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Hendricksburg.....Luzerne, Pa.	Hendricksburg.....Luzerne, Pa.
Harrison.....Cumberland, Md.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Hendricksburg.....Bedford, Va.	Hendricksburg.....Bedford, Va.
Harrison.....Dorchester, Md.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Hendricksburg.....De Kalb, Ala.	Hendricksburg.....De Kalb, Ala.
Harrison.....Westchester, N. Y.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Hendricksburg.....Belmont, Ohio.	Hendricksburg.....Belmont, Ohio.
Harrison.....Hamilton, Ohio.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Hendry.....Siskiyou, Cal.	Hendry.....Siskiyou, Cal.
Harrison (c. h.).....Hamilton, Tenn.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Hendry's Store (c. h.).....Hart, Ga.	Hendry's Store (c. h.).....Hart, Ga.
Harrison.....Delaware, Ind.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Henn.....Monroe, Iowa.	Henn.....Monroe, Iowa.
Harrison.....Greene, Ala.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Hennepin (c. h.).....Putnam, Ill.	Hennepin (c. h.).....Putnam, Ill.
Harrisonburgh.....Catahoula, La.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Henniker.....Merrimack, N. H.	Henniker.....Merrimack, N. H.
Harrisonburgh.....Rockingham, Va.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Henpeck.....Shannon, Mo.	Henpeck.....Shannon, Mo.
Harrison City.....Westmoreland, Pa.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Henrie's Fork.....Gilmer, Va.	Henrie's Fork.....Gilmer, Va.
Harrison Creek.....Cumberland, N. C.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Henrietta.....Montgomery, Tenn.	Henrietta.....Montgomery, Tenn.
Harrison's Mills.....Crane, Mo.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Henrietta.....Jackson, Mich.	Henrietta.....Jackson, Mich.
Harrison Square.....Norfolk, Mass.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Henrietta.....Monroe, N. Y.	Henrietta.....Monroe, N. Y.
Harrisonville (c. h.).....Monroe, Ill.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Henrietta.....Lorain, Ohio.	Henrietta.....Lorain, Ohio.
Harrisonville.....Shelby, Ky.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Henrietta.....Richland, Wis.	Henrietta.....Richland, Wis.
Harrisonville (c. h.).....Cass, Mo.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Henry.....Savage, Va.	Henry.....Savage, Va.
Harrisonville.....Gloucester, N. J.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Henry's X Roads.....Sevier, Tenn.	Henry's X Roads.....Sevier, Tenn.
Harrisonville.....Meigs, Ohio.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Henry's Mills.....Haltax, Va.	Henry's Mills.....Haltax, Va.
Harrisonville.....Fulton, Pa.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Henryville.....Logan, Ky.	Henryville.....Logan, Ky.
Harris' X Roads.....Franklin, N. C.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Henryville.....Marshall, Ala.	Henryville.....Marshall, Ala.
Harristown.....Washington, Ind.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Henryville.....Monroe, Pa.	Henryville.....Monroe, Pa.
Harrisville.....Marquette, Wis.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Henryville.....Lawrence, Tenn.	Henryville.....Lawrence, Tenn.
Harrisville.....Montgomery, N. C.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Hensonville.....Greene, N. Y.	Hensonville.....Greene, N. Y.
Harrisville.....Cheshire, N. H.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Hensonville.....Union, Ky.	Hensonville.....Union, Ky.
Harrisville.....Harrison, Ohio.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Hesper.....Schuyler, Pa.	Hesper.....Schuyler, Pa.
Harrisville.....Butler, Pa.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Hesper.....Neshoba, Miss.	Hesper.....Neshoba, Miss.
Harrisville.....Randolph, Ind.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Hesperford.....Berke, Pa.	Hesperford.....Berke, Pa.
Harrisville.....Simpson, Miss.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Hesperford's.....Mason, Va.	Hesperford's.....Mason, Va.
Harrisville.....Burlington, N. J.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Herkimer (c. h.).....Herkimer, N. Y.	Herkimer (c. h.).....Herkimer, N. Y.
Harrisburgh.....Monroe, Ind.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Herman.....Ripley, Ind.	Herman.....Ripley, Ind.
Harrisburgh (c. h.).....Mercer, Ky.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Herman.....Dodge, Wis.	Herman.....Dodge, Wis.
Harrisonville.....Montgomery, Pa.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Herman.....Gasconade, Mo.	Herman.....Gasconade, Mo.
Hartfield.....Chautauque, N. Y.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Hermanburgh.....Whittington, Ark.	Hermanburgh.....Whittington, Ark.
Hartford (c. h.).....Hartford, Conn.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Hermantage.....Decatur, Tenn.	Hermantage.....Decatur, Tenn.
Hartford.....Forsyth, Ga.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Hermantage.....Coles, Ill.	Hermantage.....Coles, Ill.
Hartford.....Ohio, Ind.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Hermantage.....Wyoming, N. Y.	Hermantage.....Wyoming, N. Y.
Hartford (c. h.).....Ohio, Ky.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Hermantage.....Mercer, Pa.	Hermantage.....Mercer, Pa.
Hartford.....Van Buren, Mich.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Hermantage.....Augusta, Va.	Hermantage.....Augusta, Va.
Hartford.....Oxford, Me.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Hermantage (c. h.).....Hickory, Mo.	Hermantage (c. h.).....Hickory, Mo.
Hartford.....Washington, N. Y.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Hermantage.....Bradley, Ark.	Hermantage.....Bradley, Ark.
Hartford.....Trumbull, Ohio.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Hermantage.....Point Coupee, La.	Hermantage.....Point Coupee, La.
Hartford.....Windsor, Vt.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Hermantage.....Knox, Ill.	Hermantage.....Knox, Ill.
Hartford.....Putnam, Mo.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Hermantage.....Penobscot, Mo.	Hermantage.....Penobscot, Mo.
Hartford.....Warren, Iowa.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Hermantage.....St. Lawrence, N. Y.	Hermantage.....St. Lawrence, N. Y.
Hartford City.....Buckford, Ind.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Hernando (c. h.).....De Soto, Miss.	Hernando (c. h.).....De Soto, Miss.
Hartbegig.....Mercer, Pa.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Hernando.....Macon, Ga.	Hernando.....Macon, Ga.
Hartland.....Somerset, Me.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Herrick.....Bradford, Pa.	Herrick.....Bradford, Pa.
Hartland.....Hartford, Conn.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Herrickville.....Bradford, Pa.	Herrickville.....Bradford, Pa.
Hartland.....Livingston, Mich.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Herring.....Van, Ohio.	Herring.....Van, Ohio.
Hartland.....Niagara, N. Y.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Herrington.....Angelo, Tex.	Herrington.....Angelo, Tex.
Hartland.....Huron, Ohio.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Herringtonville.....Allegheny, Pa.	Herringtonville.....Allegheny, Pa.
Hartland.....Windsor, Vt.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Hershey's Mill.....Lawrence, Ill.	Hershey's Mill.....Lawrence, Ill.
Hartland.....Waukesha, Wis.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Hertford (c. h.).....Perquimans, N. C.	Hertford (c. h.).....Perquimans, N. C.
Hartland.....McHenry, Ill.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.	Hesper.....Winchester, Iowa.	Hesper.....Winchester, Iowa.
Hartland Four Cor. Windsor, Vt.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.		
Hartleton.....Union, Pa.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.		
Hartleyville.....Athens, Ohio.	Haviland Hollow.....Putnam, N. Y.		

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JOHNSON'S MAINE

BY
JOHNSON AND WARD.

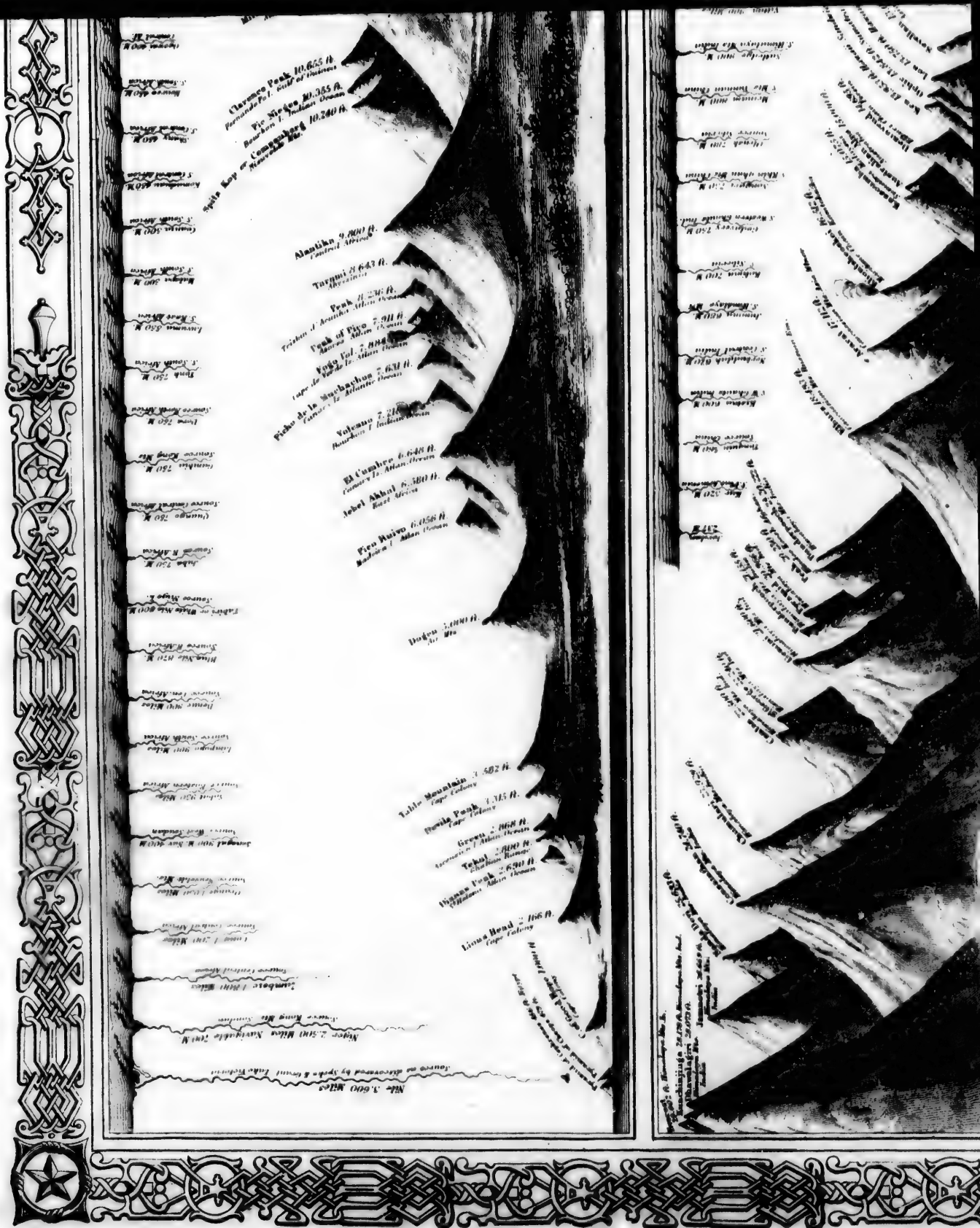
EXPLANATIONS

Rail Roads ———
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Canals ———
State Capital * AUGUSTA
County Towns • BELFAST
Villages P.O. &c. • N. Paris

8 FROM WASHINGTON

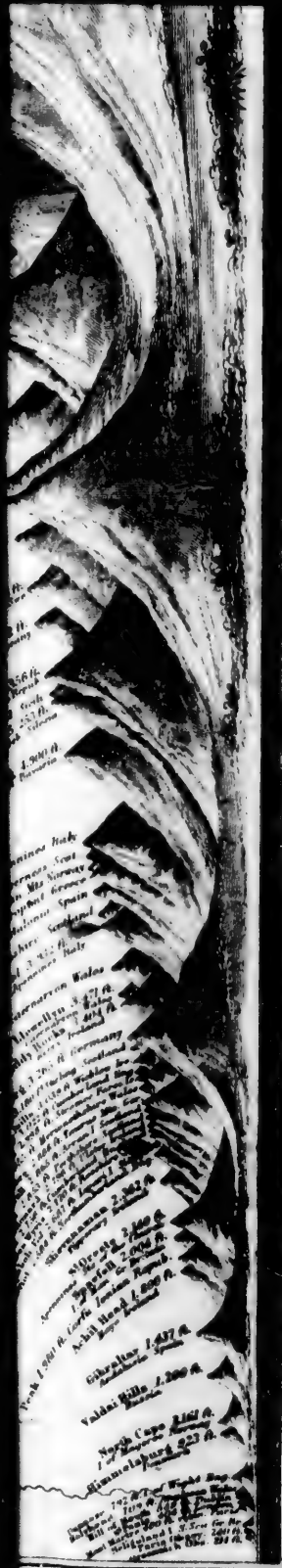
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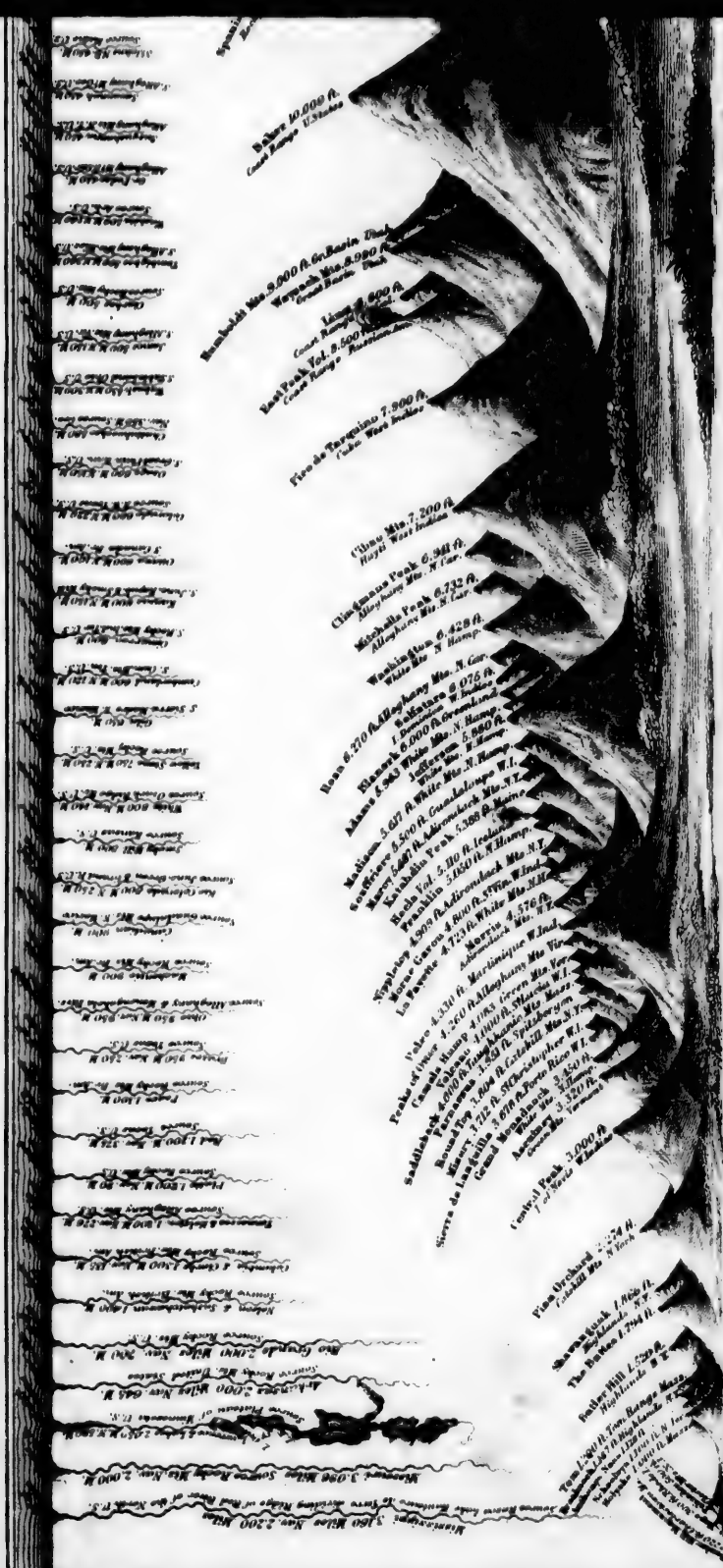


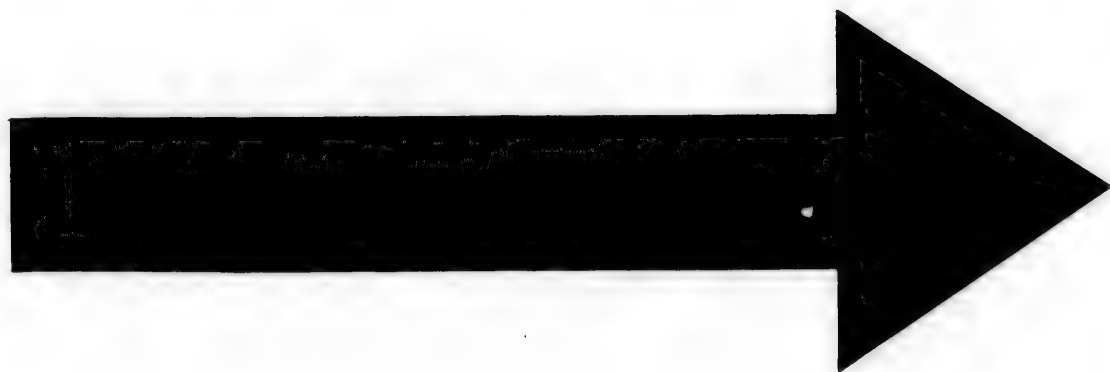
JOHNSON'S
CHART OF COMPARATIVE
HEIGHTS OF MOUNTAINS,
AND
LENGTHS OF RIVERS
PART I.

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JOHNSON'S
CHART OF COMPARATIVE
HEIGHTS OF MOUNTAINS,
AND
LENGTHS OF RIVERS
OF
SOUTH AMERICA.





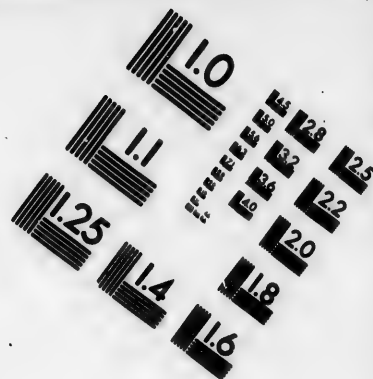
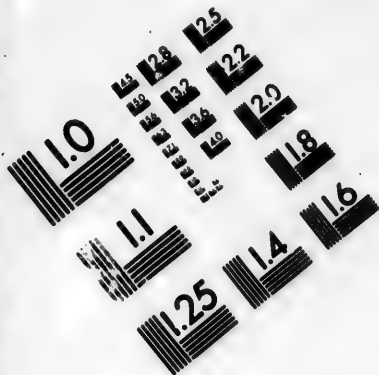
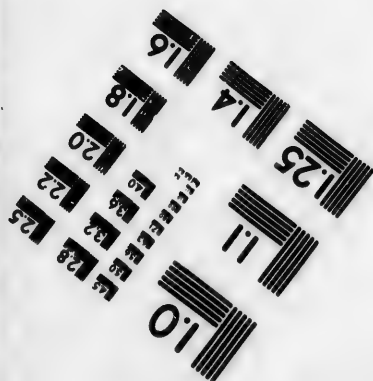
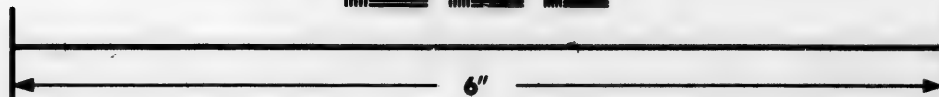
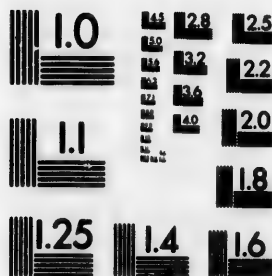


IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)

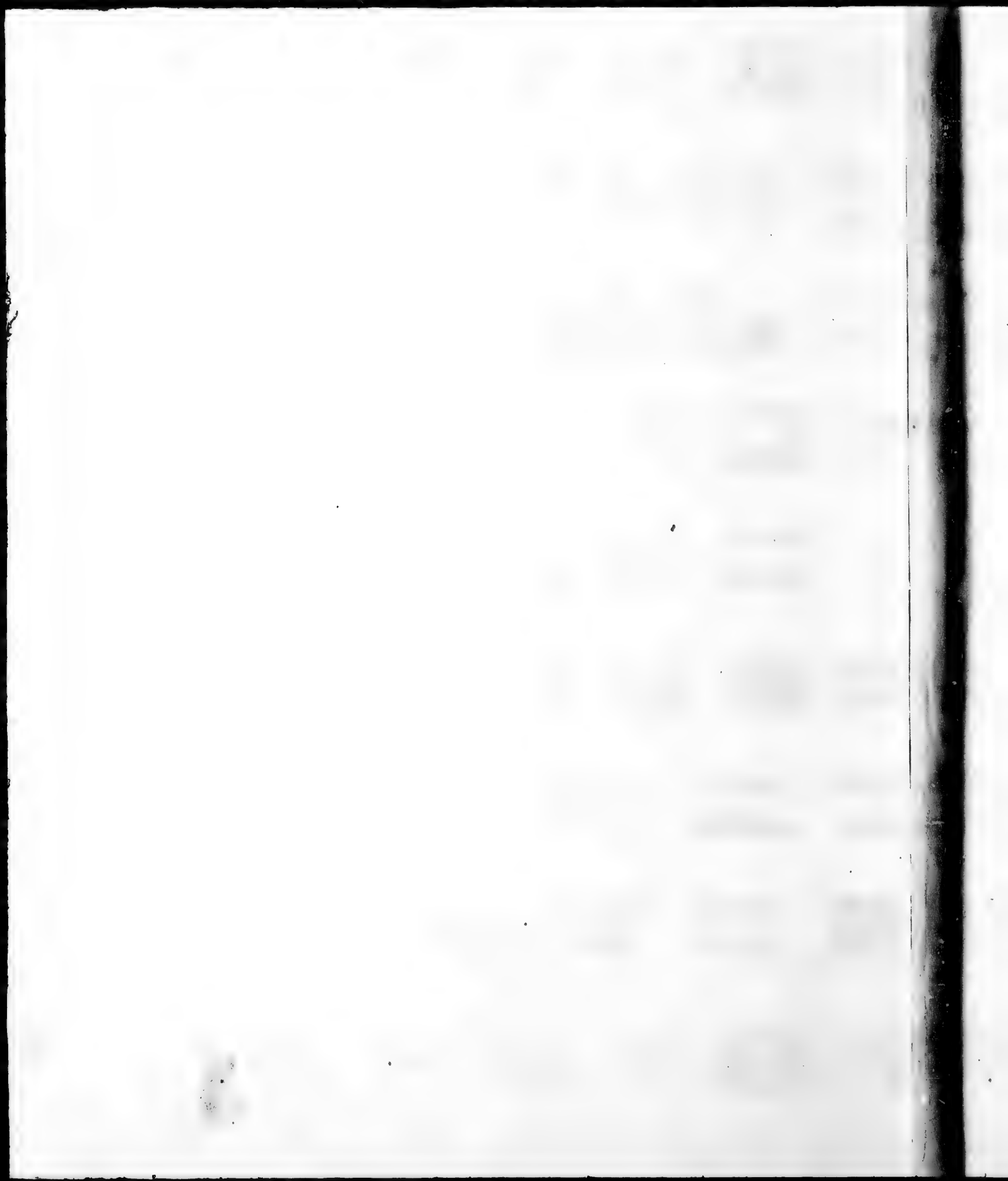


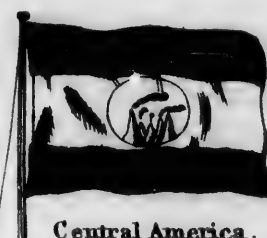
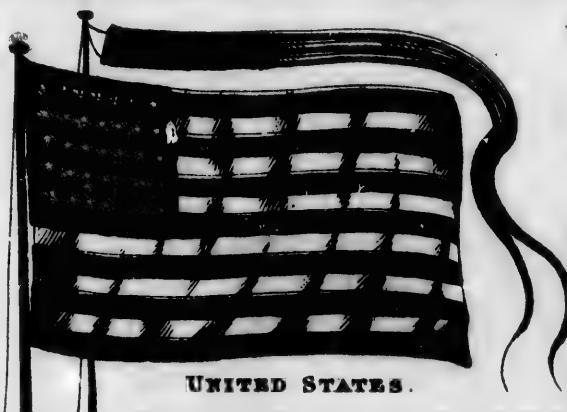
**Photographic
Sciences
Corporation**

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WEBSTER N.Y. 14580
(716) 372-4503

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SIGNALS FOR PILOTS.



JOHNSON'S CHART OF NATIONAL EMBLEMS





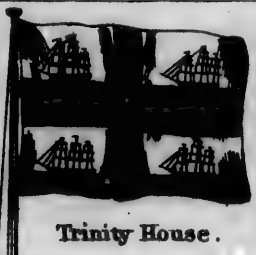
CHART OF EMBLEMS.



India Company.



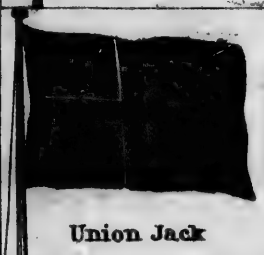
Ireland.



Trinity House.



Red Ensign.



Union Jack



Weimar.



Isle of Man.



Kingdom of Hanover.



Hanover.
Royal Flag.



Venice.



Nuremberg.



Switzerland.



Kingdom of Italy.



Tuscany.



Merchant.



Lubeck.



Sicily.



Hamburg.
Merchant Flag, same without Anchor.



Naples.



Bremen Merchant.



Mecklenburg.



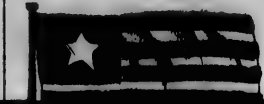
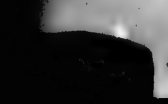
Portuguese Coaster.



Portuguese Man of War.



Portuguese Standard.

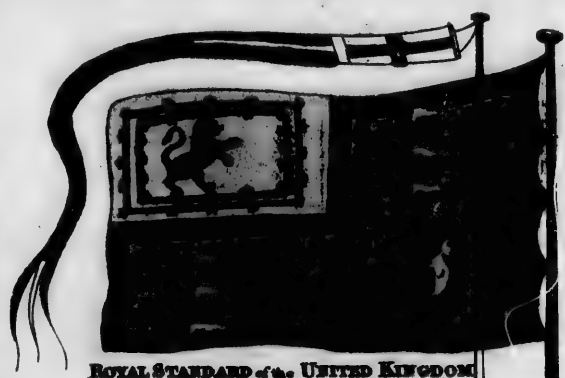




Weimar.



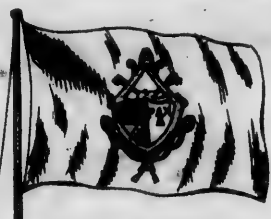
Union Jack



ROYAL STANDARD of the UNITED KINGDOM
Great Britain & Ireland.



Venice.



Papal Standard



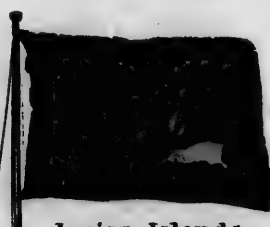
Greece



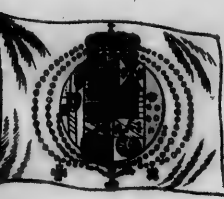
Tuscany.



Kingdom of Sardinia.



Ionian Islands.



Naples.



Portuguese Standard.

SIGNALS FOR PILOTS.



Sardinian.



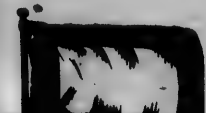
British.



Prussian.



Netherlands.

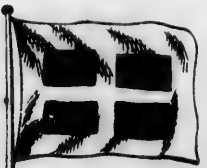




New York .



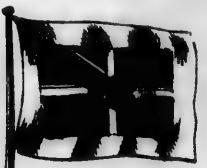
Spanish .



Danish .



Austrian.



Russian .



Neapolitan .

Argentine Republic

Uruguay.



Spanish Standard.



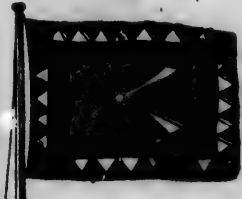
Spanish Man of War .



Sp



Moorish.



Morocco.



Danish Royal Standard .



Danish Man of War .



Danish Merchant .



Emperor of Austr



Russian Transport .



Russian Man of War.



Russian American Comp



Norwegian Man of



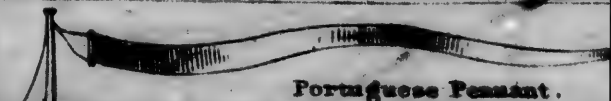
RUSSIAN STANDARD.



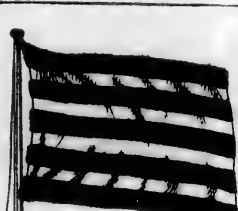
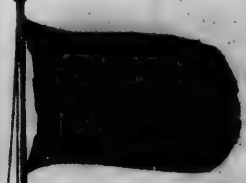
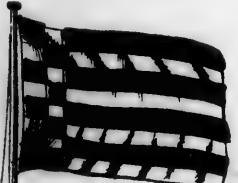
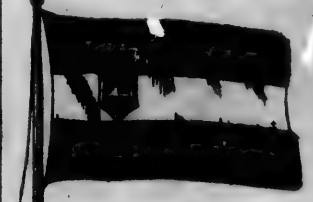
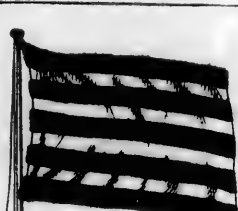
Russian Jack .



Russian Merchant.



Portuguese Pennant .

 Paraguay.	 Spanish Merchant.	 Prussian Standard.	 Prussian Navy.	 Prussian Merchant.	 Lubeck.	 Sicily.
 Morocco.	 Tripoli.	 Tunis.	 Algiers.	 Bremen.	 Frankfort on the Main.	 Necklenburg.
 Emperor of Austria.	 Austrian Man of War.	 Austrian Merchant.	 Malta.	 Riga.	 Japan.	 Sicily.
 Norwegian Man of War.	 Swedish Royal Standard. <i>Norwegian Red Ground, Blue Cross.</i>	 Swedish Merchant.	 Egypt.	 Persian Standard.	 Persia.	 Persia.
 Danish Merchant.	 Iceland.	 Rostock.	 Belgium. <i>Dutch Merchant Flag.</i>	 Savia.	 Arabia.	 New Zealand.

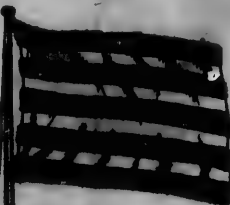
an Merchant.



Lubeck.



Sicily.



Hamburg.
Merchant Flag, same without Anchor.



Naples.



ian Merchant.



Mecklenburg.



Portuguese Coaster.



Portuguese Man-of-War.



Portuguese Standard.



Turkey.



Bremen.



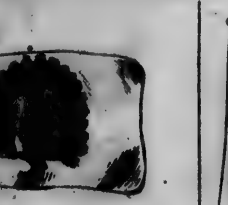
Frankfort-on-Main.



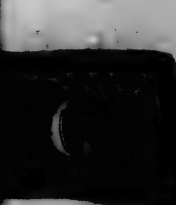
Confederate States.
of America (as called.)



Liberia.



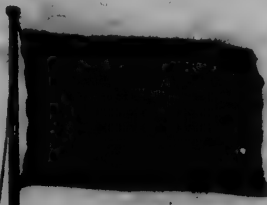
Malta.



Riga.



Japan.



Birmah.



Egypt.



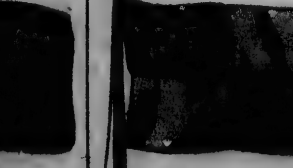
Persian Standard.



Persia.



Persia.
The Shah.



atavia.



Arabia.



New Zealand.



French Colonies.



French Colonies.
Western.



SON & WARD.

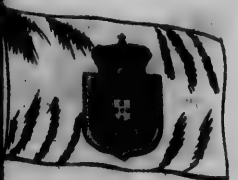
in Courts of the United States, for the Southern Division of New York.

Spanish Pennant.

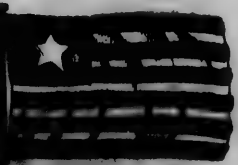




Naples.



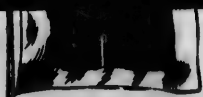
Portuguese Standard.



Liberia.



Sardinian.



British.



Prussian.



Netherlands.



French.



Portuguese.



Birman.



Kingdom of Siam.



Cochin China.



Persia.
The Shah.



China.
Imperial Flag.



China.
Chinese flags have different
colors and sometimes
differ in position.



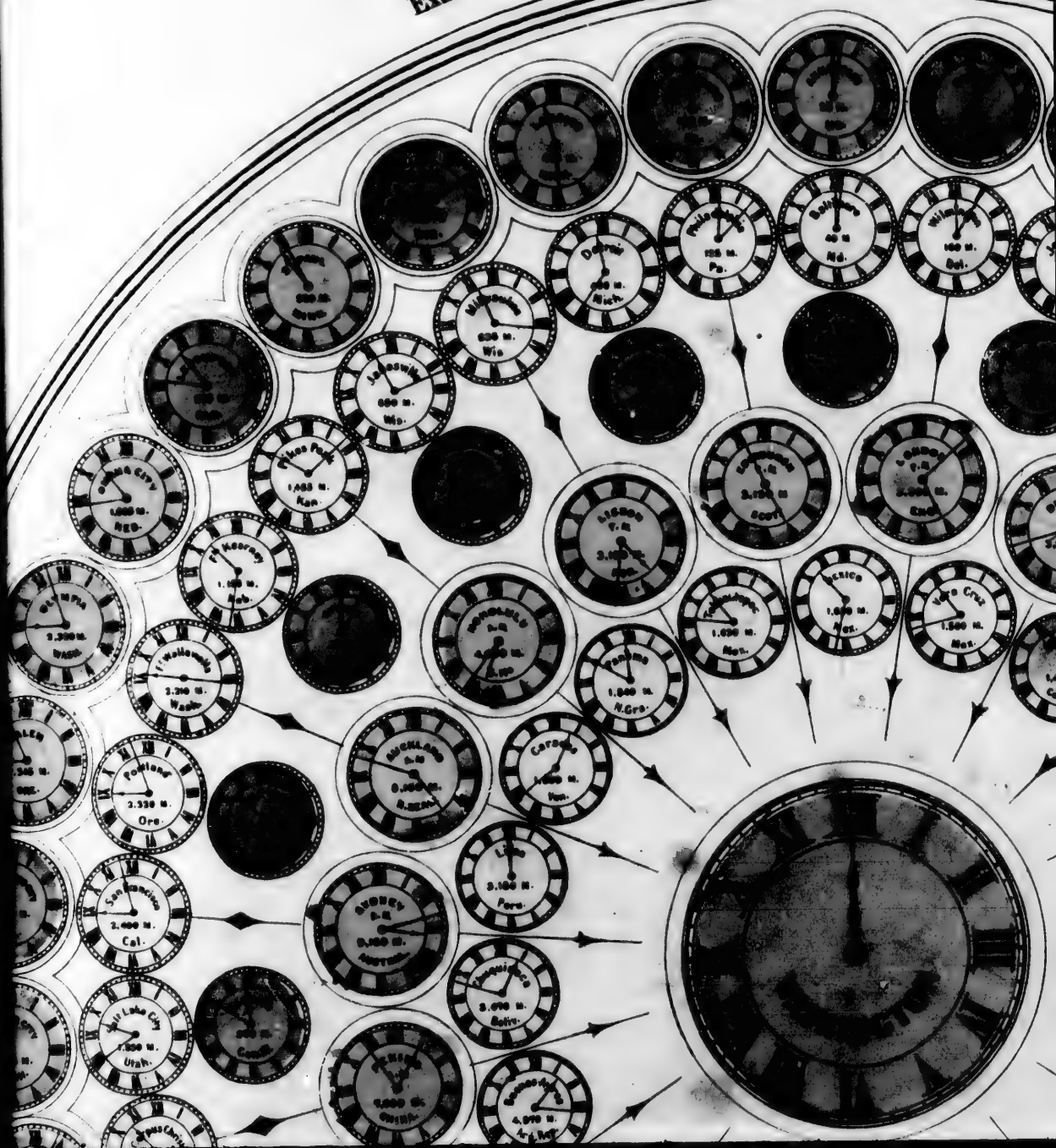
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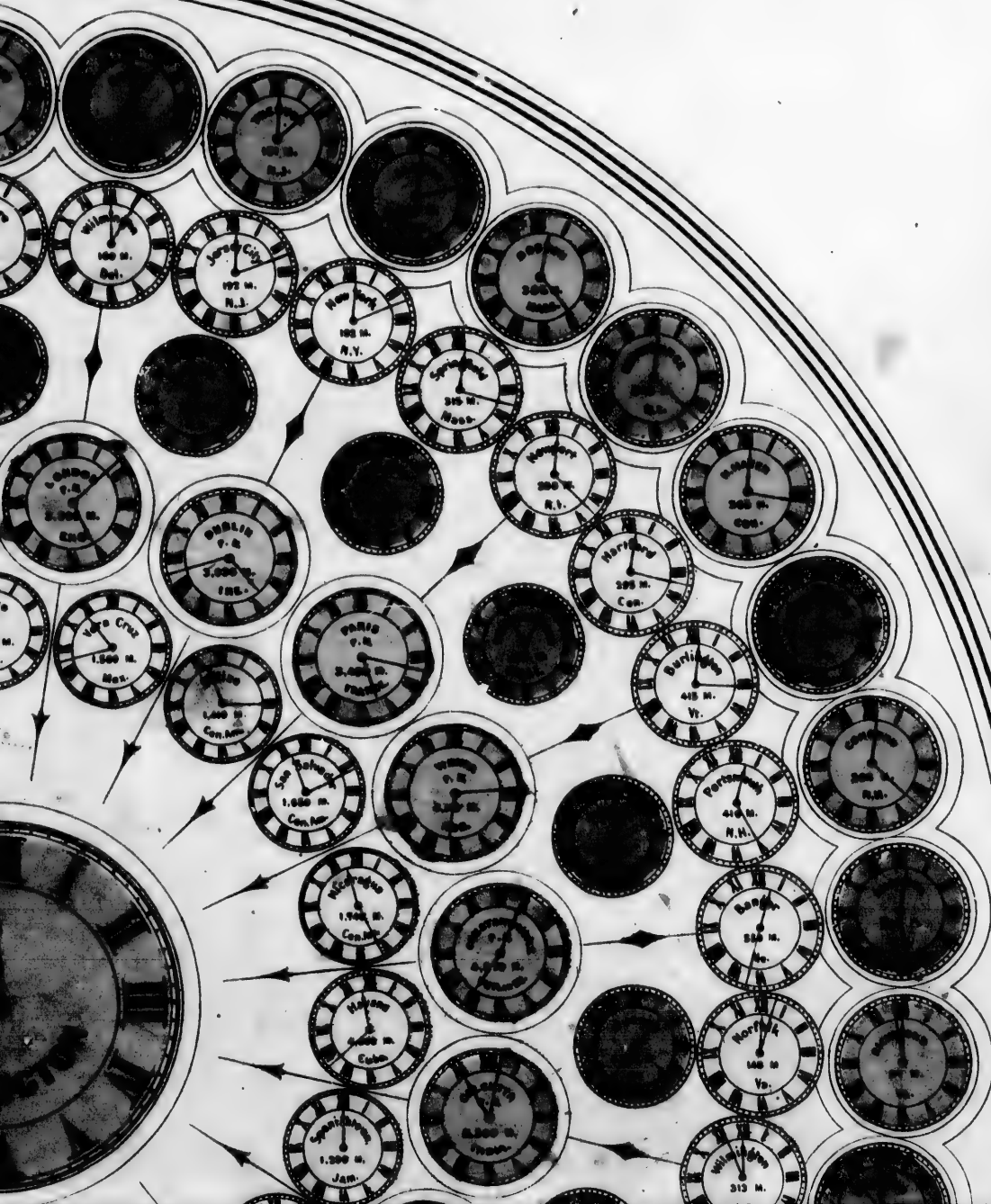
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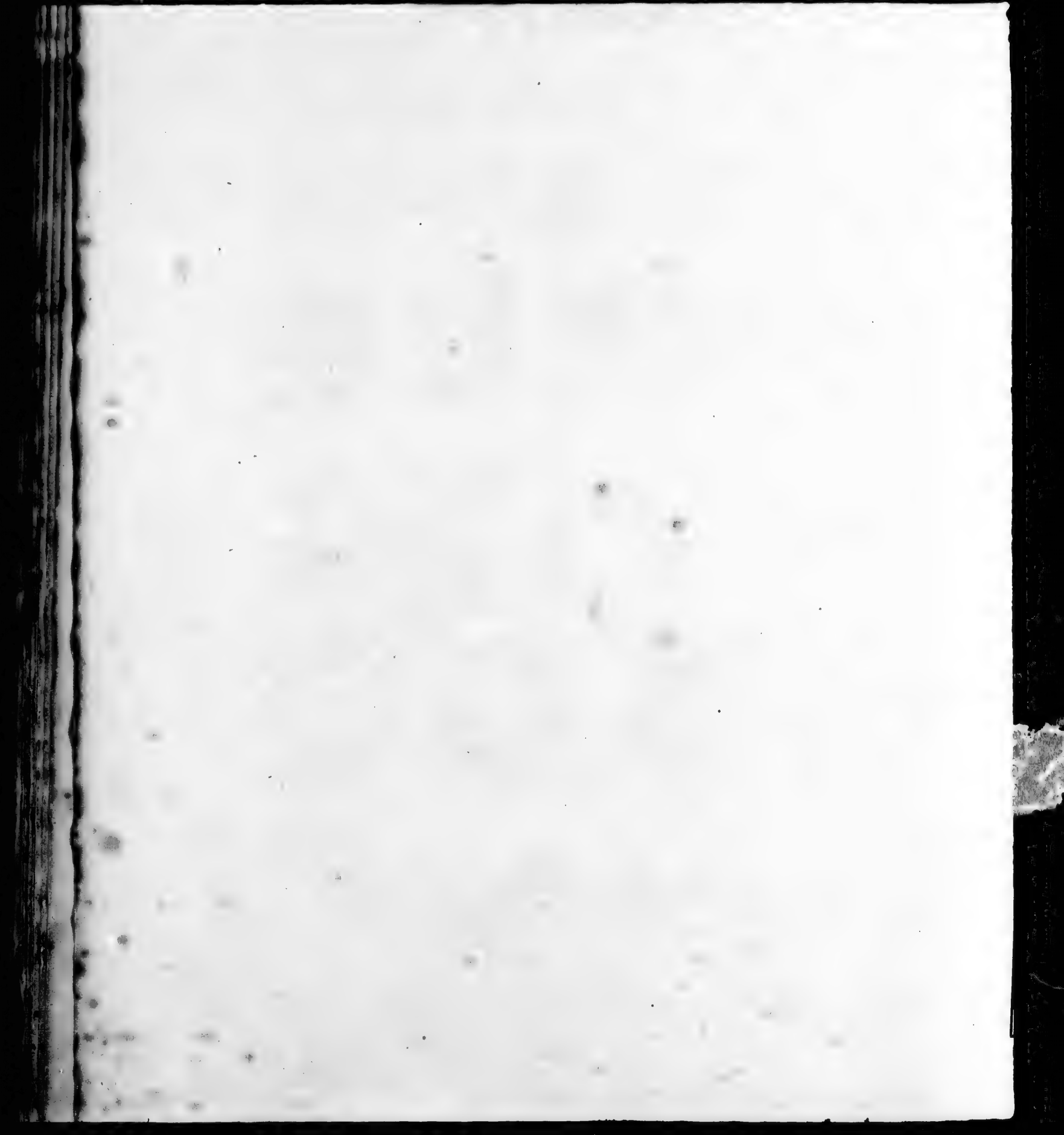


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COATS OF

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MAINE.



UNITED STATES.



VERMONT.



MASSACHUSETTS.



RHODE

OF ARMS.

OR JOHNSON'S FAMILY ATLAS,



UNITED STATES.



NEW HAMPSHIRE.



RHODE ISLAND.



CONNECTICUT.



VERMONT.



MASSACHUSETTS.



RHODE IS.



NEW YORK.



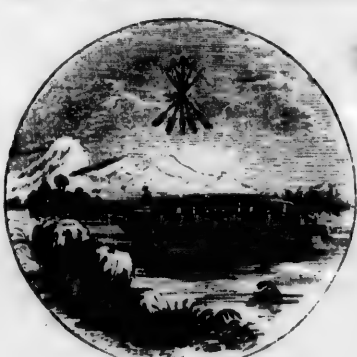
PENNSYLVANIA.



NEW JER.



MARYLAND.



OHIO.



INDIAN

Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1868, by A. J. JOHNSON, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the



RHODE ISLAND.



CONNECTICUT.



NEW JERSEY.



DELAWARE.

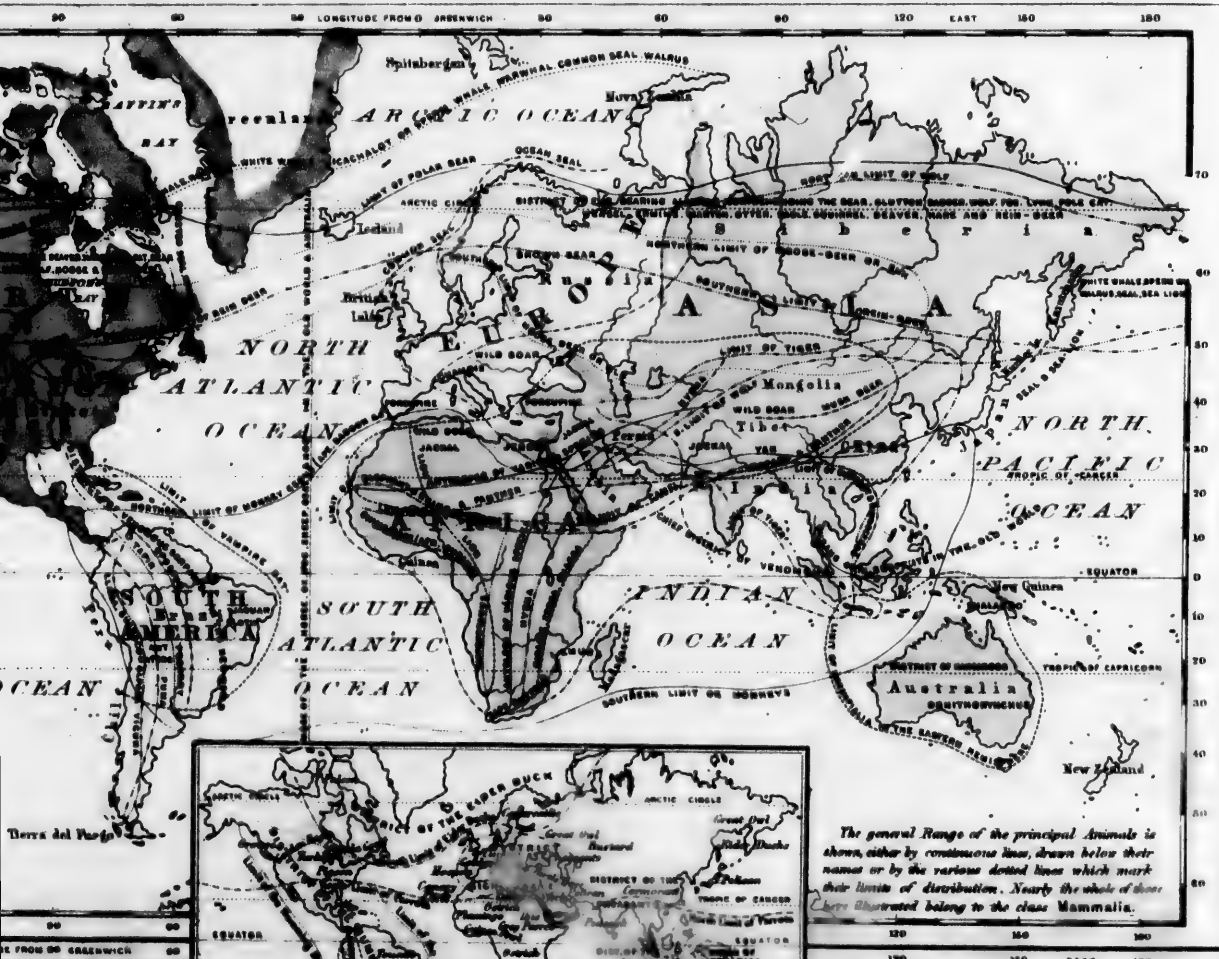


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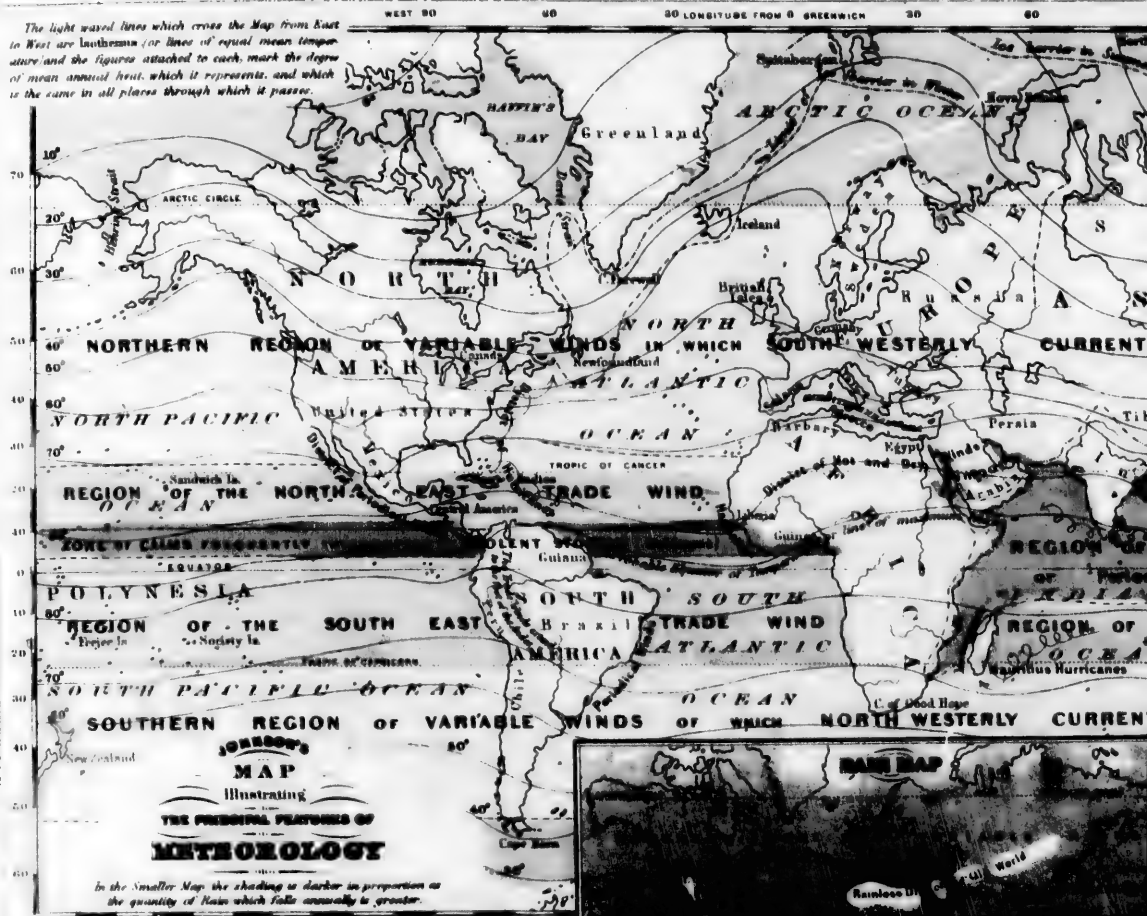
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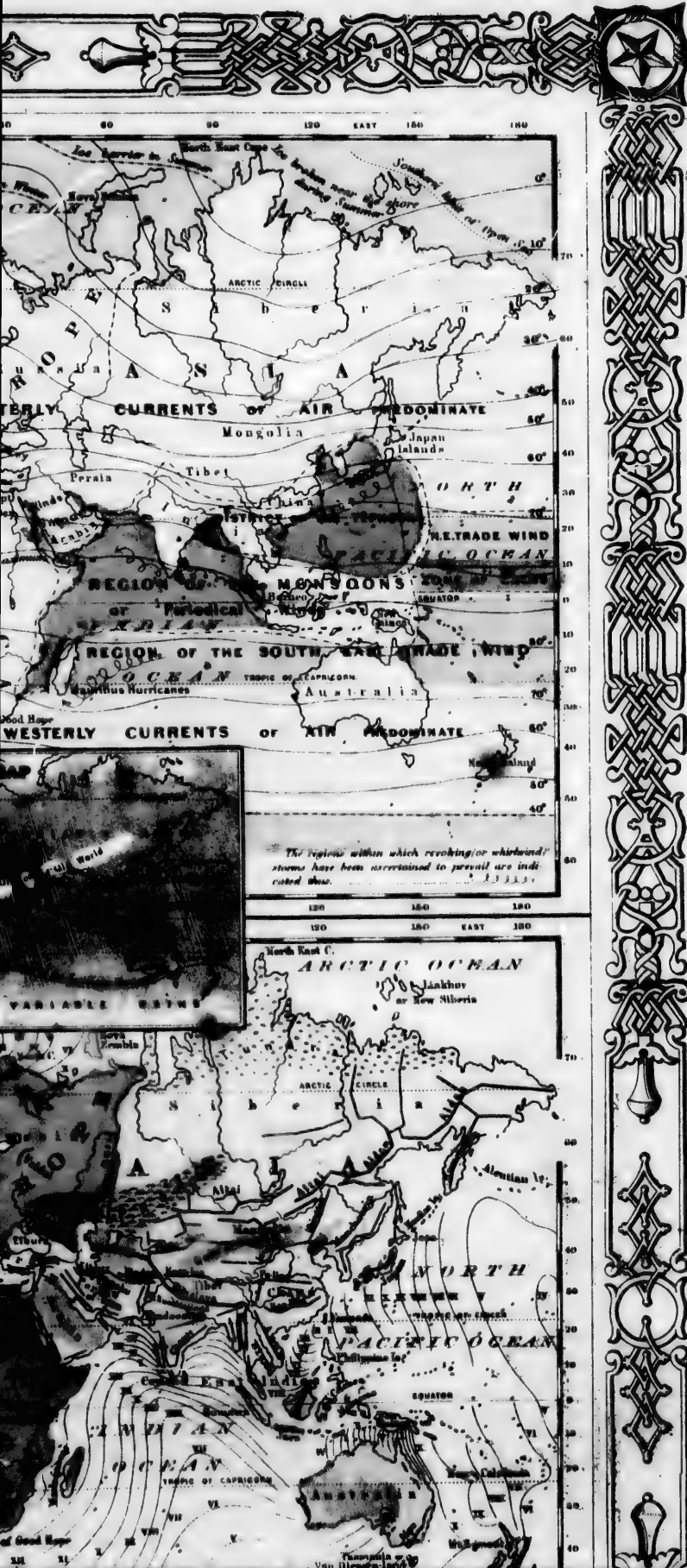






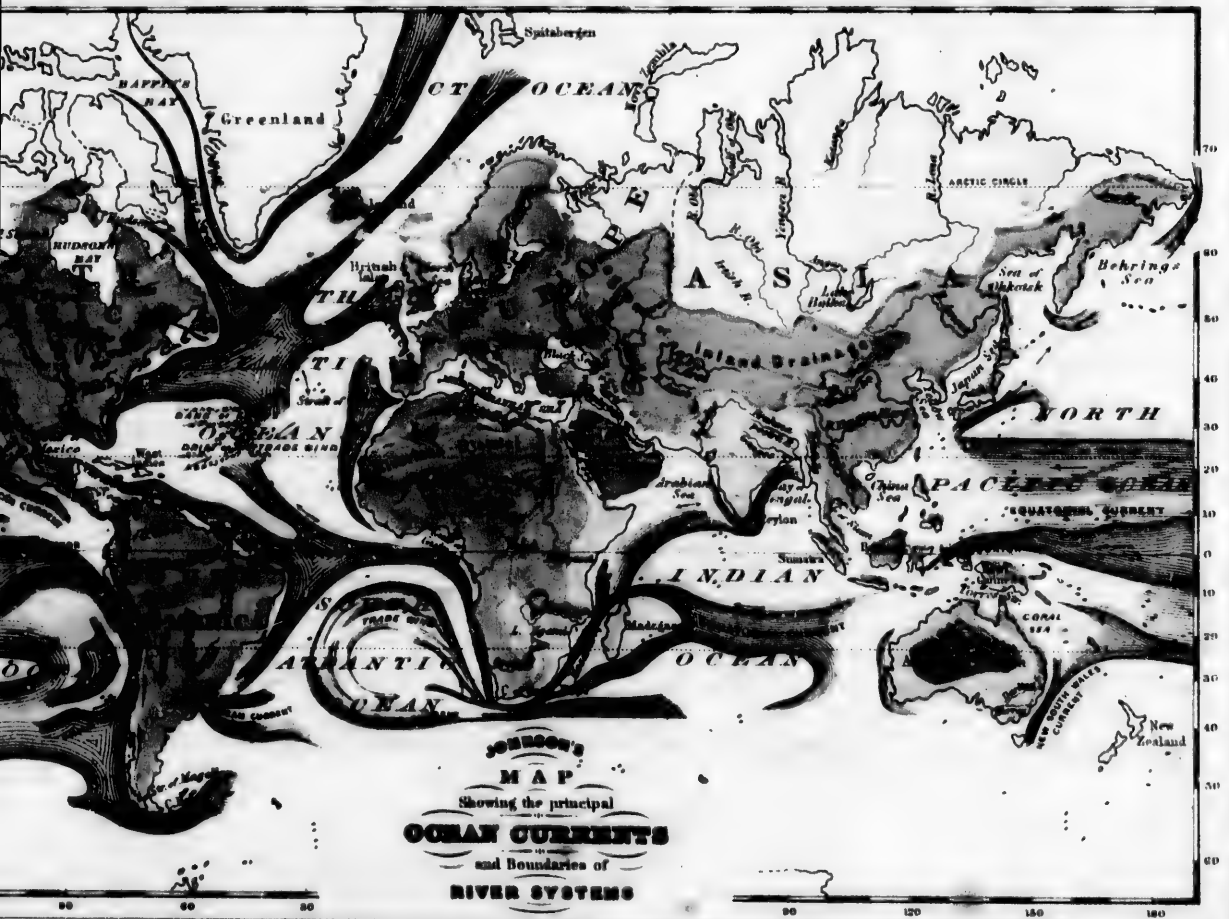
The light wavy lines which cross the Map from East to West are Isotherms, or lines of equal mean temperature and the figures attached to each mark the degree of mean annual heat, which it represents, and which is the same in all places through which it passes.



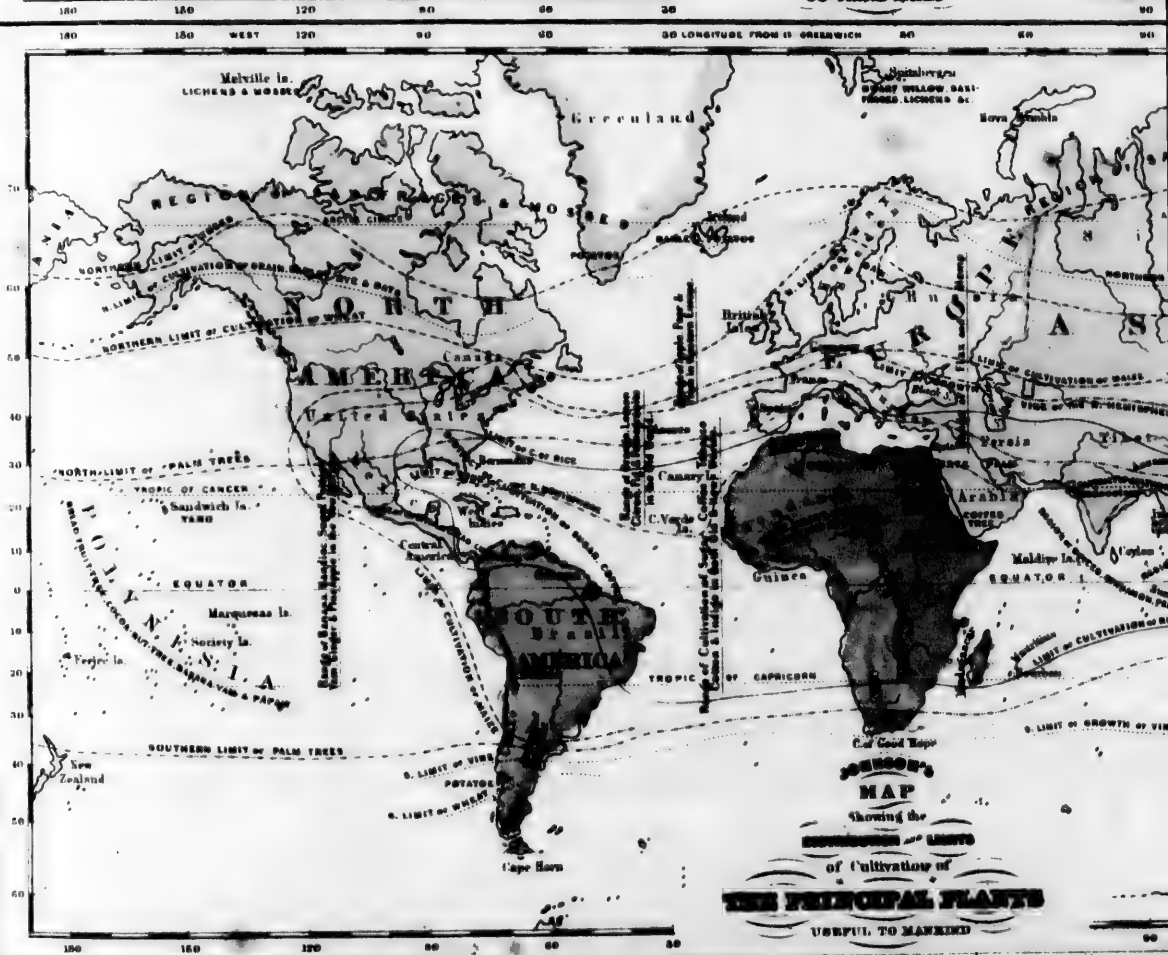




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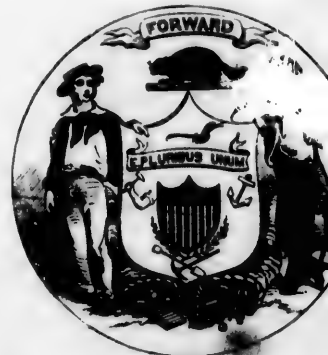
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ILLINOIS.



WISCONSIN.



MISSOURI.



KENTUCKY.

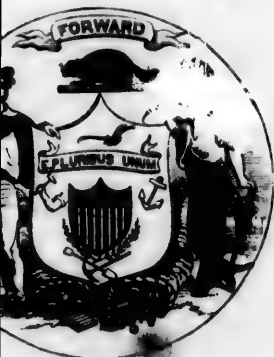


NORTH CAROLINA.



SOUTH CAROLINA.

COATS OF ARMS.—CONTINUED.



WISCONSIN.



MINNESOTA.



IOWA.



KENTUCKY.



KANSAS.



VIRGINIA.



SOUTH CAROLINA.



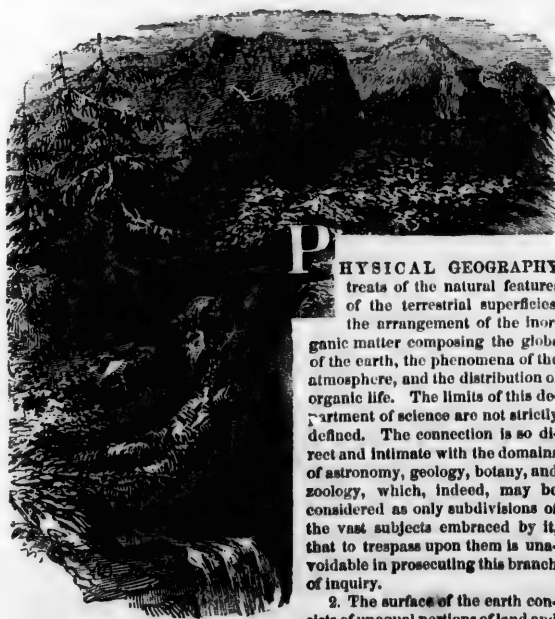
GEORGIA.



FLORIDA.

PHYSICAL GEOGR

INTRODUCTION.



PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY treats of the natural features of the terrestrial superficies, the arrangement of the inorganic matter composing the globe of the earth, the phenomena of the atmosphere, and the distribution of organic life. The limits of this department of science are not strictly defined. The connection is so direct and intimate with the domains of astronomy, geology, botany, and zoology, which, indeed, may be considered as only subdivisions of the vast subjects embraced by it, that to trespass upon them is unavoidable in prosecuting this branch of inquiry.

2. The surface of the earth consists of unequal portions of land and water. The area of the dry land to that of the water is as ten to twenty-eight. The fluid portion of the surface thus predominates, occupying nearly three fourths of the entire superficies of the globe.

3. The solid and fluid portions of the surface are very unequally distributed—land predominating in the northern and occurring in comparatively insignificant force in the southern hemisphere. Supposing the quantity of land in the northern hemisphere to be represented by forty-four, the amount in the southern will be equal to only sixteen, or, more definitely, there are

one hemisphere, and its antipodes (a small island to the southeast of New Zealand) as the center of the other, the inequality in the distribution of the components of the surface will strikingly appear. The first will include nearly all the superficial land, and the other, excepting Australia, a part of South Amer-



LAND HEMISPHERE.

tea, and some islands, will be oceanic. This preponderance of land in the northern hemisphere indicates the superior intensity of the causes of elevation in northern latitudes at a remote geological epoch.

5 Large continuous masses of land are termed Continents. There are two examples: the Eastern Continent, which includes Asia, Africa, and Europe, and the Western Continent, which includes North and South America. The

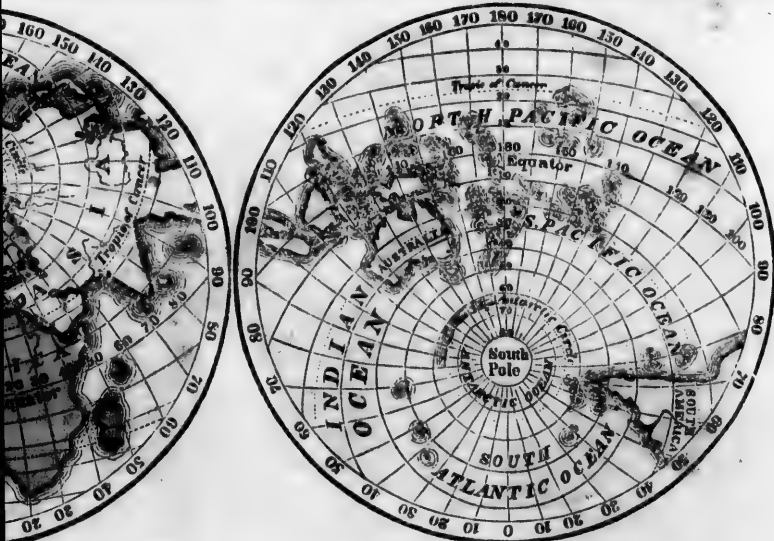
GEOGRAPHY.

CTION.

and to the southeast of New Zealand in the distribution of the continents. The first will include nearly all Australia, a part of South America,

Asia, Africa, and America, as a fifth grand division of the globe, under the title of Oceania.

7. On modern maps there is also laid down what is styled the Antarctic Continent, but it has not as yet been positively ascertained that the land sur-



WATER HEMISPHERE

preponderance of land in the intensity of the causes of elevational epoch. There are two great Continents. There are two great Continents, Asia, Africa, and Europe, North and South America. The

face near the south pole is continuous. In the opposite hemisphere Greenland may be the projection of an Arctic Continent, extending around the north pole. The probability, however, is that these masses are insular.

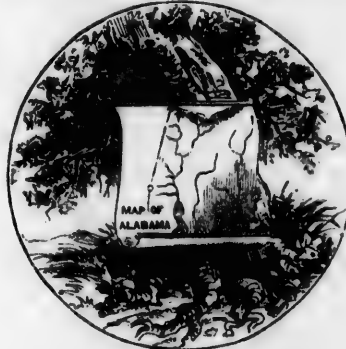
8. The smaller portions of land, surrounded by water, are termed Islands. They are true continents in miniature, as the great masses are everywhere



NORTH CAROLINA.



SOUTH CAROLINA.



ALABAMA.



LOUISIANA.



ARKANSAS



TENNESSEE.



SOUTH CAROLINA.



GEORGIA.



FLORIDA.



LOUISIANA.



TEXAS.



MISSISSIPPI.



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OREGON.



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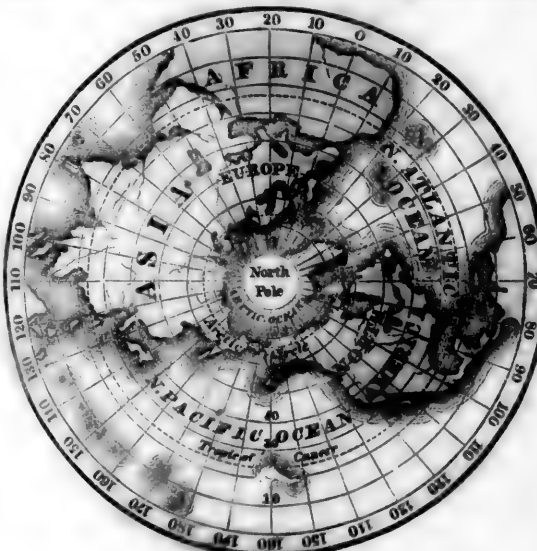
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LAND HEMISPHERE.

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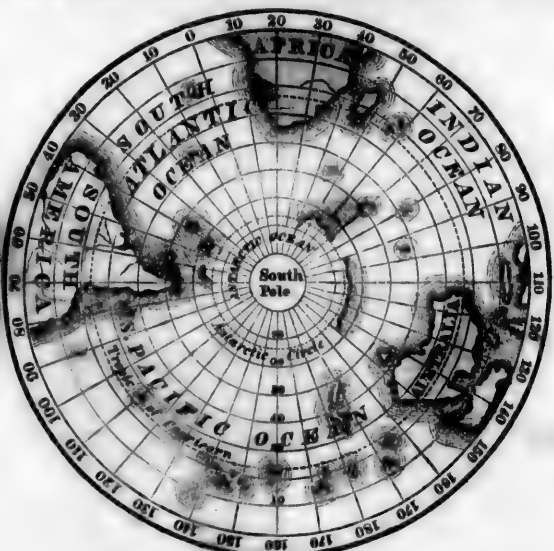
5. Large continuous masses of land are termed *Continents*. There are two examples: the *Eastern Continent*, which includes Asia, Africa, and Europe, and the *Western Continent*, which includes North and South America. The



NORTHERN HEMISPHERE.

44,000,000 square miles of land in the northern and only 16,000,000 in the southern hemisphere.

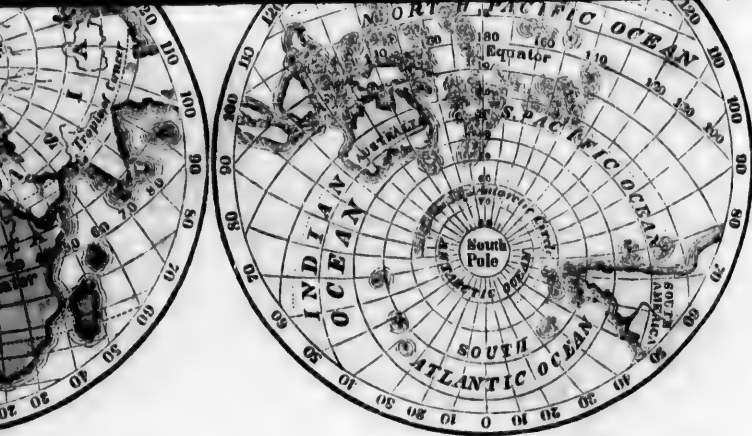
4. Assuming the globe to be divided, not in the line of the equator, but in that of the meridian of Teneriffe, the quantity of land and water in the two divisions is still very unequal, land predominating in the eastern half, while the western is specially oceanic. But if London be taken as the center of



SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE.

terms "eastern" and "western" refer to the meridian of the Ferro Isles, from which longitude was formerly reckoned.

6. The rank of a continent has been assigned by some geographers to Australia; but it is so far inferior in extent to either of the other masses as to be more correctly placed in the class of islands. Australia, however, with the innumerable islands of the Pacific and Indian oceans, ranks, after Europe,



WATER HEMISPHERE.

ponderance of land in the
nality of the causes of eleva-
epoch.

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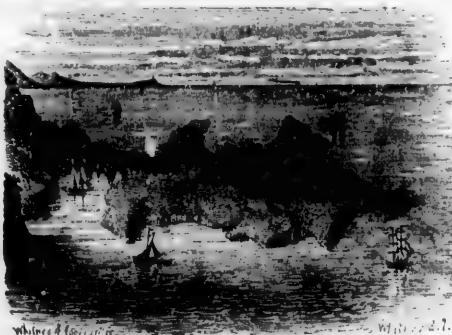
Meridian of the Ferro Isles,

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ISLAND, OR LAND SURROUNDED BY WATER.

engirdled by the ocean. A considerable number of islands closely clustered
is called an Archipelago.



PENINSULA—ATHENS—CAPE.

C. A part of a continent running out into the sea, so as to be nearly insu-



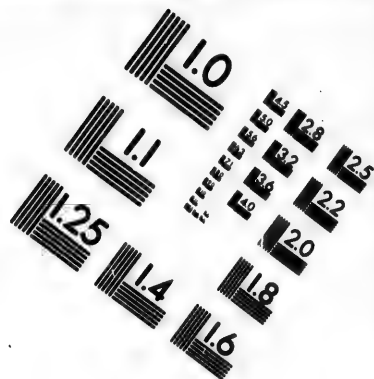
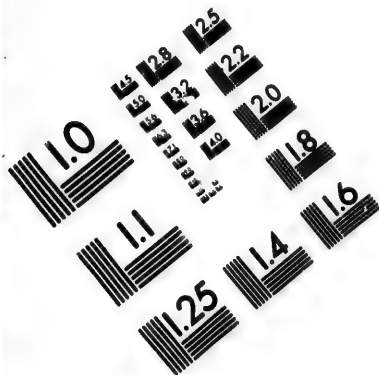
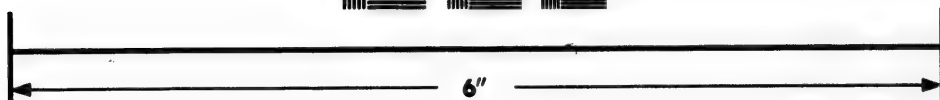
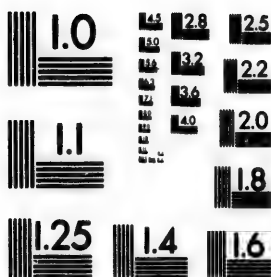


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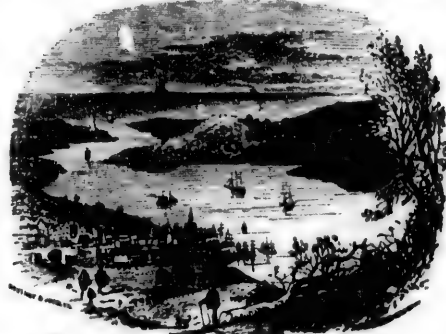
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ated, being connected with the mainland by a small portion of its own circuit or a narrow neck, is named a Peninsula, signifying "almost an island." The peninsular form, indeed, is a very common feature of the land, and almost all peninsulas follow a southerly direction. This rule applies to Scandinavia, Spain, Italy, Greece, Africa, Arabia, India, Malacca, Cambodia, Corea, and Kamtschatka in the Eastern Hemisphere, and to South America, California, Florida, Alaska, and Greenland(?) in the Western Hemisphere. The peninsulas of Yucatan and Jutland are the chief exceptions. The cause of this singular fact remains in obscurity.

10. A narrow neck of land connecting two large masses is denominated an Isthmus, as the Isthmus of Suez, which unites Asia and Africa, and the Isthmus of Panama, joining North and South America.

11. Inferior projections of the land into the water are variously named Capes, Promontories, Points, and Headlands.

12. The continuous fluid which environs the land constitutes, properly speaking, a vast single ocean; but it is conveniently distributed into partial oceans, which are named after their localities. A smaller extent of water, especially if it penetrate far into the interior of a continent, is termed a Sea. Of such the Mediterranean, the Baltic, and Black seas are examples. The more partial intrusion of the ocean or sea into the land is characterized as a Bay or Gulf, as the Bay of Biscay and the Gulf of Mexico. A narrow passage connecting two seas together or a bay with the main ocean is styled a



BAY AND STRAIT.

Strait, as the Strait of Gibraltar, by which the Mediterranean and the Atlantic are connected.

13. A large inland body of water, not connected with the ocean, or only communicating with it by means of a river, is termed a Lake. The Caspian Sea, a true lake, the largest in the world, owing to its size and saltiness has been dignified with the name of Sea.

THE LAND AND ITS PHENOMENA.



HE horizontal profile of the land, as seen in traveling through a comparatively level country, and the vertical profile as exposed by the side of mountains, ravines, and sea-cliffs, exhibit a great variety of substances, formations, or rocks differently arrayed.

15. The perforations of the miner extend but a little way below the surface. But in consequence of formations having been tilted up by the action of subterraneous disturbing forces, so as to be brought to or near the surface, the geologist has obtained a knowledge of the structure of the globe to the depth of about ten miles.

16. It belongs to the chemistry and mineralogy of geology to examine the composition and internal structure of rocks, while geographers deal with their

Metamorphic, and Aqueous have been produced.

21. The "Plutonic" rocks are line masses, which while consolidated at an immense depth by the elastic force of the earth have taken place before they have become solidified into cracks and fissures of various varieties, with some porphyries remains.

22. The "Volcanic" rocks produce of ancient volcanic rocks plutonic in the deep recesses or near the surface, with had a marked effect upon more diversified characters of strata in its outbursts. Porphyries belong to this class. No fossils are found in these rocks.

23. The "Metamorphic" rocks in contact with the plutonic rocks altered in their texture, and are called mica-schist, and gneiss, mica-schist, and p. Like the two first-named

24. The "Aqueous" rocks of water, having either agency in connection with formations of this class crust of the globe. The three divisions called primary, secondary, and tertiary, and groups. The primary rocks are called Paleozoic, in which the fossil remains of

25. The order of succession is invariably maintained, and entire systems may be found to occupy the same relative surface, the carboniferous beds are never found below rocks of clay-slate; but elsewhere, the intermediate formations

26. The igneous rocks or irregular masses with summits being dome-shaped or needles. The metamorphic rocks in the form of bed angles to the horizon. They are almost universally by strata and on the flanks of mountains a few inches to many yards

27. The general conclusion is that the rocks of fusion of the crust of the earth stratified formations, at various agencies of heat, rocks, their disturbed arrangement in which they were deposited on the crests of high mountains for their nuclei or axes. The earth incloses in the center yields to the power induced by the far inferior

CON

28. The great Eastern of longitude—from Cape Africa, to East Cape (10° upward of 200 degrees Siberia, to Cape Lagull

29. The superficial area square miles. It has a and attains its greatest

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Metamorphic, and Aqueous rocks, terms referring to the mode in which they have been produced.

91. The "Plutonic" rocks are of igneous origin. They consist of crystalline masses, which while in a melted state were gradually cooled and consolidated at an immense depth under enormous pressure, and then upheaved by the elastic force of internal heat. But frequently the upheaving must have taken place before complete consolidation, as we find them protruded into cracks and fissures of superincumbent formations. Granite and its varieties, with some porphyries, belong to this class. They have no organic remains.

92. The "Volcanic" rocks, due likewise to the action of fire, are the produce of ancient volcanic eruptions. They have not been elaborated like the plutonic in the deep recesses of the earth, but for the most part solidified at or near the surface, with a less degree of pressure—a circumstance that has had a marked effect upon their appearance and structure. They have also a more diversified character, the volcanic fire having fused different kinds of strata in its outbursts. The basalts, green-stone, trachytes, and various porphyries belong to this class. They are frequently called trappean or trap rocks. No fossils are found in these formations.

93. The "Metamorphic" rocks are of sedimentary origin, but having been in contact with the plutonic while in a state of igneous fusion they have been altered in their texture, and crystallized by the action of intense heat. The gneiss, mica-schist, and part of the clay-slate systems belong to this division. Like the two first-named formations these rocks are also non-fossiliferous.

94. The "Aqueous" rocks are those which are entirely due to the action of water, having either been deposited as a sediment by its mechanical agency in connection with gravity, or as chemical precipitates from solution. Formations of this class constitute by far the greater portion of the exposed crust of the globe. They all contain organic remains—fossils—and form three divisions called primary, secondary, and tertiary, subdivided into systems and groups. The primary and part of the secondary series are sometimes called Paleozoic, indicating the fact that the formations so named contain the fossil remains of the earliest formed animals.

95. The order of succession in the metamorphic and aqueous rocks is invariably maintained, or, in other words, while many members of a group and entire systems may be wanting, whenever they do occur they are found to occupy the same relative position. Thus if the old red sandstone is at the surface, the carboniferous system is not the underlying formation. Chalk beds are never found below the coal measures, or the coal measures below rocks of clay-slate; but either chalk or coal may occur immediately above the slate, the intermediate formations being wanting.

96. The igneous rocks, plutonic and volcanic, exhibit generally amorphous or irregular masses without divisional structure, but broken by fissures, the summits being dome-shaped, globular, or deeply serrated ridges in the form of needles. The metamorphic and aqueous rocks, on the contrary, are disposed in the form of beds, layers or strata, both horizontal and inclined at all angles to the horizon. The plains and low portions of the earth are occupied almost universally by stratified rocks. They appear also in elevated districts and on the flanks of mountainous regions. Strata vary in thickness from a few inches to many yards and fathoms.

97. The general conclusion obviously indicated by the preceding fact is, that the rocks of fusion or the unstratified masses which constitute the basis of the crust of the earth have been repeatedly erupted through and into the stratified formations, at different epochs of critical action among the subterranean agencies of heat. Hence the various dislocations of the stratified rocks, their disturbed and inclined positions, their upheaval above the deep in which they were deposited, and frequent elevation along the flanks and on the crests of high mountain ranges, which commonly have igneous masses for their nuclei or axes. The force exerted by the elastic vapors, which the earth incloses in the elevation of mountains, however vast, immeasurably yields to the power indicated in the upheaval of the general surface of the land to its far inferior altitude.

CONTINENTAL MASSES.

98. The great Eastern Continent extends through upward of 90° degrees of longitude—from Cape Verde (17° 30' west), the most westerly point of Africa, to East Cape (190° east), the eastern extremity of Asia. It embraces upward of 90° degrees of latitude, from North East Cape (73° north), in Siberia, to Cape Lagullas (85° south), the southern extremity of Africa.

99. The superficial area of this mass of land is estimated at about 88,000,000 square miles. It has a maritime coast-line of more than 60,000 square miles, and attains its greatest elevation in Central Asia, reaching the enormous

more than half. Africa is more than three times, and Asia more than four times the size of Europe.

81. The southwestern member of the Continent (Africa) is in many respects diverse from the other portions. Externally, a comparatively unbroken coast-line, and internally, deficient water communication, with the preponderance of sandy deserts, mark the contrast. Asia and Europe exhibit repeated examples of deeply indented shores, and both are plentifully supplied with great river systems and fertile soil; and each has a large central protuberance or nucleus—the Himalayas of Asia and the Alps of Europe—bifurcated at its extremities, the spine of the respective masses, and following the same general direction and composed of the same granatoid rocks and crystalline schists, and flanked by the same recent sedimentary formations. The narrow gorges opened by nature, which admit of the passage of the chains, and serve as thoroughfares to commerce, have precisely similar features, and are only more formidable in the Himalayas. The great tertiary and alluvial valley north of the Alps answers to Toorkistan and Mongolia. Piedmont and the plain of Lombardy are miniature likenesses of the basins of the Indus and the Ganges; and the vast igneous district of Hindoostan has its correspondent in the volcanic zone of Italy. The southern peninsulas of the two regions are also obvious analogues—Spain and Arabia, Italy and Hindoostan, the Morca and Malacca.

82. The Western Continent extends through upward of 180 degrees of longitude, from Cape San Roque (35° west), the most easterly projection of South America, to Cape Prince of Wales, in Behring Strait (168° west), the most westerly point of North America. It embraces upward of 120 degrees of latitude, from Point Barrow (72° north), in the Arctic Ocean, to the Strait of Magalhaens, 54° south.

83. The superficial area of America is about 15,000,000 square miles, and the sea-coast a linear extent of 40,000 miles. The greatest elevation is 25,000 feet above the level of the sea, but more than 4,000 feet below the culminating point of the Eastern Continent. The longest line that can be traced passes from Point Barrow along the Rocky Mountains, and the Cordilleras of the Andes to the Strait of Magalhaens, a distance of about 10,000 miles.

84. A striking dissimilarity appears in the general contour of the two continents. In the Eastern the prevailing direction of the land is east and west; in the Western it is perfectly opposite, being north and south. The forces that raised the two masses seem to have acted at right angles to each other—in the direction of the equator in the Old, and of the meridian in the New World.

85. The Western Continent exhibits a simpler outline than the Eastern. Its maritime coast has a less proportion of irregularities or indentations, no interruption of consequence occurring on the side toward the Pacific, except at California. The eastern sea-board of South America is also comparatively entire.

86. Granite appears to be the base or skeleton of both continents, but while it occurs at a great elevation in the Old World, forming some of the highest points of the Alps, it occupies a subordinate position among the rocks of the American mountain chains. The inferior and predominant formations of the Cordilleras are immense amorphous masses of porphyritic, basaltic, and trachytic rocks, for the most part of comparatively recent date. These volcanic products constitute a great portion of the chain and form its loftiest summits, while in the Eastern Continent they occur in inferior force, and never at great elevations.

87. The two continents, however, have some points of resemblance. Both terminate pyramidally toward the south. Their limits to the north have nearly the same latitude—that of 70° generally; and an important member of each is almost isolated, a narrow isthmus connecting Africa with Asia, and uniting the Americas. Descending to detail, we find the northerly projection of the peninsula of Jutland, in Europe, repeated in that of Yucatan, in America, the only important exceptions to the southerly directions of peninsulas; and the remarkable crevices or fionds of the Norwegian shore are repeated on the coast of southern Chile and western Patagonia.

88. Comparing the two sides of the Atlantic basin, a mutual adaptation to unite may be observed in the advancing and retreating configuration of the land masses. Thus the great convexity of western Africa is opposite to the indentation of the Gulf of Mexico, and the convexity of the Brazilian shore is opposite the indentation of the Gulf of Guinea. The bold conception has been entertained from this peculiar outline, that the two continents once formed an undivided territory which some great convulsion separated, creating the Atlantic valley, into which the ocean poured.

89. The mean height of continents or their elevation above the sea-level, supposing the respective masses to be equally distributed, is a subject investigated by Humboldt with somewhat surprising results. He finds the mean

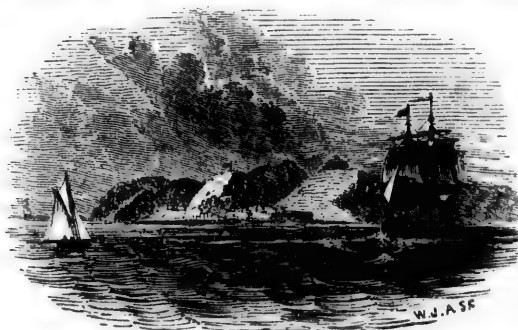


PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

the Alps about 22 feet, while the plateau of Spain, an inferior elevation, but more compact, would produce an effect of 76 feet. If the vast range of the Andes were pulverized, and spread equally over the eastern plain of South America, its effect would be to raise the surface only about 518 feet. Omitting Africa, which is comparatively unknown, the final results obtained are an elevation above the level of the sea—for Europe of 670 feet, North America 750 feet, South America 1,180 feet, and Asia 1,150 feet, or a mean elevation of the whole of 920 $\frac{1}{2}$.

ISLAND MASSES.

40. Islands rarely occur solitarily surrounded by a wide expanse of ocean, but usually form groups and archipelagoes contiguous to some main shore. Solitary islands are commonly small and of volcanic origin, as Helena, Ascension, etc. A few islands placed at no great distance from one another, or a principal island surrounded by others of smaller size, constitute a group;



ISLAND OF ST. HELENA.

and several islands varying in their extent and distance, but in the same general locality, an archipelago. Groups and archipelagoes have frequently detached or outlying members, which are sometimes called "Sporades" or scattered islands.

41. Some islands are simple accretions of sand; while others are tracts more or less extensive, evidently, from their geological characteristics, erupted portions of adjacent continental masses. A vast number are volcanic, either at present the scenes of fiery convulsion or proclaiming the past activity of the tremendous element by their igneous masses and crater-form outlines. Coralline islands are the work of organic beings which exist in inappreciable numbers chiefly in the tropical seas, the Indian and Pacific oceans.

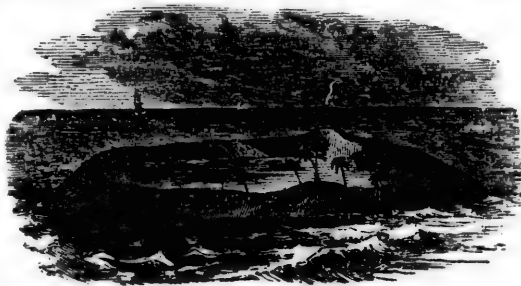
42. Of the islands which have once formed portions of continents, there are numerous examples. The geological affinity between southern England and northern France is obvious, and no one can doubt that they were once united by an isthmus, through which the sea has cut a passage and formed the Strait of Dover. And so with the Grecian archipelago, and so the Japanese Islands, and with the Indian archipelago—each of which has geological relation to its adjacent continental mass. Their continuity has been interrupted by violent oceanic invasion, and the portions intermediate between the present continental and insular shores become submerged.

43. Volcanic Islands, though widely distributed, are chiefly found in the

Indian and Pacific oceans, forming three great zones, each extending several thousand miles. The formation of new islands by submarine volcanic action is a phenomenon of the present era. Some of these remarkable creations have either entirely disappeared by subsidence or remain as shoals, slightly depressed below the



circular, oval, and irregular in shape, and occur solitarily or in groups, but usually in elongated archipelagoes. Dangerous Archipelago, east of the Society Islands, is an assemblage of 50 or more atolls; the Low Archipelago, to the



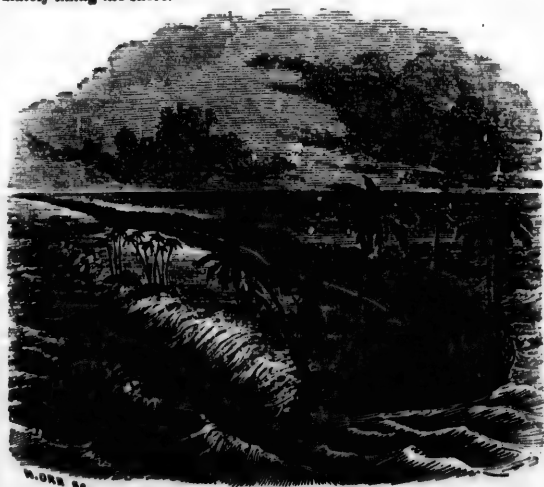
LAGOON ISLAND OR ATOLL.

north, an ellipse, 840 miles in its longer and 420 miles in its shorter axis, and the Caroline Archipelago, north of New Guinea, comprises 60 groups of atolls about 1,000 miles in length. Between the extreme limits of the Carolines west and those of the Low Archipelago east there is a linear space of ocean extending upward of 4,000 miles in which the islands are for the most part atoll-formed.

b. Encircling Reefs differ only from the atolls in having one or more islands within the central expanse. The coral belt is commonly at the distance of two or three miles from the inclosed shore. Otaheite, the principal of the Society group, is a fine example; an island rising in mountains 7,000 feet high surrounded by a lagoon like an enormous moat from half a mile to three miles broad, which is separated from the outlying ocean by a reef of coral. The coral, both in the case of atolls and encircling reefs, has openings or channels in its circuit by which ships enter the lagoons, where they find excellent harborage.

c. Barren Reefs extend in straight lines in front of the shores of a continent or of a large island, frequently at a considerable distance from the land. New Caledonia has a reef of this kind 400 miles long; but the grandest example of coral formation existing is the great Australian reef. Externally, it starts up with little inclination from a fathomless ocean, stretches upward of a thousand miles along the coast, varies in breadth from 200 yards to a mile, and in distance from the shore from 20 to 70 miles. The inclosure is everywhere navigable. The Florida Reefs are of this class.

d. Fringe Reefs are mere ribbons of coral, inclosing no lagoons, but immediately lining the shore.



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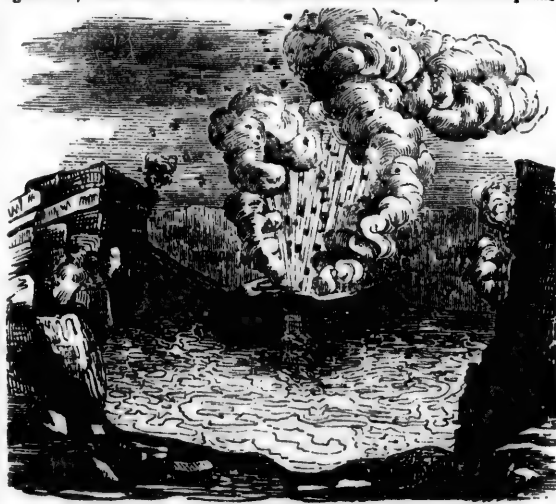


LAND.

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ain known, rising to 29,002 feet (Gahoorishanka), is only about one 5,000th
part of the earth's greatest circumference, and one 1,600th of its axis. A
grain less than one twentieth part of an inch in thickness would therefore
represent it upon an artificial globe of 21 feet in circumference.

50. Though nothing appears at first sight more arbitrary and unsystematic
than the contour of mountains, there is everywhere a certain general corre-
spondence between their external aspect and internal structure. The pro-
ductions of the animal and vegetable kingdoms vary with the climate, but the
mineral masses present everywhere distinctive peculiarities of natural con-
figuration; while blunt cones with craters indicate volcanoes, a series of peaks



CRATER OF VESUVIUS.

like a saw denotes dolomites, a form of magnesian limestone; rounded heads
characterize calcareous rocks; triangular points, slates or quartziferous
schists; needles, crystalline schists; capacious twistings and crumplings, ser-
pentine and trachytes; pyramidal forms, phonolites; thin and dark-looking
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hamari or Mt. Everest, in Asia. It belongs to the Himalaya range, and is
situated in the eastern part of Nepal. Its summit is 29,002 feet above the
sea-level. In the same range are Kunchinjunga and Dhawlagiri, both more
than 28,000 feet in height, and which were until recently considered the high-
est mountains of the globe. The loftiest mountains in the other four grand
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Hermann and Robert Schlegelwelt ascended the Ibi-Gamine, in the Central
Himalaya, 22,260 feet in height, that being an altitude never before attained
by man in any part of the world.

52. Mountains seldom occur completely free and insulated, that is, on
plains remote from other masses. The exceptions are chiefly volcanic, as
Mount Egmont in New Zealand. Nor are they often found in groups with



Strait, as the Strait of Gibraltar, by which the Mediterranean and the Atlantic are connected.

18. A large inland body of water, not connected with the ocean, or only communicating with it by means of a river, is termed a Lake. The Caspian Sea, a true lake, the largest in the world, owing to its size and saltiness has been dignified with the name of Sea.

THE LAND AND ITS PHENOMENA.



THE horizontal profile of the land, as seen in traveling through a comparatively level country, and the vertical profile as exposed by the side of mountains, ravines, and sea-cliffs, exhibit a great variety of substances, formations, or rocks differently arrayed.

15. The perforations of the miner extend but a little way below the surface. But in consequence of formations having been tilted up by the action of subterranean disturbing forces, so as to be brought to or near the surface, the geologist has obtained a knowledge of the structure of the globe to the depth of about ten miles.

16. It belongs to the chemistry and mineralogy of geology to examine the composition and internal structure of rocks, while geography deals with their external aspect; yet a brief reference to these topics will not be out of place. Of fifty-four elementary or simple substances, that is, those which are incapable of further analysis, sixteen form by their various combinations nearly the whole of the matter yet known to enter into the composition of the globe. These are as follows, arranged into three classes according to their amount—the first of each class being the most abundant.

a. Six metalloids or the bases of earths and alkalies—silicium, aluminium, potassium, sodium, magnesium, and calcium.

b. Two metals proper—iron and manganese.

c. Eight non-metallic substances—oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen, carbon, sulphur, chlorine, fluorine, and phosphorus. The metallic substances mentioned united with oxygen form the great mass of rocks consolidated or unconsolidated.

17. The elementary substances are rarely found by themselves in nature but combined with each other as binary or ternary compounds, forming the simple minerals, of which eight or nine constitute the great mass of all known rocks. The important minerals are quartz, felspar, mica, hornblende, carbonate of lime, talc, chlorite, augite, serpentine. Oxide of iron is also very common.

18. Sometimes the simple minerals exist in large independent masses, as quartz and carbonate of lime; but in general two, three, or four are united to form a rock. Frequently the mineral constituents of a mass have been so much ground down previous to consolidation as to make the rock appear homogenous, as shale and clay-slate.

19. The manner in which the ingredients of rocks are arranged exhibits several varieties:—granular, as in granite; fibrous, as in asbestos; porous, as in pumice-stone; and laminar, as in mica-slate. The laminar structure presents many diversities—horizontal and inclined, contorted, zig-zag, etc. The varieties of lamination, which is almost entirely confined to sedimentary rocks, result from the different circumstances under which deposition has taken place in quiet or troubled waters, upon a horizontal or steep shore, and whether subject to lateral or vertical pressure.

20. The formations which constitute the solid matter of the globe accessible to man are divisible into the four grand classes of Plutonic, Volcanic,

rocks of clay-slate; but either the intermediate form or irregular masses without summits being dome-shaped or needles. The metamorphosed in the form of beds, angles to the horizon. They are almost universally by stratification and on the flanks of mountains few inches to many yards apart.

27. The general conclusion that the rocks of fusion or of the crust of the earth have stratified formations, at different agencies of heat. rocks, their disturbed and in which they were deposited on the crests of high mountains for their nuclei or axes. The earth incloses in the elevations yields to the power indicated land to its far inferior altitudes.

CONTI

23. The great Eastern Cape of longitude—from Cape V Africa, to East Cape (190° upward of 200 degrees of Siberia, to Cape Lagullas (

29. The superficial area square miles. It has a mass and attains its greatest elevation



height of 29,000 (Gahooris of the globe. The greatest at water-level is 1,900 feet

30. Of the three divisions less than one e...th of the

rocks of clay-slate; but either chalk or coal may occur immediately above the slate, the intermediate formations being wanting.

26. The igneous rocks, plutonic and volcanic, exhibit generally amorphous or irregular masses without divisional structure, but broken by fissures, the summits being dome-shaped, globular, or deeply serrated ridges in the form of needles. The metamorphic and aqueous rocks, on the contrary, are disposed in the form of beds, layers or strata, both horizontal and inclined at all angles to the horizon. The plains and low portions of the earth are occupied almost universally by stratified rocks. They appear also in elevated districts and on the flanks of mountainous regions. Strata vary in thickness from a few inches to many yards and fathoms.

27. The general conclusion obviously indicated by the preceding fact is, that the rocks of fusion or the unstratified masses which constitute the basis of the crust of the earth have been repeatedly erupted through and into the stratified formations, at different epochs of critical action among the subterranean agencies of heat. Hence the various dislocations of the stratified rocks, their disturbed and inclined positions, their upheaval above the deep in which they were deposited, and frequent elevation along the flanks and on the crests of high mountain ranges, which commonly have igneous masses for their nuclei or axes. The force exerted by the elastic vapors, which the earth incloses in the elevation of mountains, however vast, immeasurably yields to the power indicated in the upheaval of the general surface of the land to its far inferior altitude.

CONTINENTAL MASSES.

28. The great Eastern Continent extends through upward of 200 degrees of longitude—from Cape Verde (17° 30' west), the most westerly point of Africa, to East Cape (190° east), the eastern extremity of Asia. It embraces upward of 900 degrees of latitude, from North East Cape (78° north), in Siberia, to Cape Lagullas (35° south), the southern extremity of Africa.

29. The superficial area of this mass of land is estimated at about 83,000,000 square miles. It has a maritime coast-line of more than 60,000 square miles, and attains its greatest elevation in Central Asia, reaching the enormous

85. The Western Continent exhibits a simpler outline than the Eastern. Its maritime coast has a less proportion of irregularities or indentations, no interruption of consequence occurring on the side toward the Pacific, except at California. The eastern sea-board of South America is also comparatively entire.

86. Granite appears to be the base or skeleton of both continents, but while it occurs at a great elevation in the Old World, forming some of the highest points of the Alps, it occupies a subordinate position among the rocks of the American mountain chains. The inferior and predominant formations of the Cordilleras are immense amorphous masses of porphyritic, basaltic, and trachytic rocks, for the most part of comparatively recent date. These volcanic products constitute a great portion of the chain and form its loftiest summits, while in the Eastern Continent they occur in inferior force, and never at great elevations.

87. The two continents, however, have some points of resemblance. Both terminate pyramidally toward the south. Their limits to the north have nearly the same latitude—that of 70° generally; and an important member of each is almost isolated, a narrow isthmus connecting Africa with Asia, and uniting the Americas. Descending to detail, we find the northerly projection of the peninsula of Jutland, in Europe, repeated in that of Yucatan, in America, the only important exceptions to the southerly directions of peninsulas; and the remarkable crivices or fords of the Norwegian shore are repeated on the coast of southern Chile and western Patagonia.

88. Comparing the two sides of the Atlantic basin, a mutual adaptation to unite may be observed in the advancing and retreating configuration of the land masses. Thus the great convexity of western Africa is opposite to the indentation of the Gulf of Mexico, and the convexity of the Brazilian shore is opposite the indentation of the Gulf of Guinea. The bold conception has been entertained from this peculiar outline, that the two continents once formed an undivided territory which some great convulsion separated, creating the Atlantic valley, into which the ocean poured.

89. The mean height of continents or their elevation above the sea-level, supposing the respective masses to be equally distributed, is a subject investigated by Humboldt with somewhat surprising results. He finds the mean



WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

height of 29,000 (Gahoorishanka) feet above sea-level, the culminating point of the globe. The greatest depression is the shores of the Dead Sea, which at water-level is 1,200 feet below the Mediterranean.

80. Of the three divisions of the Continent, Europe comprises somewhat less than one sixth of the entire area, Africa more than a third, and Asia



EASTERN HEMISPHERE.

height to depend not so much on the longitudinal mountain chains, those culminating points or domes which attract the curiosity of the vulgar, as on the gentle but extensive and compact swellings of the plains and the development of the table-lands. Thus it is calculated that the Pyrenees would produce upon the whole of Europe scarcely the effect of six feet, and

detached or outlying members, which are sometimes called "Sporades" or scattered islands.

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42. Of the islands which have once formed portions of continents, there are numerous examples. The geological affinity between southern England and northern France is obvious, and no one can doubt that they were once united by an isthmus, through which the sea has cut a passage and formed the Strait of Dover. And so with the Grecian archipelago, and so the Japanese Islands, and with the Indian archipelago—each of which has geological relation to its adjacent continental mass. Their continuity has been interrupted by violent oceanic invasion, and the portions intermediate between the present continental and insular shores become submerged.

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GRAHAM ISLAND, COAST OF SICILY.

In July, 1831, a column of water was seen rising from the sea like a water-spout, followed by a dense steam and an island, which gained the height of 200 feet and a circuit of three miles. Toward the close of the year it gradually subsided, and now forms a dangerous shoal.

44. Coralline Islands consist of the agglutinated skeletons of departed races of polypi, composed of carbonate of lime secreted from the ocean, cemented into hard calcareous rock, and within a certain range of the living organisms, adding by their growth to the superstructure.

45. The coral insects can not exist if left dry, or at a greater depth than from 25 to 80 fathoms. All the coral above the water-surface is dead, and likewise all below the depth ascertained to be the limit of coral life. The fact of its occurrence hundreds of feet below this limit, with the general phenomena of the formations, is beautifully explained by the theory that the foundations upon which the insects or polyps originally began to build have been in course of subsidence. This view is confirmed by the circumstance that the lines of volcanic activity in the Indian and Pacific oceans, or the areas of elevation, are in general remote from the spaces occupied by the coral-working insects, the supposed areas of subsidence.

46. Coralline formations are distributed into the four great classes of lagoon islands to which the native name of "Atolls" is generally applied, encircling reefs, barren reefs, and fringing reefs.

a. Lagoon Islands or Atolls consist of a belt of coral circling a lagoon or vacant space of the ocean. The coral above the surface is usually not more than a quarter of a mile in breadth, and so low that it would not be perceptible at a short distance but for its vegetable clothing of coco-nuts and palms. The lagoons themselves vary in extent from a few acres to many square miles. Bow Atoll is 80 by 6 miles across; Rimsky Atoll 54 by 20 miles, and one of the Maldivé Atolls is 88 miles by 10 or 20 miles. The Atolls are variously

Indian and Pacific oceans, forming three great zones, each extending several thousand miles. The formation of new islands by submarine volcanic action is a phenomenon of the present era. Some of these remarkable creations have either entirely disappeared by subsidence or remain as shoals, slightly depressed below the surface of the ocean, while others have continued permanent. An instance in point is Graham Island.—

example of coral formation existing is the great Australian reef. Externally, it starts up with little inclination from a fathomless ocean, stretches upward of a thousand miles along the coast, varies in breadth from 200 yards to a mile, and in distance from the shore from 20 to 70 miles. The inclosure is everywhere navigable. The Florida Reefs are of this class.

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CORAL REEF AND ISLAND.

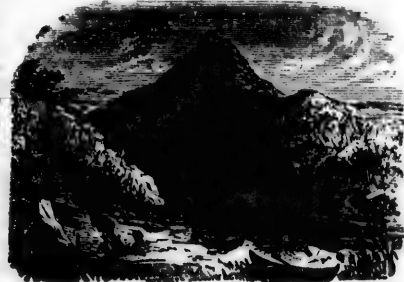
47. In a few instances islands have been registered as existing in certain parts of the ocean, which subsequent navigators have failed to find. Saxe-nburg Island and Isle Grande, both placed in the South Atlantic, are examples. Either the precise localities have not been revisited, or the supposed discoverers were deceived by the land-like appearance of low clouds and icebergs. A simple incident occurred during Ross' Antarctic expedition. This was the sudden appearance of what seemed to be an island in a spot occupied a few hours before by an iceberg, upward of 100 feet high, the whole of the summit being perfectly free from snow. It seems that the berg had turned over, unperceived from the ships, exposing to view a new surface covered with earth and stones, the mass still slightly oscillating from the effects of the capsize.

MOUNTAINS AND VALLEYS.

48. Mountains, to which we are largely indebted for sublime and savage

or beautiful and picturesque scenery, are the higher protuberances of our planet. Those of the first class reach the height of 10,000 feet and upward above the level of the sea, those of the second class ranging between that height and 4,000 feet, and those of the third class from thence to 2,000 feet. The inferior elevations are styled hills and slopes, or are mere undulations of the land.

49. The optical impression, made by the elevations of the surface, is that of the earth being an irregular body and not a sphere. But the highest mount-



MOUNTAIN AND VALLEY.

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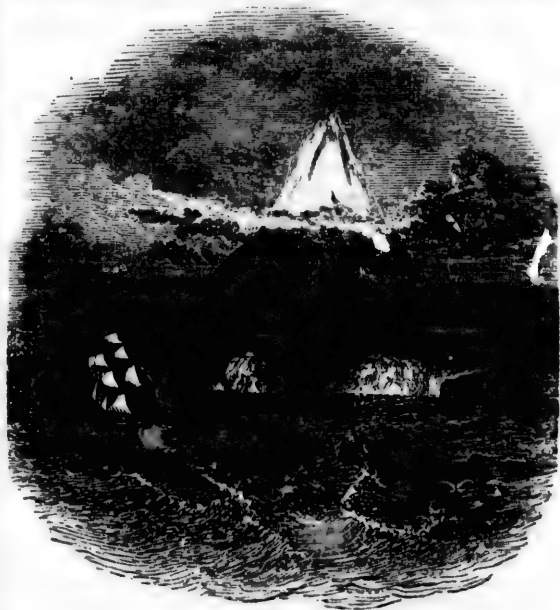


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52. Mountains seldom occur completely free and insulated, that is, on plains remote from other masses. The exceptions are chiefly volcanic, as Mount Egmont in New Zealand. Nor are they often found in groups with



MOUNT EGMONT.

no connection apparent between their bases. The common arrangement is for a series of neighboring mountains to rise into each other, forming parallel ridges, a number of which constitute a grand chain. The central ridge has usually the boldest development and the greatest elevation; and the extremities of a chain are generally low heights, its culminating points being toward the center. Secondary lines of mountains branch off from the main chain at various angles.

53. From its frequent occurrence, it seems to be a general law for chains of mountains to have very steep declivities on one side and gradual slopes on the other. The Andes present a steeper face toward the ocean than toward the mainland of the continent, and the Alps descend much more abruptly toward Italy than toward Switzerland.

54. Chains of mountains, though making many curves and angles, generally correspond in their prevailing direction to the line of greatest length in the continent or district in which they are situated. The chain of the Andes

prolonged in North America, extends through the longest line of the Western Continent, and the chain which, with only a few breaks, stretches from the southwest coast of Europe to the northeast coast of Asia, comprising the Pyrenees, Alps, Balkans, Taurus, Caucasus, Hindoo-Koosh, Himalayas, etc., traverses the Eastern Continent. The course of secondary chains, as the Apennines in Italy, the Dovre-Field in Scandinavia, the Ghauts in Hindoostan, etc., corresponds with the greatest length of those peninsulas.

55. Chains parallel in their course, or having identity of general direction though remote from each other, being separated by arms of the sea, straits, or valleys, by igneous deposits, secondary or tertiary basins, exhibit correspondence in geological structure. Thus all chains having an eastward direction closely resemble each other in geological constitution; and north and south chains throughout both continents consist of similar ancient and transition formations, igneous deposits, metalliferous veins, and some dependent secondary strata.

56. Those mountain chains which run in the direction of the parallels of latitude or east and west, are found to mark much more striking differences, not only in the fauna and flora of the globe but among nations, than those which follow the direction of the meridians, or a north and south direction. In both Americas, where the meridional direction characterizes all the chief chains, there is only one copper-colored race, although the continent stretches through more climatic zones than Europe and Africa, or than Asia and Australia united. On the other hand, in the Eastern Continent comparatively feeble latitudinal barriers are the sources of great physical and national distinctions.



PASS IN THE ANDES.

57. Chains of mountains are variously intersected by valleys, which form two leading classes, termed longitudinal and transverse, from their position in relation to the course of the main elevations. The longitudinal valleys separate parallel ridges of a chain, and follow its general direction; the transverse valleys cut the ridges at right angles to it.

58. The transverse valleys admit chiefly of high mountain chains being crossed. In such elevated sites they are narrow and frightful gorges styled passes or gates, because of communication being maintained through them. The passes of the Andes and those of the Himalaya are scenes of great magnificence—often of appalling gloom and peril.

59. Both longitudinal and transverse valleys, but more commonly the latter, have very often written upon their sides a plain record of their origin. They exhibit not only a continuation of the same strata, but salient and re-entering points so exactly corresponding as to proclaim their formation by the breakage of the general mass during its upheaval. Hence they are styled



Valleys of Dislocation. Sometimes there has been upheaval without fracture, but with more effect at particular points, causing intervening depressions, which are termed Valleys of Undulation. Valleys of Denudation are those which appear to have been formed by the action of water upon soft and practicable strata; but there is little doubt that most valleys, from the grand rents of mountain ranges to the wide and gently sweeping hollows of the general surface, are mainly due to internal causes of disturbance—their external physiognomy being subsequently

is the table-land of G... situated and engirdle... sans, Cayambi, Chim...

63. The plateau re... on the face of the g... considered as forming... lands. Between the



and stretching from th... golia, is the vast distric... "sea of sand," or "dry... of Spain; for while to... 2,400 in the central reg... breadth of from 200 to... surface, mostly overgro... is a belt of naked sand...

64. The other princ... Bogota 8,700 feet above... 7,000 feet, of South Afr... of Mysore 3,000 feet, a... Popayn are in the A... minations. The Mexic... Africa the table-land ex... probably covers also t... equator. The Persian... along the Persian Gulf... of India between the G...

65. The plateau of C... (Cloudy Mountains), w... of Pamir, a radiating p... correctly described by... called Bam-i-duniah, "... forms the water-parting... cipal rivers.

PLAIN

66. Plains are descri... above the sea; in some... the term is applied to a... mountainous districts, ... nently undulate, be stud... with deep ravines. In... of the earth's surface, ... and most numerous po...

67. Plains, while po... little peculiarities. Wit... dition they may be con... landes, heaths, and pus... or prairies, barrens, and...

68. Plains, for the m... a large portion of north... are sandy tracts, somet... pines or coated with the... Fertile districts, swamp... France extensive lande... sandy downs and level...

pines, interspersed with

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

is the table-land of Quito, being only 200 by 30 miles, but not less grandly situated and engirdled by magnificent heights—Pichincha, Cotopaxi, Antisana, Cayambi, Chimborazo, rising from 16,000 to 22,000 feet above sea-level.

63. The plateau regions of Central Asia, however, are the most extensive on the face of the globe; but more properly the great upheaval might be considered as forming one vast plateau, comprising different systems of table-lands. Between the chains of the Thian-ghan and the Kuen-lun mountains,

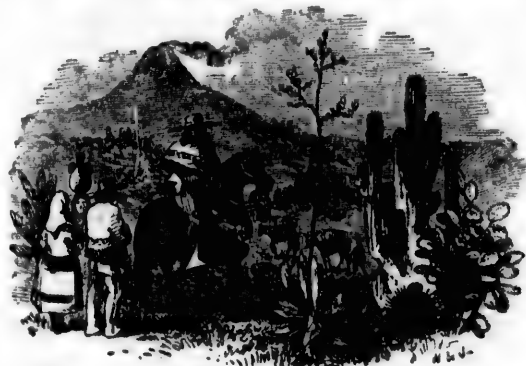


TABLE-LAND OF MEXICO.

and stretching from thence in a northeast direction to the extremity of Mongolia, is the vast district called Gobi, Shamo or Han-hai, a "naked desert," a "sea of sand," or "dry sea." Its mean elevation is 4,000 feet, or double that of Spain; for while toward the wall of China it rises to 5,800 feet, it sinks to 2,400 in the central region. The length is given at about 2,000 miles, with a breadth of from 200 to 300 miles. Shingle, yellow sand, and gravel form the surface, mostly overgrown with rank grass, except in the middle, where there is a belt of naked sand 20 miles across, shifting with the wind.

64. The other principal plateaux of the world are those—of Santa Fé de Bogota 8,700 feet above the sea, of Mexico 7,500 feet, of Abyssinia 6,000 and 7,000 feet, of South Africa 6,400 feet, of Popayan 5,760 feet, of Persia 4,000 feet, of Mysore 3,000 feet, and of Spain 2,250 feet. The plateaux of Bogota and Popayan are in the Andes, and surrounded by rocky walls and lofty culminations. The Mexican plateau covers the whole interior of Mexico. In Africa the table-land extends from Abyssinia to the Cape of Good Hope, and probably covers also the greater portion of the continent southward of the equator. The Persian plateau leaves only a very narrow border of lowland along the Persian Gulf, the Indian Ocean, and the Caspian Sea. The whole of India between the Ghauts is one vast table-land.

65. The plateau of Central Asia is walled in to the west by the Bolor chain (Cloudy Mountains), which forms toward the middle the remarkable region of Pamir, a radiating point in the hydrographical system of Asia, long ago correctly described by Marco Polo as a high table-land. This district, locally called Bam-i-dunlah, "Roof of the World," is the source of the Oxus, and forms the water-parting between its basin, that of the Indus and other principal rivers.

PLAINS AND LOWLANDS.

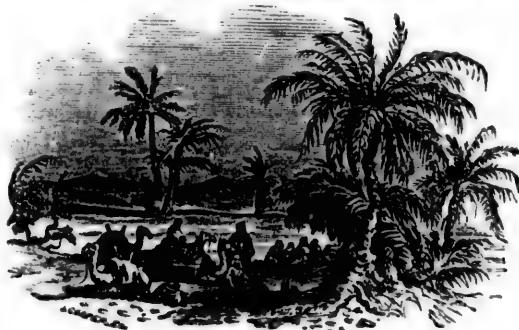
66. Plains are discriminated from table-lands by being very little elevated above the sea; in some instances depressed below its level. Geographically the term is applied to an extent of country generally level as compared with mountainous districts, however the superficies may gently wave or prominently undulate, be studded with low hills, traversed by valleys, or intersected with deep ravines. In this sense plains constitute by far the greater portion of the earth's surface, and are the sites of its highest culture, greatest cities, and most numerous population.

67. Plains, while possessing certain features in common, have characteristic peculiarities. With a view to illustrate their differences of natural condition they may be considered under their respective local denominations, as landes, heaths, and puszta, steppes, deserts, llanos, selvas, pampas, savannahs or prairies, barrens, and pine-barrens.

68. Plains, for the most part infertile, known by the name of landes, occupy a large portion of northern Germany and to the extremity of Jutland. They are sandy tracts, sometimes entirely naked, but more generally covered with pines or coated with the *erica vulgaris*, which gives them the name of heaths. Fertile districts, swamps, and stagnant pools intermingle with them. In France extensive landes occur between the Gironde and the Pyrenees, vast sandy downs and levels, either wholly barren or clothed with heaths and pines, interspersed with marshes, and at distant intervals with meadows and

which occupy southeastern Europe and northwestern Asia. If the word implies dry and parched, it is only partially applicable to the districts it denotes. The steppes have in fact no uniform character except that of being great lowland levels. Some are richly cultivated, while others are incapable of cultivation from various causes, either an excess of moisture or of drouth or the abundance of salt. Some are barren sands; others are studded with low saline plants; others are covered with plants of the families of the composite and leguminose, and others have a luxuriant graminaceous clothing, woods intermingling with the pasture lands.

70. The tracts of bare sand, gravel, rocky slates, flints, and silicious stones, which form deserts, properly so called, condemned to eternal sterility, though not unknown in the New World, are so predominant in the Old as to form a marked distinction between the two regions. They stretch in a nearly continuous zone of almost ir retrievable desolation from the Atlantic Ocean through the north of Africa, and through central Asia toward the Pacific. Depressions of varying extent occur, called oases, where there are wells and springs, nourishing groves of date-trees, acacias, ferns, and grasses—fertile spots which serve as resting-places to the caravans that traverse the wilderness.



TRAVELING IN THE DESERT.

71. In South America a sandy desert called the Gran Chaco occurs west of the river Paraguay; a true salt desert under the name of Las Salinas also lies farther west, and a shingle desert extends for 800 miles through eastern Patagonia. In North America, at the head of the affluents of the Missouri, a large tract of rock, sand, and gravel has received the name of the American Desert; and a large portion of the great California basin is a sandy region without any outlet to the ocean for the few streams which, coming from the hills, are lost in their courses or in small lakes. But the Old World is emphatically the region of deserts, which occupy an extent of its surface considerably exceeding the whole superficies of Europe.

72. The plains of Venezuela and New Granada in South America, chiefly on the left of the Orinoco, are termed llanos or level fields. Often in the space of hundreds of square miles the surface does not vary a single foot. A gentle wind or a slight rise of the great river reverses the current of its tributaries. These plains are studded here and there with solitary palms, and undergo remarkable changes in appearance. In the wet season they are inundated for hundreds of miles; afterward, upon the subsidence of the waters, they are clothed with beautifully green verdure; and when the season of drouth returns, the grass crumbles into dust, and a dismal desert meets the eye.

73. The plains of the Amazon, called Selvas or forests, form another division of the South American lowlands, covered with primeval woods, interspersed with clear grassy spaces and marsh lands. This zone of woods is estimated to comprise upward of 2,000,000 square miles, of which at least one half is woodland, the remainder being occupied by the waters and the open tracts.

74. The Indian term Pampas, signifying flats, designates the third great region of South America. It extends about 1,800 miles south from the selvas, and from the Atlantic Ocean to the foot of the Andes; and consists of treeless plains, which are in some instances sandy or saline wastes, but mostly immense beds of alluvium, covered with a strong growth of tall grass, lucern, thistles, and gaudy flowers, presenting also vast lagoons and swamps.



PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

73. Clefts are frequently the beds of streams, sometimes arched over by a portion of the rock which was not rent by the convulsions that seem to have produced the fissures, forming a kind of natural bridge. At Ico-
nozo in South America, on the route from Santa Fé de Bogota to Popayan, a chasm of immense profundity is crossed by a natural arch 49 feet in length, 89 feet in breadth, and 313 feet above the stream Summa Paz, which passes through it. Sixty-four feet below this bridge there is a second composed of dislodged masses of rock, which have so fallen as to support each other. The dark abyss below is haunted by nocturnal birds, whose doleful cries increase the frightfulness of the spot. Another celebrated curiosity of this kind is the natural bridge that passes over Cedar Creek, in Virginia, at the height of 210 feet above the water.



NATURAL BRIDGE, VIRGINIA.

often descend far below the level of the entrance.

80. True caverns are not found in the older rocks, granite, gneiss, and slate, but vertical fissures of unknown depth are not uncommon. Grand examples of cavern construction occur in ancient and modern volcanic masses. It marks also the gypsum of the new red sandstone system and the sandstone, but is so characteristic of the mountain limestone that the rock is sometimes called "cavern limestone."

81. From the beds of hard mud which forms the floors of many dry caverns and the streams that still run through others, it may be inferred that such cavities are due, at least to some extent, to the solvent and mechanical power of water.

82. Fissures of rocks occur containing osseous breccia (a mixture of red loam, pieces of stone, and bones), and ossiferous caves, in which, buried in mud or covered with calcareous deposits, the separated bones of extinct species of quadrupeds have been found perfectly preserved, but in various conditions, water-worn and gnawed.

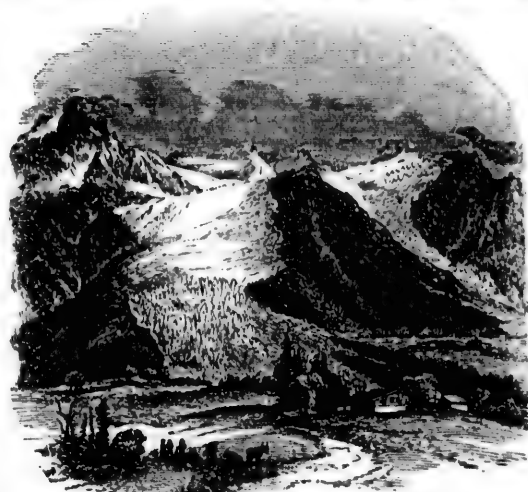
83. The temperature of caverns, where the roofs are massive and the openings narrow, shows little diversity, being below that of the mean of the surrounding atmosphere; but there are some which exhibit the apparent anomaly of being coated with ice in summer which melts in winter. The summer freezing in these moist caverns may be referred to evaporation withdrawing the warmth from the inclosed air and producing a degree of cold below the freezing-point.

84. Some caves, situated in volcanic regions, exhale hot and sulphurous vapors, and others are remarkable for the development of irrespirable gas.



85. Wind caverns are inexplicable phenomena. — From a blowing cave in the Alleghany Mountains a hundred feet in diameter, the current of air is so strong as to keep the weeds prostrate to the distance of sixty feet from its mouth. But the most extraordinary example is the great cavern of Ouybe, of unknown extent, in Central Asia. The tempests that rush from it are sometimes so violent as to carry off every-

88. The snows accumulated on the tops and steep acclivities of mountains are frequently precipitated by their own weight into the adjacent valleys rooting up forests in their course, tearing away fragments of rock, filling up the beds of streams, converting them into fresh channels, occasioning destructive floods, and sometimes burying men, cattle, and whole villages fathom



SNOWY REGIONS OF THE ALPS.

deep beneath the mass. The volume put in motion in the first instance may be small; but, dislodged at a high elevation, it increases as it descends to a prodigious magnitude by forcing off other masses in its path. These avalanches are not merely fatal to life and property immediately in their way, but the air, suddenly compressed by the velocity of their descent, rushes off with the force of a tornado, and plays havoc with every object in the vicinity.

89. Glaciers, masses of true ice, are remarkable appendages of the snow-fields, as intimately related to them as a stream to a spring or as an icicle to a snow-covered roof. Their external aspect is that of a frozen torrent depending upon the flanks of mountains and extending from the higher summits into the lower valleys. Originating in the regions of eternal frosts they descend below the line of perpetual snow to the warm cultivated grounds where, though continually wasted, they are never destroyed, being constantly replenished from the icy world above.

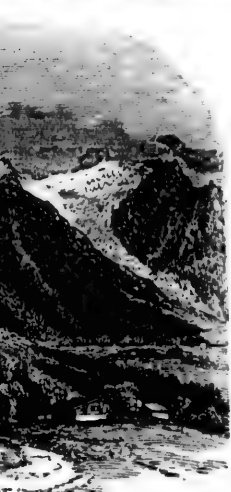
90. The size of glaciers sometimes amounts to 15 and 30 miles in length and 3 miles in breadth; the thickness at the lower end varying from 80 to 100 feet. Their extent obviously depends upon the extent of the snow-fields of which they are offshoots, and on the size and slope of the subjacent valleys. The larger masses exhibit a steep ascent at the lower extremity; they then slope gently with a surface more or less broken and undulating, and again become highly inclined toward the surface.

91. The general contour of glaciers is either canal-shaped, oval-shaped or basin-shaped, according to the form of the valleys into which they protrude. The ice, when viewed in small pieces, is commonly white, like river-ice; but that of the entire mass exhibits every variety of blue tinge, from the slightest cerulean to the deep hue of the lapis lazuli. The blue frequently passing into green is the deepest in the crevasses. No language can describe the beautiful effect of the different blue and green tints contrasting with the pure white snow at a higher level.

92. The descending march of glaciers, imperceptible to the eye, is evident from the permanence of the masses, though in the act of constant dissolution; but direct proofs of this progress have been accumulated in abundance, and the rate of motion has been ascertained. Experiment has demonstrated their constant and certain motion, and not by fits and starts, though with variations as to the rate, which depend upon the seasons; thawing weather and a wet state of the ice conducing to its advancement, while cold, whether sudden and prolonged, checks its progress. The movement is the fastest in summer, by day and during great heats; the slowest in winter, by night and during severe frosts.

93. The most recent theory to explain glacial motion, that of Prof. Forbes is the best supported. Stiff and altogether rigid as the mass appears, he conceives, from careful observation of the interior structure and other circumstances, a glacier to be an imperfect fluid or a viscous body, which is urged down slopes of a certain inclination by the mutual pressure of its parts. He compares it to a thick mortar or the contents of a tar-barrel poured into a sloping channel, the central parts of which would move faster than the outer edges. Bold and startling as this hypothesis appears, it best answers to observed phenomena, and seems the more probable the more it is examined.

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THE ALPS.
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erratic blocks of smoothed, striated, and crushed surfaces, which appear both contiguous to and far remote from the region of existing glaciers.

97. Existing glaciers occur largely in Spitzbergen and in Greenland, where, descending to the sea-level, detached masses constitute the icebergs of the Arctic Ocean, and are drifted into the Atlantic. They are not known in South America within the tropics, though the Andes rise far above the snow-line. This is owing to the excessive steepness of the peaks, a feature unfavorable to their formation; but they appear in southern Chile and Patagonia. In Asia they are found on the northern side of the Himalayas, and in the Kuen-lun, Thian-chan, and Altai. Their existence in the Caucasus and Ural Mountains is uncertain. In Europe they occur scantily in the Pyrenees, largely in Norway, but principally in the Alps, where, independent of the Grisons, the area of the ice is estimated at 1,500 square miles, from 80 to 300 feet in thickness.

VOLCANOES.

98. The term Volcano denotes a peculiar class of mountains emitting from their summits or sides molten mineral masses, with columns of flame, smoke, and ashes. A conical figure, with a cauldron-like hollow at the summit, denominated the crater or cup, is their general physiognomy.

99. Volcanic mountains are either continuously active or intermittent or extinct. The frequency of eruptions with their character appears to have a marked relation to their height. Stromboli, a comparatively low mound, has been uninterruptedly active from the dawn of authentic history, a permanent fiery beacon to the sailors of the adjoining seas, but very rarely vio-

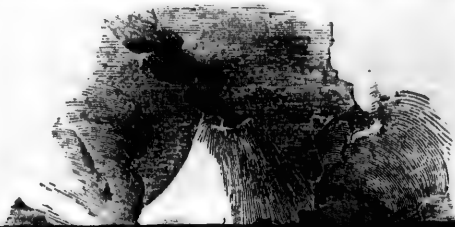


MOUNT VESUVIUS.

lent. The lofty cones Etna, Peak of Teneriffe, Tunguragua, and Cotopaxi have on the contrary varying intervals of rest, in some instances amounting to centuries. Extinct volcanoes are those which have plainly once been the outlet of fire and igneous products, but whose activity has for ages been suspended. Some of these may really belong to the intermittent class now experiencing a long fit of dormancy.

100. By far the greater number of volcanic vents are situated in close proximity to the sea, either in islands, in chasms, more or less on the coast, or at the foot of such chasms. This fact, in connection with the occurrence of submarine eruptions, has often been cited in behalf of the chemical theory of volcanoes, or the hypotheses of subterranean oxydation, which refers them to the infiltration of the waters of the sea into ravines containing incandescent materials which form the fuel of eruptions. There are, however, important exceptions to the proximity of volcanoes to the sea or to any sheet of water—some in the New World, but the most remarkable in Asia.

101. Of all the postulates for a general theory of volcanoes, the simplest and best founded, supported by the temperature of the earth increasing with



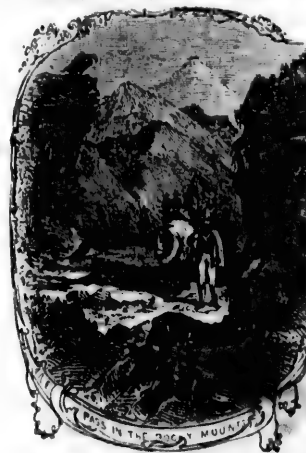


PASS IN THE ANDES.

57. Chains of mountains are variously intersected by valleys, which form two leading classes, termed longitudinal and transverse, from their position in relation to the course of the main elevations. The longitudinal valleys separate parallel ridges of a chain, and follow its general direction; the transverse valleys cut the ridges at right angles to it.

58. The transverse valleys admit chiefly of high mountain chains being crossed. In such elevated sites they are narrow and frightful gorges styled passes or gates, because of communication being maintained through them. The passes of the Andes and those of the Himalaya are scenes of great magnificence—often of appalling gloom and peril.

59. Both longitudinal and transverse valleys, but more commonly the latter, have very often written upon their sides a plain record of their origin. They exhibit not only a continuation of the same strata, but salient and re-entering points so exactly corresponding as to proclaim their formation by the breakage of the general mass during its upheaval. Hence they are styled



Valleys of Dislocation. Sometimes there has been upheaval without fracture, but with more effect at particular points, causing intervening depressions, which are termed Valleys of Undulation. Valleys of Denudation are those which appear to have been formed by the action of water upon soft and practicable strata; but there is little doubt that most valleys, from the grand rents of mountain ranges to the wide and gently sweeping hollows of the general surface, are mainly due to internal causes of disturbance—their external physiognomy being subsequently modified by atmospheric and aqueous agencies.

60. A great depression, embracing many thousand square leagues, marks the surface of western Asia, of which the Caspian Sea and Lake Aral form

the lowest part, but which extends far into the interior of the continent, and is supposed to be intimately connected with the upheaval of the Caucasus, the Hindoo-Koosh, and the plateau of Persia.

PLATEAUX AND TABLE-LANDS.

61. An extensive mass of elevated land, with comparatively level sites, comes under the denomination of Plateau or Table-land. It may have various undulations of hill and vale, be traversed by mountain ridges, and serve as a platform for lofty peaks. But its prevailing character is that of a highly raised region, on which there is a considerable area of plain surface, the whole presenting either gradual slopes or abrupt acclivities, and sometimes terrace-faced sides, to the adjoining lowlands.

62. The plateau of Bolivia or Upper Peru, remarkable for its elevation, stretches along the top of the main mass of the Andes, between the gigantic mountain knots of Cuzco and Polon north and south, and between the Cordillera Real and the Cordillera of the coast east and west. The serrated ridges and smoking cones of these boundaries rise to nearly double the height of the inclosed area. The territory of which these are the enormous ramparts exhibits a varied surface, and extends longitudinally 500 miles, with a width of from 30 to 60 miles, and comprises an area of 150,000 square miles, upward of twice the size of all New England. Less extensive and elevated

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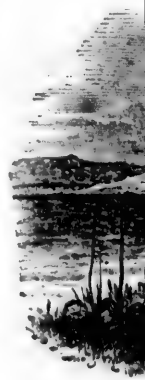
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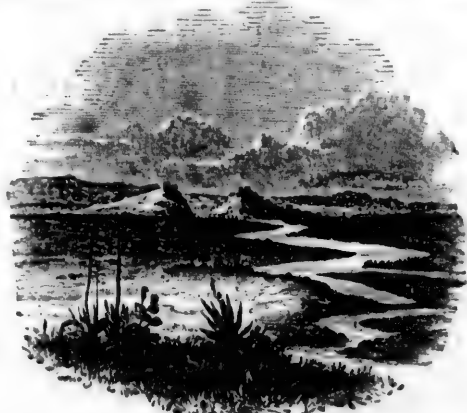
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LLANO OF SOUTH AMERICA.

cultivated fields. The great plains of the middle Danube, occupying the interior of Hungary, locally called puszta, indicate the country to have once been the bed of an inland sea or lake. They consist of tracts of rich black loam, with districts of deep sand, susceptible of cultivation, but for many miles not a tree, shrub, stone, or living creature is to be seen, the monotony being alone varied by the sand hillocks shifting with the wind.

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PRAIRIE SCENE IN NORTH AMERICA.

75. The central part of North America, from the Gulf of Mexico to the Arctic Ocean, may be called a continuous plain. In the southern part of this tract on both sides of the Mississippi, but principally on the west, the Savannahs or prairies occur, apparently boundless meadows. Some of these are heathy or bushy prairies, where there are springs nourishing, besides grass, small shrubs, grapevines, and an infinite variety of flowers. Dry prairies, the most common, have neither wood nor water, and no vegetation but grass, weeds, and flowers. These are also called rolling prairies, from their wavy surface. Other prairies are moist and well-watered, abounding in pools without issue, left by the floodings of the rainy season, and producing tall, rank grass.

76. The Barrens or barren grounds, near the Alleghany and Rocky Mountains, resemble the prairies in being grassy and treeless, but are more elevated and dry. The pine barrens, situated on the south coast of the United States, and also in the interior, are monotonous tracts of sand covered with gigantic pine-trees.

FISSURES AND CAVERNS.

77. Deep narrow fissures, yawning chasms, and great chambered cavities, common in mountainous districts, are either monuments of the violent action that has shaped the external envelope of the earth, or of the extensive changes produced by slow erosion operating through long ages.

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MAMMOTH CAVE, KENTUCKY.

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often stop for a whole week till the tempests have subsided.

GLACIAL FORMATIONS.

86. In high northern and southern latitudes, and in certain elevations in all latitudes, snow and ice occur on the surface of the globe as a permanent envelope. The causes of this physical condition, with its details, are reserved for the meteorological section, but some general remarks will here be expedient. In countries which are immediately polar, even on sites that are at the sea-level, snow is permanent, but at a much lower latitude in the southern than in the northern hemisphere. Receding from the poles toward the temperate zones it maintains firm hold of comparatively inferior elevations, while totally disappearing from the lowlands before the temperature of summer. Equidistant from the poles and equator, or in latitude 52, it is only permanent on mountains of considerable altitude, the lowest limit being about 8,500 feet. In equatorial districts the lowest limit of permanence rises to about 16,000 feet.

87. Apart from the region immediately polar, the principal fields of permanent snow are: in Europe, the Scandinavian Mountains, the Alps, and the Pyrenees, in Asia, the Caucasus, the Himalaya (abode of snow), Kuen-lun, and Altai chains; in Africa, the Greater Atlas range; and in America, the Andes and higher parts of the Rocky Mountains, and the Coast Range. Iceland, in the North Atlantic, is also within the region of permanent snow.



FINGAL'S CAVE, SCOTLAND.

but the air, suddenly compressed by the velocity of their descent, rushes off with the force of a tornado, and plays havoc with every object in the vicinity.

89. Glaciers, masses of true ice, are remarkable appendages of the snow-fields, as intimately related to them as a stream to a spring or as an icicle to a snow-covered roof. Their external aspect is that of a frozen torrent depending upon the flanks of mountains and extending from the higher summits into the lower valleys. Originating in the regions of eternal frosts they descend below the line of perpetual snow to the warm cultivated grounds, where, though continually wasted, they are never destroyed, being constantly replenished from the icy world above.

90. The size of glaciers sometimes amounts to 15 and 20 miles in length and 3 miles in breadth; the thickness at the lower end varying from 80 to 100 feet. Their extent obviously depends upon the extent of the snow-fields of which they are offsets, and on the size and slope of the subjacent valleys. The larger masses exhibit a steep ascent at the lower extremity; they then slope gently with a surface more or less broken and undulating, and again become highly inclined toward the surface.

91. The general contour of glaciers is either canal-shaped, oval-shaped, or basin-shaped, according to the form of the valleys into which they protrude. The ice, when viewed in small pieces, is commonly white, like river-ice; but that of the entire mass exhibits every variety of blue tinge, from the slightest cerulean to the deep hue of the lapis lazuli. The blue frequently passing into green is the deepest in the crevasses. No language can describe the beautiful effect of the different blue and green tints contrasting with the pure white snow at a higher level.

92. The descending march of glaciers, imperceptible to the eye, is evident from the permanence of the masses, though in the act of constant dissolution; but direct proofs of this progress have been accumulated in abundance, and the rate of motion has been ascertained. Experiment has demonstrated their constant and certain motion, and not by fits and starts, though with variations as to the rate, which depend upon the seasons; thawing weather and a wet state of the ice conducing to its advancement, while cold, whether sudden and prolonged, checks its progress. The movement is the fastest in summer, by day and during great heats; the slowest in winter, by night and during severe frosts.

93. The most recent theory to explain glacial motion, that of Prof. Forbes, is the best supported. Stiff and altogether rigid as the mass appears, he conceives, from careful observation of the interior structure and other circumstances, a glacier to be an imperfect fluid or a viscous body, which is urged down slopes of a certain inclination by the mutual pressure of its parts. He compares it to a thick mortar or the contents of a tar-barrel poured into a sloping channel, the central parts of which would move faster than the outer edges. Bold and startling as this hypothesis appears, it best answers to observed phenomena, and seems the more probable the more it is examined.



DESCENT OF A GLACIER.

94. Glaciers by their motion break off masses of rocks from the sides and bottoms of their valley courses, and crowd along everything that is movable, so as to form large accumulations of debris in front and along their sides. The edges also receive the huge fragments variously shattered by their fall, that are disintegrated by atmospheric causes; a process going on to a great extent in elevated regions. These superficial accumulations are called moraines.

95. The base of glaciers, usually thickly set with fragments of rock, pebbles, and coarse sand firmly frozen into the icy mass, acts as a huge rasp to the underlying mass, scratching and striating their surfaces in moving over them; or as a smoothing and polishing instrument, if the earthy materials in the ice are finely comminuted.

96. The preceding facts are of great interest and importance in a geological point of view. They have been adduced to explain the phenomena of

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MOUNT VESUVIUS.

lent. The lofty cones Etna, Peak of Teneriffe, Tunguragua, and Cotopaxi have on the contrary varying intervals of rest, in some instances amounting to centuries. Extinct volcanoes are those which have plainly once been the outlet of fire and igneous products, but whose activity has for ages been suspended. Some of these may really belong to the intermittent class now experiencing a long fit of dormancy.

100. By far the greater number of volcanic vents are situated in close proximity to the sea, either in islands, in chasms, more or less on the coast, or at the foot of such chasms. This fact, in connection with the occurrence of submarine eruptions, has often been cited in behalf of the chemical theory of volcanoes, or the hypothesis of subterranean oxydation, which refers them to the infiltration of the waters of the sea into ravines containing incandescent materials which form the fuel of eruptions. There are, however, important exceptions to the proximity of volcanoes to the sea or to any sheet of water—some in the New World, but the most remarkable in Asia.

101. Of all the postulates for a general theory of volcanoes, the simplest and best founded, supported by the temperature of the earth increasing with



POPOCATAPETL.

the depth in every parallel of latitude, and by the great extent of rock once fused beneath our feet, is the igneous fluidity of the interior of our planet, a

vast sea of melted rock underlying the cooled and solidified crust which may remain at rest for ages beneath enormous areas, but is liable to be locally excited and uplifted by the force of compressed vapor. Volcanic vents remind us in this view of intermittent springs.

102. Volcanoes may be characteristically distributed into the two great classes of central and linear systems. A central system consists of several vents grouped around a principal cone, which serves for a common point of eruption, as those of the Isles of Palma, Lancerote, and Gran Canaria in relation to the Peak of Teneriffe; or they are arranged in an expanded area, as in Iceland. A linear system consists of several vents extending in one direction at no great distance from one another, apparently the apertures of some great longitudinal fissure, as volcanoes of America and the Asiatic Isles.

103. Among the specialties of volcanic action may be enumerated erup-



THE GEYSERS OF ICELAND.

tions of mud, the fires of Bakou, the fire-hills and fire-springs of China, and the geysers of Iceland.

EARTHQUAKES.

104. Earthquakes and volcanic eruptions are undoubtedly phases of the same phenomena. The concussions so named are by far the most frequent and violent in countries which surround or lie between volcanic districts, but the shocks are most severe in places distant from active volcanic sites, the vents of the latter acting as a kind of safety-valve to the elastic force which, when pent up, agitates the crust of the earth in effecting disengagement.

105. No phenomena are so terrible in their effects or so fatal to life as earthquakes. The volcano gives timely notice of an explosion; but the earthquake commences without the slightest warning; shocks follow in quick succession, and almost at the same instant a vast extent of country is involved in disaster from the oscillation.

106. The movements of the ground during an earthquake are described as consisting of a series of tremulous vertical, horizontal, or rotary vibrations, rapidly following each other, sometimes occurring singly or taking place together. They are either linear as to the direction of the concussions, or the shocks are propagated in circles and great ellipses, gradually decreasing in intensity with the distance from the focal points.

107. The phenomena of earthquakes comprise the permanent displacement of large areas of land by elevation and subsidence, the opening of extensive fissures, great oceanic waves, and a train of varying incidents dependent upon the sites and strength of the concussions.

108. Though unable to trace the intimate connection of earthquakes, volcanoes, thermal and hot springs, the disengagement of mephitic vapors, steam, and inflammable gas, it is impossible to doubt their direct relationship and mutual dependence upon one grand phenomenon—a prevailing high temperature in the interior of the earth at an unknown depth below the surface. Thermometrical experiments made in mines show



ROCK FISSURE.

THE WATER



saline matter. A fluid of North America, its water on the face of the

115. The whole amount of our planet is their density or amount in different zones. The northern in saltness, while the Pacific. At the equator from the copious equatorial same point of the ocean. The fresh water is the At the mouths of great seas which receive rivers Mediterranean, however than those of the Atlantic.

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PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

THE WATER AND ITS PHENOMENA.



ATER, one of the most important and abundant substances in nature, is found in each of the three forms which bodies are capable of assuming—vaporous, fluid, and solid. Water is essentially a compound of two gases, hydrogen and oxygen, in the proportion of one part of the former to eight parts of the latter. It seldom, however, occurs in a state of perfect purity, but variously impregnated.

114. The water of wells, rivers, springs, marshes, and lakes is for the most part fresh, containing no appreciable amount of saline matter. A fluid covering of this description composes a large portion of North America, its lakes comprising more than half the amount of fresh water on the face of the earth.

115. The whole amount of fresh water compared with the whole aqueous portion of our planet is utterly insignificant. The universal ocean is salt. In their density or amount of saline impregnation the waters of the ocean vary in different zones. Those of the southern hemisphere exceed those of the northern in saltiness, while those of the Atlantic are in excess of those of the Pacific. At the equator and at the poles the density is also inferior, arising from the copious equatorial rains and the melting of the polar ice; and at the same point of the ocean the density is least at the surface, owing to the rains. The fresh water is the lighter, and slowly commingles with the salt water. At the mouths of great rivers the same phenomenon is observed, and inland seas which receive rivers are commonly less salt than the main ocean. The Mediterranean, however, is an exception; its waters are four times saltier than those of the Atlantic—a fact attributable to excessive evaporation.

116. The origin of the saline quality of oceanic water is a physical question involved in obscurity. We merely know that various salts and immense masses of rock-salt are constituent parts of the terraqueous system, a large quantity of which has come in contact with the ocean and been dissolved by its waters. The saline ingredients render sea-water more buoyant than fresh and consequently better adapted for navigation, while a larger area is preserved from being ice-bound.

117. Besides the ocean, salt water has an extensive distribution on land, in lakes and springs, the salts occurring in a far more concentrated state than in the sea. They are common in America, Europe, and Africa, but the tablelands of western and central Asia with the adjoining steppes constitute the great salt water lake district of the globe.

118. Water appears in other mineralized forms in many localities, constituting acidulous, chalybeate, sulphureous, and silicious springs, some of which are known to have preserved their peculiar character from very early historic times. Acidulous springs are found at Carlsbad, Seltzer, Spa, and Pyrmont; Chalybeate in most iron regions; Sulphureous at Saratoga, in Virginia, at Aix-la-Chapelle, Harrowgate, etc., and silicious in Iceland, India, etc.

119. Water appears at the surface of the globe at every temperature, from the freezing to the boiling point. The mean temperature of ordinary springs is lower than that of the atmosphere of the place where they occur, if the water is derived from high-lying levels, as is commonly the case; but if it has penetrated deep into the earth it acquires a temperature from that circumstance which increases with the depth.

120. Thermal or hot waters issue from great depths to which they have descended from the surface, and from which they are returned by hydrostatic pressure, variously affected by differing contact with the heated rocks of the interior. The hottest permanent springs known are those of the Fieffe Islands, which, according to Wilkes, have a temperature of 200° to 210° Fahr. Those of Bath, in England, never exceed 117°. The Hot Springs in Bath County, Va., have a temperature of only 106°, and those of Arkansas a temperature of 110° to 150° Fahr.

121. The mean temperature of the ocean at the surface diminishes from within the tropics as the latitude increases. Banks diminish the temperature of the sea, and the difference is the greater the greater the shallow. The oceanic warmth-equator, however, does not coincide with the geographical equator, but runs, for the most part, on the north of it, the ocean in the northern hemisphere being warmer than in the southern. At one point in the Gulf of Mexico the line of the greatest heat is situated in 25° north latitude.

122. The waters of the globe exhibit various hues, which depend on a variety of circumstances. The ocean absorbs all the prismatic colors except that of ultramarine, which is reflected in every direction. This is its true color in general when seen apart from atmospheric influence.

arrested by clays and impermeable strata, when the water accumulates and is forced by hydrostatic pressure to find its way again to the surface, occasioning the phenomena of natural springs. Artificial springs, called Artesian wells, from the province of Artois, in France, the ancient Artesium, where they have long been in use, are constructed upon the principle of the natural.

126. Some springs are perennial and constant, discharging a great volume of water, and a few show no diminution in the seasons of longest drouth. These are quite independent of the last showers that fall, through primarily derived from rain and melted snow, which originate bodies of water in subterranean reservoirs so vast as not to be exhausted before they are replenished.

127. Other springs are intermittent, depending entirely upon the prevailing character of the seasons. They gush abundantly after heavy rains, flow feebly, and consequently fall in continued dry weather. Reciprocating springs, or those which ebb and flow at short intervals, with somewhat of a character of periodicity, are rare; but to this class belong the Ebbing and Flowing Well of the Peak, and the far-famed Pool of Siloam. These operate on the principle of the syphon, the flow taking place only while the water of the reservoir is raised to the vertex of the arch, and ceasing when the supply fails and until renewed.

128. Rivers have their origin in springs, a number of which commonly unite their waters to form a stream, so that it is difficult to single out the head fountain; or they flow from lakes, or have their source in the melting of glaciers, ice, and snow. They are important auxiliaries to civilization as means of communication between inland nations, and channels of commerce, rendered vastly more efficient since the discovery of steam navigation, which overcoming the power of the current admits of the most rapid floods being readily ascended.

RIVERS.

129. Rivers are either oceanic or continental. Oceanic rivers are those which flow into the sea. The Arctic Ocean receives several grand contribu-



RIVER SCENE, UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

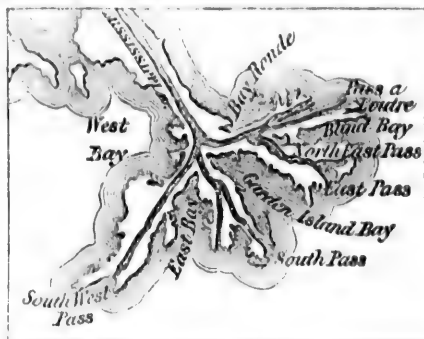
tions, the Obi, Yenesei, and Lena from Asia, and the Mackenzie from America, rivers of the first class, but impaired in their utility by their lower courses being almost constantly encumbered with ice. The Indian Ocean has principal rivers in the Ganges, Brahmaputra, Irrawady, Indus, and Euphrates, and the Pacific Ocean has the Columbia and Colorado from America, and the Amour, Yang-tse-kiang, Hoang-ho, etc., from Asia. But the Atlantic receives the mightiest rivers in the globe—from America, the St. Lawrence, Mississippi, Orinoco, Amazon and La Plata; all the leading rivers of Europe except the Rhine, and the Nile, Senegal, and Niger from Africa. Continental rivers are those which never reach the ocean, but disembogue in lakes that are unconnected with it, or are absorbed and lost in sandy deserts. There are many instances of these in the deserts of Utah, and in the more extensive desert tracts of Asia and Africa.

130. The hydrographical region of a principal river or its basin includes, besides the bed actually occupied by the water, the whole of the declivities from which its tributaries descend, or the entire country drained, which is defined by an imaginary line passing through the sources of its feeders. Each affluent and each rill flowing into it has a basin peculiar to itself, defined in the same manner, their united areas constituting the basin of the grand stream. The greatest river basins are in America; the least in Europe.



PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

135. The alluvial soil transported by great streams is gradually deposited as the current slackens. When the coasts are flat, and the quantity of solid matter brought down is considerable, deltas are formed at their mouths (called



MOUTHS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

after their resemblance to the Greek letter Δ), consisting of river deposits silently accumulating through ages, and cutting up the main stream into branches. The Ganges, the Nile, the Mississippi and others have large deltas. They are also formed in the same manner, but upon a smaller scale, at the junction of an affluent with its primary, and of a river with a lake.

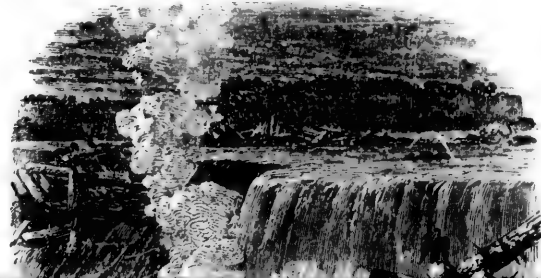
136. Many rivers have no delta formations, owing to not traversing alluvial plains, or to lofty coasts lying around their confluence with the ocean, or strong lateral sea-currents bearing off the sediment to distant parts of its own bed. They empty themselves by a single channel, broad, deep, and unobstructed. This circumstance gives importance to many rivers of inferior order, as the Hudson, the Tagus, and the Thames.

137. Rivers are subject to changes of level, which are either irregular or periodical, according to the nature of the producing cause. The irregular alterations are the effect of casual heavy rains, which temporarily convert insignificant streams into vast floods. A strong opposing wind will also dam up a river so as to materially elevate its surface. The St. Lawrence, which is alike unaffected in its level by rains or drouth, is raised by an easterly wind, and thus also a strong wind blowing from the Gulf of Finland acts as a dam to the Neva.

138. Periodical changes in the level of rivers are diurnal, semi-annual, and annual. The daily changes are the result of the tides. The semi-annual and annual variations distinguish the rivers of tropical regions, and are the effect of seasonal changes which occur at exactly opposite periods north and south of the equator.

139. A slope of one foot in 200 in the bed of a river renders it unnavigable; a greater inclination produces a rapid; and one still greater, approaching the perpendicular, a cataract. Rapids occur in most principal rivers, the navigation being carried on by the transport of barges along the banks, or by artificial canals, but in some instances they are surmounted, as in case of the Rapid of Richelieu in the St. Lawrence, by aid of the tide. Cataracts exhibit either the singular perpendicular descent of a mass of water or a series of descents, according as the change from a higher to a lower level is effected at once or by several precipices. They depend for their sublimity upon the height of the falls, but mainly upon the magnitude of the volume of water.

140. Rivers depend for their magnitude upon various elements, the length of their course, the extent of their basins, the rain-producing character of the climate, and connection with mountains covered with eternal snow. The Mississippi, following the Missouri branch, which ought to be the name of the united streams, has the longest course of any river of the globe; but the Amazon stands at the head of rivers, draining by far the largest area of country, and rolling the greatest volume of water to the ocean.



of which fishermen and navigators fly in dismay. A similar phenomenon occurs at the embouchure of the Garonne, and a like cause forms the terrible "bore" of the Hooghly off the mouth of the Ganges.

LAKES.

142. The inland waters which pass under the denomination of "Lakes" are most numerous, as well as upon the largest scale, in the high northern latitudes. Some expanses, lifeless and in general small, occupy the highest mountain passes; larger sheets are found on the lower table-lands; but the most extensive are on the great plains of the globe. A space of nearly 17,000 feet extends between the highest, the Sir-i-kol, and the lowest, the Dead Sea.



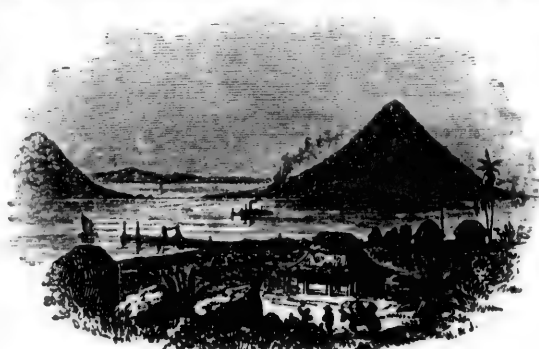
LAKE OF KILLARNEY.

143. Four great systems of lakes are traceable: two in the Old World and two in the New—the latter the grandest of all.

A system of lakes, commencing in Great Britain, extends through Norway and Sweden along the south coast of the Baltic, through Finland, north Russia, north Siberia to Behring's Strait. The most important lakes of this system are Selmas in Finland, Wener in Sweden, Onega and Ladoga in Russia.

A second system extends principally north of the mountain spine of the Old World, and includes the lakes of the Pyrenees, Alps, Apennines, Bavaria and Austria, and western and central Asia. The Caspian Sea, the largest lake of the globe, belongs to this band, and also lakes Aral and Baikal.

A third system comprises the great North American masses of fresh water, with their dependencies, which are continuous, connected by rivers—Superior, Huron, Michigan, Erie, and Ontario. The different levels of these lakes mark the descent of the country and the inclination of the connecting rivers. The surface of Lake Superior is 627 feet above the level of the sea:



LAKE NICARAGUA.

lakes Huron and Michigan, 595 feet; Lake Erie, 565 feet, and Lake Ontario, 230 feet.

A fourth system, northwest of the third, extends from the Lake of the Woods to the icy shores of the Arctic Ocean, including lakes Winnipeg, Athabaska, Great Slave, and Great Bear.

Independent of these systems, there are vast numbers of lakes in both North and South America: some of considerable extent occur in Africa;

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subterranean sources. A third class have both affluents and outlets—the
common arrangement—and a fourth class receive affluents, but have no out-
lets. Lakes of the last-named class are rare, but the great inland salt waters
of the Caspian, Lake Aral, and the Dead Sea belong to it. Their waters are
carried off by evaporation.

146. Some lakes exhibit the phenomena of floating islands, anomalous
undulations, and other striking peculiarities. The Lake Zurich is distin-
guished annually by the appearance of a very minute vegetation upon its
surface, exhibiting what is called the flowering of the waters.

THE OCEAN.

147. The waters which continuously environ the continental and island
masses form a single ocean, but are conveniently divided into several great
sections, an arrangement
facilitated by the irregular
distribution of the solid and
fluid portions of the sur-
face. Thus we have the
Arctic, Atlantic, Indian,
Pacific and Antarctic ocean
basins.

148. The Arctic Basin
surrounding the North Pole
is bounded by the northern
shores of America, Asia,
and Europe; and in the
spaces between the two
continents the astronomi-
cal line of the Arctic Cir-
cle is usually considered as
its limit. The principal
branches of this ocean are
Baffin's Bay, the White
Sea, the Sea of Kara, the
Gulf of Obi, and Behring's Strait.



THE OCEAN.

149. The Atlantic Basin lies between America on the west, and Europe
and Africa on the east, and has the Polar Circles for its north and south limits.
Its branches are the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the Caribbean Sea and Gulf of
Mexico, and the estuary of the La Plata in America; the Baltic Sea, the



THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.

German Ocean, the Mediterranean and Black seas, and the Gulf of Guinea
in the Old World.

150. The Indian Basin has for its boundaries, Africa on the west, Persia
and Hindostan on the north, the Sunda Isles and Australia on the east, and the
Antarctic Ocean on the south. Its chief branches are the Red Sea, the Per-
sian Gulf, and the Bay of Bengal.

151. The Pacific Basin is inclosed between America on the east, and Asia,
the Sunda Isles, and Australia on the west, and the Polar Circles on the
north and south. The principal arms of this basin are the Sea of China, the
Yellow Sea, the Sea of Japan, the Sea of Okhotsk, the Gulf of California, and
the Bay of Panama.

152. The Antarctic Ocean is confined between the Antarctic Circle and
the South Pole.

153. The Arctic Ocean is closed to navigation in its higher latitudes by
eternal frosts; but as the Arctic winters vary in severity, the ice formation
varies correspondingly. Hence some navigators have found an open ocean,
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LAND SLIPS AND GRADUAL DISPLACEMENTS.

109. The dislodgment of mountain masses which fall a heap of ruins into the subjacent valleys, or simply slide to a lower level without entire derangement, is not uncommon with certain stratified formations of a loose and solvent texture. Though the work of a few moments as to the proper catastrophe, the preparing process for the event extends through a series of ages. It is in general due to the solvent power of water percolating by rents and fissures to a stratum of soft sandstone, limestone, or conglomerate, the base of other strata, and gradually carrying away its material.

110. In addition to examples of permanent displacements of land arising from convulsive movements, certain districts appear to be subject to slow elevation or subsidence or to both alternately.

111. On the coast of Norway, from the Naze to the North Cape, and on that of Sweden, along the whole west shore of the Gulf of Bothnia, raised beaches, former sea margins (100, 200, and even 600 feet above the present level of the ocean), chronicle a process of elevation which is still going on at an estimated rate of four feet in the course of a century, the maximum of the upheaving power lying in north Lapland, and gradually falling off toward the south. On the contrary, south Sweden is sinking. West Greenland also exhibits gradual depression.

112. Raised beaches and submarine forests, the monuments of elevation and of subsidence, occur more or less in all maritime countries, although in historic times these may not have been visited by violent earthquakes, and are far from the vents of igneous activity; and there is reason for the general conclusion that while certain parts of the crust of the earth are subject to paroxysmal disturbances, it undergoes gradual expansion and contraction also—in some cases both alternately; the whole phenomena depending mainly upon different conditions of interior temperature.

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120. Thermal or hot water descended from the surface pressure, variously affecting the interior. The hottest places islands, which, according to those of Bath, in England County, Va., have a temperature of 110° to 150° F.

121. The mean temperature within the tropics as the of the sea, and the difference oceanic warmth-equator, equator, but runs, for the ern hemisphere being the Gulf of Mexico the line of

122. The waters of the variety of circumstances, that of ultramarine, which color in general when so depth; but every gleam of banks affect its tints. The sea is white in the Gulf. Various purple, red, and the Mediterranean, in the and in tracts along the coast appears in the Persian Gulf the deepest blue of the Atlantic. Colorless animalcules in question.

123. The phosphorescence, when the waves so line of fire flashing in a organic beings which are the gelatinous particles charged—their dead and electrical condition of the of the phenomenon.

124. Lake waters in the and of the finest azure Lake; others are intenseous hues and shade. They exhibit a similar diversity, may, in the case of shallow

125. The rains and melting high ground into rills and evaporation, or devoted to large portion is received through cracks and fissures.

quantity of which come in contact with the ocean and been dissolved by its waters. The saline ingredients render sea-water more buoyant than fresh and consequently better adapted for navigation, while a larger area is preserved from being ice-bound.

117. Besides the ocean, salt water has an extensive distribution on land, in lakes and springs, the salts occurring in a far more concentrated state than in the sea. They are common in America, Europe, and Africa, but the table-lands of western and central Asia with the adjoining steppes constitute the great salt water lake district of the globe.

118. Water appears in other mineralized forms in many localities, constituting acidulous, chalybeate, sulphureous, and silicious springs, some of which are known to have preserved their peculiar character from very early historic times. Acidulous springs are found at Carlsbad, Seltzer, Spa, and Pyrmont; Chalybeate in most iron regions; Sulphureous at Saratoga, in Virginia, at Aix-la-Chapelle, Harrowgate, etc., and silicious in Iceland, India, etc.

119. Water appears at the surface of the globe at every temperature, from the freezing to the boiling point. The mean temperature of ordinary springs is lower than that of the atmosphere of the place where they occur, if the water is derived from high-lying levels, as is commonly the case; but if it has penetrated deep into the earth it acquires a temperature from that circumstance which increases with the depth.

120. Thermal or hot waters issue from great depths to which they have descended from the surface, and from which they are returned by hydrostatic pressure, variously affected by differing contact with the heated rocks of the interior. The hottest permanent springs known are those of the Fesee Islands, which, according to Wilkes, have a temperature of 200° to 210° Fahr. Those of Bath, in England, never exceed 117°. The Hot Springs in Bath County, Va., have a temperature of only 106°, and those of Arkansas a temperature of 110° to 150° Fahr.

121. The mean temperature of the ocean at the surface diminishes from within the tropics as the latitude increases. Banks diminish the temperature of the sea, and the difference is the greater the shallower. The oceanic warmth-equator, however, does not coincide with the geographical equator, but runs, for the most part, on the north of it, the ocean in the northern hemisphere being warmer than in the southern. At one point in the Gulf of Mexico the line of the greatest heat is situated in 28° north latitude.

122. The waters of the globe exhibit various hues, which depend on a variety of circumstances. The ocean absorbs all the prismatic colors except that of ultramarine, which is reflected in every direction. This is its true color in general when seen apart from atmospheric influence, modified by depth; but every gleam of sunshine, passing clouds, winds, shoals, and sand-banks affect its tints. Particular parts of the ocean show peculiar colors. The sea is white in the Gulf of Guinea, and black amid the Maldivé Islands. Various purple, red, and rose-colored waters occur in the higher parts of the Mediterranean, in the Vermilion Sea or Gulf of California, the Red Sea, and in tracts along the coasts of Chile, Brazil, and Australia. Green water appears in the Persian Gulf, off the Arabian coast, and in connection with the deepest blue of the Arctic Ocean. These tints are occasioned by differently colored animalcules, which swarm in countless myriads in the tracts in question.

123. The phosphorescence of the ocean, a magnificent and imposing spectacle, when the waves scintillate with bright green sparks, or exhibit a long line of fire flashing in a thousand directions, is mainly caused by minute organic beings which are phosphorescent while alive, a property retained by the gelatinous particles with which certain tracts of the deep are thickly charged—their dead and dismembered relics. At the same time a disturbed electrical condition of the atmosphere may be most favorable to the existence of the phenomenon.

124. Lake waters in mountain districts are frequently very transparent and of the finest azure hue, like the Lake of Geneva and the Great Bear Lake; others are intensely green, as the Lake of Zug, and others are of various hues and shade. These all depend on impregnation. River waters exhibit a similar diversity, and from the same causes; and the different hues may, in the case of shallow waters, depend on the character of their beds.

SPRINGS.

125. The rains and melted snows are partly drained from the surface of high ground into rills and streams, or returned again to the atmosphere by evaporation, or devoted to the purposes of animal and vegetable life. But a large portion is received into the soil by minute absorption or percolates through cracks and fissures in the rocks, pursuing a downward course till



RIVER SCENE, UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

tions, the Obi, Yenesei, and Lena from Asia, and the Mackenzie from America, rivers of the first class, but impaired in their utility by their lower courses being almost constantly enumbered with ice. The Indian Ocean has principal rivers in the Ganges, Brahmaputra, Irawady, Indus, and Euphrates, and the Pacific Ocean has the Columbia and Colorado from America, and the Amour, Yang-tse-kiang, Hoang-ho, etc., from Asia. But the Atlantic receives the mightiest rivers in the globe—from America, the St. Lawrence, Mississippi, Orinoco, Amazon and La Plata; all the leading rivers of Europe except the Dwina, and the Nile, Senegal, and Niger from Africa. Continental rivers are those which never reach the ocean, but disembogue in lakes that are unconnected with it, or are absorbed and lost in sandy deserts. There are many instances of these in the deserts of Utah, and in the more extensive desert tracts of Asia and Africa.

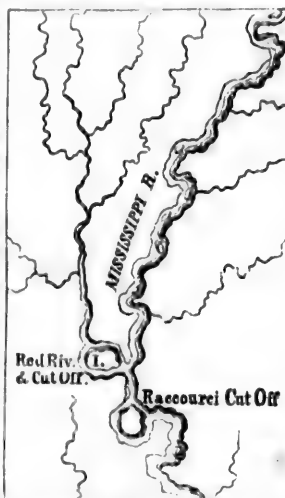
130. The hydrographical region of a principal river or its basin includes, besides the bed actually occupied by the water, the whole of the declivities from which its tributaries descend, or the entire country drained, which is defined by an imaginary line passing through the sources of its feeders. Each affluent and each rill flowing into it has a basin peculiar to itself, defined in the same manner, their united areas constituting the basin of the grand stream. The greatest river basins are in America; the least in Europe.

131. The country which divides one basin from another is called the water-parting or watershed, the drainage from thence being in different directions, of which the ridge of a house-roof affords a rough illustration. This is sometimes a lofty range of mountains; but very commonly a water-parting has no great elevation, a slight convexity sufficing to separate one river basin from another or produce distinct systems of drainage.

132. Where the water-partings are low, rivers are largely united in civilized countries by canals, promoting navigation; or as in America, boats and barges are carried over the intervening portage. But there are examples of river basins so running into each other as for water communication to subsist naturally between two primary streams. The most remarkable instance of this kind is the canal of Casiquiare, which connects the basins of the Orinoco and Amazon.

133. The course of rivers is in general very tortuous—an apparent disadvantage, as it increases the time necessary for their navigation; but hereby a larger area is furnished with means of intercommunication, and that velocity of the current prevented, which would greatly impede or render navigation altogether impracticable.

134. The form of the channel, the slope of the bed, and the volume of water are the elements upon which the velocity of rivers depends. If the banks offered no obstruction, and the molecules of water were not checked by friction with the sides and bottoms of the bed, the accelerating force of gravity would convert gently flowing streams into irresistible torrents perfectly impassable from opposite banks.



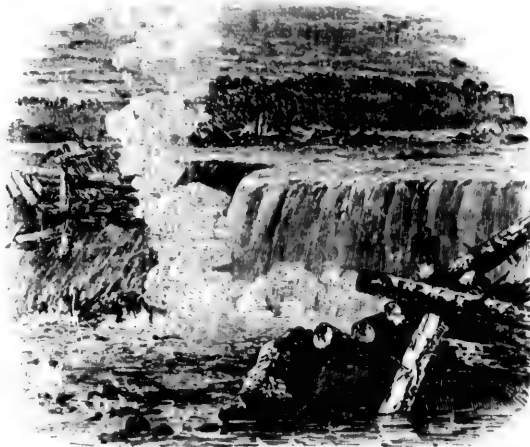
WINDINGS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

wind, and thus also a strong wind blowing from the East of Finland acts as a dam to the Neva.

138. Periodical changes in the level of rivers are diurnal, semi-annual, and annual. The daily changes are the result of the tides. The semi-annual and annual variations distinguish the rivers of tropical regions, and are the effect of seasonal changes which occur at exactly opposite periods north and south of the equator.

139. A slope of one foot in 200 in the bed of a river renders it unnavigable; a greater inclination produces a rapid; and one still greater, approaching the perpendicular, a cataract. Rapids occur in most principal rivers, the navigation being carried on by the transport of barges along the banks, or by artificial canals, but in some instances they are surmounted, as in case of the Rapids of Richelieu in the St. Lawrence, by aid of the tide. Cataracts exhibit either the singular perpendicular descent of a mass of water or a series of descents, according as the change from a higher to a lower level is effected at once or by several precipices. They depend for their sublimity upon the height of the falls, but mainly upon the magnitude of the volume of water.

140. Rivers depend for their magnitude upon various elements, the length of their course, the extent of their basins, the rain-producing character of the climate, and connection with mountains covered with eternal snow. The Mississippi, following the Missouri branch, which ought to be the name of the united streams, has the longest course of any river of the globe; but the Amazon stands at the head of rivers, draining by far the largest area of country, and rolling the greatest volume of water to the ocean.



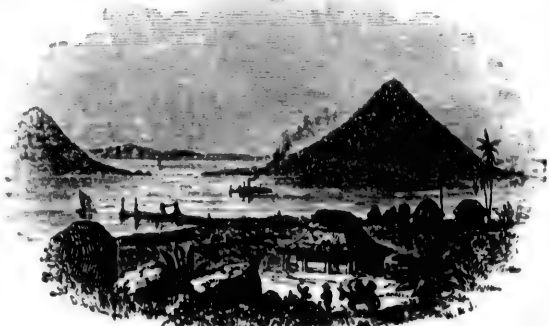
FALLS OF ST. ANTHONY.

141. Some peculiarities of rivers remain yet to be noticed. The effect of the junction of two great streams is not always an expansion of surface, but sometimes a contraction, the depth of the channel and the velocity of its current being increased. The Mississippi is upward of a mile, and the Missouri half a mile wide at their confluence, but from thence to the mouth of the Ohio the medium width of the united waters is only three fourths of a mile. The Nile is remarkable for not receiving a single branch between its junction with the Tenezzé and the Mediterranean, a distance of 1,500 miles—a fact without parallel elsewhere. Some rivers temporarily disappear in swamps and underground channels, having in the latter case in many instances scooped their way through obstructing rocks. The Rhone, soon after coming within the French frontier, has a subterranean course for about a quarter of a mile, and the Guadiana is lost for about seven leagues in sandy and marshy grounds. Powerful streams, meeting with strong oceanic currents and tides, frequently occasion a violent disturbance of the waters, as the effect of the collision and strife for the mastery. When the tide ebbs in the Amazon, the river pours forth its liberated flood with increased force and velocity, and meeting nearly at right angles with the sea-current from Cape San Roque, an enormous wave is created, the "proroca" of the Indians, from the agitation

of the sea, north Siberia to Bering's Strait. The most important lakes of this system are Saimas in Finland, Wener in Sweden, Onega and Ladoga in Russia.

A second system extends principally north of the mountain spine of the Old World, and includes the lakes of the Pyrenees, Alps, Apennines, Bavaria and Austria, and western and central Asia. The Caspian Sea, the largest lake of the globe, belongs to this band, and also lakes Aral and Baikal.

A third system comprises the great North American masses of fresh water, with their dependencies, which are continuous, connected by rivers—Superior, Huron, Michigan, Erie, and Ontario. The different levels of these lakes mark the descent of the country and the inclination of the connecting rivers. The surface of Lake Superior is 627 feet above the level of the sea;



LAKE NICARAGUA.

lakes Huron and Michigan, 595 feet; Lake Erie, 565 feet, and Lake Ontario, 230 feet.

A fourth system, northwest of the third, extends from the Lake of the Woods to the icy shores of the Arctic Ocean, including lakes Winnipeg, Arthabaska, Great Slave, and Great Bear.

Independent of these systems, there are vast numbers of lakes in both North and South America; some of considerable extent occur in Africa; others in China, as the celebrated "Mer des Etoiles" or Sea of Stars—the mysterious sources of the Hoang-ho.

144. Water of lakes is derived either from rivers or sub-aqueous springs. They are for the most part affected by seasonal changes, in some instances spreading out into extensive inundations, followed by corresponding reduction of surface. The depth of lakes varies from a few feet to probably 8,000 feet. It affords a striking instance of deep indentation in the solid matter



THE DEAD SEA.

of the globe, that while the surface of the Caspian Sea is 53 feet below that of the Black Sea, its bed at one place near the middle descends upward of 2,000 feet below that level, or has a total depression of 2,883 feet below the level of the ocean. It also appears that while the surface of Lake Superior is 627 feet above that of the Atlantic, its bed descends 573 feet below it; while Lake Ontario, with a surface elevation of 231 feet, descends in its bed upward of 1,569 feet below its level.

145. A four-fold classification may be made of lakes founded upon their physical differences. Some have no apparent affluents or outlets; such commonly occupy hollows, extinct volcanic craters, and depend on sub-aqueous springs to supply the waste occasioned by evaporation. Others have outlets, but no apparent affluents, deriving their supplies from

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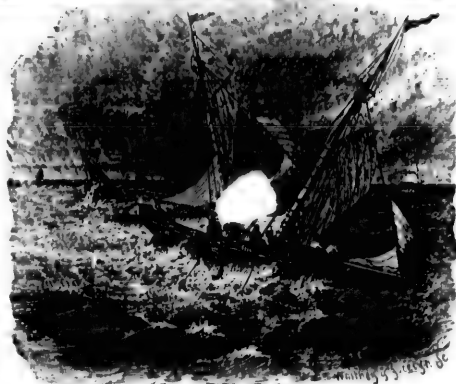
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THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.

German Ocean, the Mediterranean and Black seas, and the Gulf of Guinea
in the Old World.

150. The Indian Basin has for its boundaries, Africa on the west, Persia
and Hindostan on the north, the Sunda Isles and Australia on the east, and the
Antarctic Ocean on the south. Its chief branches are the Red Sea, the Per-
sian Gulf, and the Bay of Bengal.

151. The Pacific Basin is inclosed between America on the east, and Asia,
the Sunda Isles, and Australia on the west, and the Polar Circles on the
north and south. The principal arms of this basin are the Sea of China, the
Yellow Sea, the Sea of Japan, the Sea of Okhotsk, the Gulf of California, and
the Bay of Panama.

152. The Antarctic Ocean is confined between the Antarctic Circle and
the South Pole.

153. The Arctic Ocean is closed to navigation in its higher latitudes by
eternal frosts; but as the Arctic winters vary in severity, the ice formation
varies correspondingly. Hence some navigators have found an open ocean,
where to others it has presented an impassable barrier at the same period of



SCENE IN THE ARCTIC OCEAN.

a different year. In summer, when the whalers pursue their perilous occu-
pation at a high latitude, the waters, though open, are by no means clear, but
exhibit immense icy masses floating to and fro, fraught with peril to the voy-
ager, which are drifted by the winds and currents far from the sites of their
origin, some perishing by collision, and others reaching the heart of the
Atlantic, where they are dissolved in its warmer waters.

154. Some variations of level are observed between different sections of

the universal ocean. This is the effect of local winds and currents, and chiefly occurs in land-locked seas.

153. The bed of the oceanic waters exhibits similar irregularities to those which mark the surface of the dry land—abrupt eminences, gentle slopes, and deep depressions—and hence the various depths of the fluid, now beyond the reach of the sounding line, or a thin stratum scarcely concealing the sand-bank from the eye of the navigator. Off a low, level, and sandy shore, the sea is in general shallow for a considerable distance, and very deep close to a bold, towering coast. But near to islands of coral formation, which are so little elevated as not to be visible at any great distance, the Pacific Ocean frequently shows profound depths. Within a mile and a half of Keeling Island no bottom was found with a line of 7,200 feet, plainly proving it to be the crest of a lofty submarine mountain, with sides steeper than those of the most abrupt volcanic cones.

154. The pressure exerted by the ocean, increasing with the depth, must be enormous in its more profound depths. Even at the depth of 120 feet the same amount of sea-water will be reduced in bulk by compression from 20 to 19 solid inches. In the Arctic Sea, where the specific gravity of oceanic water is at its minimum, its pressure on a square inch of surface is estimated to be 2,800 pounds at the depth of 7,600 feet.

OCEANIC MOVEMENTS.

157. The ocean is subject to the three general movements of waves, tides, and currents, the causes of which are independent. The wave movement is of an inconstant and transitory character, occasioned by winds; and that of the tides is regular and periodic, while the currents are the result of various circumstances, and, permanently flowing, resemble great rivers in the sea.

158. Waves arise from the action of the atmosphere, the lower stratum of which is in contact with the surface of the ocean, and when agitated by winds, disturbs the equilibrium of the water in proportion to the intensity and duration of the force exerted. The progressive motion of the undulations produced appears like an onward flow of the water, but in reality there is merely a rise and fall, except in the case of long-continued storms, which occasion a superficial current. At a comparatively small depth (say 200 feet) the ocean is tranquil when furious tempests are agitating its surface.

159. The theory of tides, so far as it depends on astronomical causes, is based chiefly on the attraction of the moon, strengthened or weakened by the influence of the sun, according to the relative position of the two bodies. Twice every day, or in the interval between successive returns of the moon to the meridian of a given place, which is 24 hours 50½ minutes, the sea flows and ebbs, but much less toward the poles than within the tropics, the latter zone being more directly exposed to the lunar attraction. The influence of the planets is also modified by their varying distances from the earth.

160. The innumerable islands, coral reefs, and submarine table-lands of the Pacific are impediments to tidal phenomena, while the Atlantic is disqualified for originating a great wave or tide, owing to its form and direction—that of a narrow, meridional canal. Accordingly, it has been ascertained that the seas to the south of Australia form the grand center from which the tidal action radiates. A high water ridge being raised, and receiving an impulse in the direction of the acting luminaries—that is, westward in the apparent lunar and solar path but trending north toward the tropics, the region of the direct line of their attraction—it extends its force in displacing a contiguous mass of fluid, similarly raising it, and in like manner the undulation is prolonged with immense velocity from the scene of its origin. It travels at the rate of 1,000 miles an hour in the deep and open southern ocean, but with a much less velocity in shallows and near land, owing to obstruction from the shores and bed of the sea. The propagation of a tidal wave is not a transference of water, but the motion of an undulation. There is no perceptible advance in the profound open sea, only an alternate rise and fall of the surface; but a flow of water takes place over shoals and near land.

161. The oceanic currents, permanent but of unequal force, are the effect of winds, of differences of temperature between different parts of the ocean,

become a stagnant, fetid atmosphere, and reduce a desert waste.

ACTION OF

166. Mere rain is a p largely alters the contour tremendous showers with the floods of the Nile h cess of further change. stone or alab, scarcely others are like pyramid dinary of all—resemble uppermost. The torren



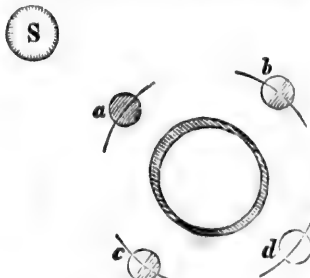
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167. Springs and riv rocks and soils, or me to fresh sites by their cu blocks, and plow their w which owe their origin ing by the constant sup tas of the Mississippi, N

168. The action of coasts, especially when wearing them away an parts of its own bed. have thus been brought are now the property of

169. While the ocean ity, it tends in some in bottom sandy, the wave every reflux of the tide sea, the loose particles a stones and bushes, whic downs. This is a destr into sterile wastes. Th sends vast undulating tr inland.

170. The waters tend low; to equalize the le the more elevated parts habitable area of the gl ocean; but this tenden by the upheaving force keeps up a due propor



TIDE DIAGRAM.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

become a stagnant, fetid pool, give off noxious exhalations, infect the whole atmosphere, and reduce the habitable parts of the earth to the condition of a desert waste.

ACTION OF WATER UPON THE LAND.

165. Mere rain is a powerful agent of disintegration, and in course of time largely alters the contour of the most solid masses subject to its action. The tremendous showers which fall upon the plateau of Abyssinia, originating the floods of the Nile have given a peculiar shape to its projections, in process of further change. Some are flat, thin, and square, in form of a hearth-stone or slab, scarcely seeming to have base sufficient to resist the winds; others are like pyramids, obelisks, and prisms; and some—the most extraordinary of all—resemble pyramids pitched upon their points, the base being uppermost. The torrents discharged from the clouds have been for ages



DISINTEGRATED ROCKS.

skeletonizing the country, dismantling the larger masses of the softer deposits, wearing away also the granitic rocks, and carrying away the soil of Ethiopia, strewing it along the valley of the Nile and the shores of the Mediterranean.

167. Springs and rivers officiate largely in either chemically corroding rocks and soils, or mechanically forcing particles asunder, transporting them to fresh sites by their currents; but river floods sweep before them immense blocks, and plow their way through obstructions in their course. The deltas, which owe their origin to deposition from the rivers, are continually increasing by the constant supply of sediment. Instances, the ever-extending deltas of the Mississippi, Nile, and Po.

168. The action of the ocean by its waves and breakers upon abrupt coasts, especially when composed of yielding materials, is very powerful in wearing them away and preparing detritus for currents to convey to distant parts of its own bed. Within the memory of man extensive losses of land have thus been brought about, and acres have been sown and reaped which are now the property of the sea.

169. While the ocean thus encroaches upon the land to diminish its quantity, it tends in some instances to increase it. Where the coast is low and the bottom sandy, the waves carry the sand forward, which becomes dry land at every reflux of the tide; and as the habitual direction of the wind upon the sea, the loose particles are further conveyed inland, forming hillocks around stones and bushes, which increase into sand-hills, and are called "dunes" or "downs." This is a destructive gift from the ocean, converting fertile districts into sterile wastes. The coast of France from Brittany to the Pyrenees presents vast undulating tracts of sand, the gift of the Atlantic on the advance inland.

170. The waters tend in general to reduce the high grounds and raise the low; to equalize the level of the land by the transport of matter torn from the more elevated parts to inferior sites; as well as perhaps to contract the habitable area of the globe by transference of its material to the floor of the ocean; but this tendency of aqueous action is sufficiently counterbalanced by the upheaving force which operates upon the solid crust of the earth, and keeps up a due proportion between the areas of its dry and fluid portions.

174. The atmosphere is in a high degree elastic, or possesses the property of occupying less space under the influence of certain forces, and returning to its original volume when the influence is withdrawn. Hence its density is not uniform, but diminishes from below upward, because the lower portions are compressed by the circumambient air. The height of the atmosphere is not known, but it is supposed to extend to about fifty miles; yet by far the greater portion of it is within 15 or 20 miles of the earth's surface, and at a much less distance it becomes so rarefied as to be incapable of supporting life.

175. It is naturally colorless. Its prevailing blue arises from the rays of the red extremity of the spectrum freely passing through it while the blue rays undergo the greatest reflection. The hue of the sky, however, presents all imaginable shades, from deep blue in the zenith to pale tinges and complete whiteness toward the horizon. This is owing to the blue tints on the zenith being darkened by the deep black of inter-planetary space, and heightened toward the horizon by the white vesicles of fog and vapor which occur in the greatest abundance in that direction.



CURRENTS OF THE ATMOSPHERE.

176. The varying attraction of the sun and moon occasions in the aerial ocean an alteration in the heights of vertical columns of air or atmospheric waves analogous to tidal phenomena; but the agitations most familiar or the winds are chiefly owing to changes in the temperature of a portion of the air and in the quantity of water which it holds in a state of vapor. The equilibrium of the atmosphere being broken, the particles of air are set in motion to restore the balance; and as the deranging causes act with varying intensity, the winds or currents created are diverse in power.

177. To indicate the direction of the winds, the horizon is divided into various equal parts, and each current receives the name of the point of the horizon from whence it flows. But there are currents the direction of which no point of the horizon will indicate; for miners have long been familiar with very strong ascending gusts before and during violent tempests. The explanation of these phenomena is that storms are almost always preceded or accompanied by a great fall of the barometrical column. The atmospheric pressure becoming less, the air in the bowels of the earth expands and ascends to the surface.

178. Currents frequently move in contrary directions at different elevations. This is apparent from the course of the clouds divergent from the one indicated by the vane, and from the higher clouds passing in an opposite direction to those below them.

179. The velocity of winds is open to sensible observation by the force exerted upon our own, or the impression made upon light, pliable objects. When traveling at the rate of one mile an hour, the motion is scarcely per-



PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

once, they are deflected toward the west just in proportion as they do not keep up with the surface toward the east. Hence, instead of being north and south winds, which they would be were the earth at rest, they become northeast and southeast winds.

182. The trade winds would blow regularly round the entire globe within

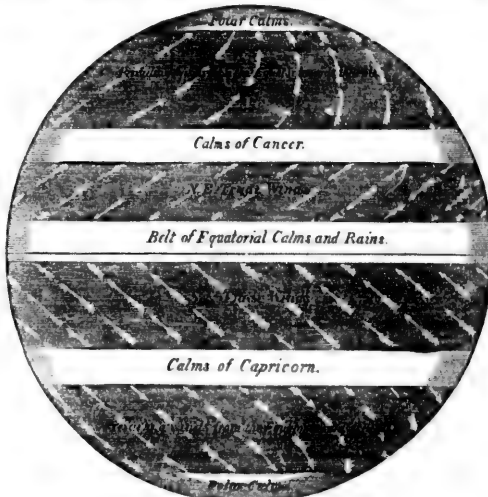


DIAGRAM OF TRADE WINDS.

30° of the equator on each side, but the uneven surface and unequal temperature of the land divert and derange them. Thus, on the African side of the Atlantic, within a considerable distance of the land, they are not experienced at all, but contrary westerly winds prevail. This is owing to the rarefaction of the air over the hot desert of Sahara, which creates a current of colder air blowing toward the shore. The Pacific Ocean has regular trade winds with the Atlantic; but in the Indian Ocean they are interrupted by the monsoons. They are also experienced on equatorial lands which exhibit extensive levels, as in the basin of the Amazon, where a constant breeze is found blowing from its estuary to its sources at the foot of the Andes.

183. Where the northeast and southeast trade winds approach each other they tend to produce a purely eastern breeze; but this is not perceptible, because the horizontal motion of the air is neutralized by the vertical motion consequent upon excessive heat and rarefaction. Here is the Region of Calms, in which there would be an almost perfect calm but for the great evaporation and violent rains which disturb the equilibrium of the atmosphere, and occasion sudden storms and squalls. This zone, separating the trade winds of both hemispheres, is entirely north of the equator, extending about six degrees in width at a mean.

184. Periodical winds, or those winds which regularly prevail at a certain time of the year or of the day, belong to various districts of the globe. The monsoons of the Indian Ocean, the Etesian winds of the Mediterranean, and the land and sea breezes are of this class.

185. Throughout the year nearly two winds are sweeping the surface of the Indian Ocean and adjoining land, and in different localities. From November to March a northeast wind reigns north of the equator, while at the same time a northwest wind blows south of the equator. From the middle of April to the end of September, north of the equator, a southwest wind blows, and at the same time a southeast wind south of the line. These are the "monsoons," a term derived from the Malay "moussin," signifying a season. They last respectively about five months, there being two months in the year in which no monsoon is experienced. The changes of the monsoons are effected in these intervals in which calms and light breezes alternate with gales, hurricanes, and thunder-storms.

186. The northeast and southeast monsoons may be regarded as trade winds explicable on the same principle, but counteracted for a certain time by causes which produce winds from a different quarter, or the southwest and northwest monsoons. The former from the southwest prevails coincidently with Bengal, Siam, and adjacent countries receiving their maximum of heat, occasioning a flow of cold air toward the region of rarefaction, while the latter from the northwest is coincident with the sun being vertical south of the

meets a few hours after sunrise, gradually increases till mid-day, attains its maximum force between 2 and 3 p.m., afterward dying away to a perfect calm at sunset. Soon after the breeze from the land commences, and continues until the morning, for at night the land rapidly cools while the sea retains its normal temperature. Around spacious lakes, for the same reasons, there is a breeze from the lake by day and toward it by night.

189. Variable winds prevail in the middle and high latitudes, the same wind seldom lasting for several successive days. Their prevailing direction depends on a variety of causes, as position north or south of the equator and the distance of localities from it, also on the topography of the district, its proximity to the sea, etc. There are no instances of constant or periodical winds in extra-tropical countries.

190. Winds may be further discriminated by certain physical properties derived from the regions from which they proceed. Thus at New York the east winds blow from the sea, and are much more moist than the west, which traverse the continent. The atmospheric currents are also variously hot or cold, as they come from highly heated deserts and warm climates, or from snow-capped mountains, ice-bound seas, and high latitudes in general. South of the Alps the north winds are very cold and frequently very violent, owing to the contrast between the snow-covered mountains and the elevated temperature of the Mediterranean. The same cause, the perpetual Alpine snows, renders the south wind so piercing in the valley of the Rhone. The burning deserts of Africa and Asia are the countries where hot winds occur in force; but in India, covered with luxuriant vegetation, in Chile, the llanos of the Orinoco, Spain, Sicily, Italy, and Australia winds of a very high temperature are frequent. The Simoom of the deserts of Arabia, Syria, and Persia; the Khamasin of Egypt; the Harmattan experienced over Senegambia and Guinea, and the Sirocco of Italy and Sicily are all referable to the heated sand deserts in which they have their birth. The Solano, the hot wind of Spain, is referred to the plains of Andalusia.



SIMOOM.

191. Storm-winds result from a very considerable disturbance in the equilibrium of the atmosphere, arising principally from a rapid condensation of vapor. When they occur upon a great scale, electricity is powerfully developed with the precipitation of immense quantities of rain. Barometric oscillations indicate their approach. They are generally observed at the period of the greatest heat of the day; but in the interior of continents and in mountainous countries nocturnal storms are by no means uncommon.

192. Tropical storms frequently exhibit terrific violence, tearing up forests, leveling solidly built houses, and human life has been largely sacrificed in the war of elements. They are variously termed hurricanes, tornados, and typhoons; seldom occur nearer the equator than 8° or 10°, or beyond the tropics, and are most tremendous in the vicinity of continents and islands. It appears from recent investigations that these are to be regarded as great whirlwinds, the meeting of two opposite winds producing the whirling motion, and it is moreover affirmed that the rotatory motion is in opposite directions, as they occur north or south of the equator. It is further ascertained that northern hurricanes travel in an oblique direction from the equator toward the poles. The West Indies, the Indian Ocean, and the Chinese Sea are the three great hurricane regions.

193. In the middle and high latitudes storms are commonly far less extensive and violent than in tropical districts. There are, however, local storm regions where the winds often blow with the fury of the hurricane, as in the Gulf Stream, the vicinity of Cape Horn, and the territory of the Argentine Republic. In the latter locality the "Pampero" or southwest winds, which originate among the snows of the Andes, rush with such incredible velocity over the level pampas as to carry everything movable before them.

194. The winds perform a grand and important part in the economy of nature. They moderate the severity of polar climates by bringing to them the heat of the tropics; promote the fecundation of flowers by agitating the branches of plants, at the same time diffusing the productions of the vegetable kingdom by the transport of pollen and seeds to great distances; and but for the aerial currents rain would be confined to maritime countries, the interior of continents becoming arid deserts. They serve also to renew the air of cities where causes of vitiation largely operate, and prevent that stagnation

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when the moist soil or the water of lakes and rivers is warmer than the air.
the vapors from which are immediately condensed. Mists differ in no
respects from clouds, except in position, being on the surface of the earth,
instead of being suspended at a height in the atmosphere. Travelers on the
summits of high mountains frequently remark upon the fog intercepting their
view, while the inhabitants of valleys below speak of clouds clothing the
mountain slopes and crests.

199. Clouds are masses of visible vapor-like mists, occurring at a distance
from the surface of the earth, floating under the direction of the winds,
exhibiting an endlessly diversified outline, a varying density, and appearing
at different elevations. The denser clouds are usually formed toward noon,
when the vapors are raised up by the ascending currents of air, and then
condensed by the lower temperature of the upper regions.

200. Notwithstanding the varied disposition of clouds, they may be classi-
fied under a few principal types. The following three primary forms are
those which are noticed by the spectator:

Cirrus or Curl Cloud.—The Cirrus is composed of white, thin filaments,
variously disposed, in the form of woolly hair, a crest of feathers, or slender
network. These clouds are known in Germany under the name of
"Windsbeume" or wind-clouds. Their appearance often precedes a change
of weather—rain or wind in summer, frost or thaw in winter.

Cumulus or Stacken Cloud.—This modification of cloud, usually under the
direction of surface winds, presents itself in the form of a vast hemispherical
heap of vapors resting on a horizontal base. Hence its name "Cumulus," a
heap or pile, and "Stacken Cloud," masses of vapor stacked into one enormous
fabric. This may be called the summer-day cloud, from its frequent
occurrence at that season, resembling a mountain of snow when lighted up
by the beams of the sun. It usually begins to form early in the morning,
enlarges as the day advances, attains its greatest magnitude at high day,
decreases as the sun declines, and breaks up toward sunset.

Stratus or Fall Cloud.—This cloud consists of horizontal bands contiguous



NIGHT SCENE.

to the surface of the earth. It belongs to the night, forming at sunset and
disappearing at sunrise.

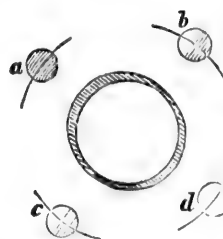
201. To the above primary varieties four transition or composite forms are
added, and are as follows:

Cirro-Cumulus or Sonder Cloud.—This name designates the feathery
accumulated cloud, familiarly known as fleecy, intermediate between cirrus
and cumulus. It consists of small orbicular patches, arranged in extensive
beds, the component parts being quite distinct or asunder.

Cirro-Stratus or Wane Cloud.—Bands of filaments more compacted than
those of the cirrus compose this cloud, lying inclined or disposed in horizon-
tal strata. It is sometimes seen cutting the sun on the moon's disc with a
dark line.

Cumulo-Stratus or Twain Cloud.—Two or more cumuli united together





TIDE DIAGRAM.

160. The innumerable islands, coral reefs, and submarine table-lands of the Pacific are impediments to tidal phenomena, while the Atlantic is disqualified for originating a great wave or tide, owing to its form and direction—that of a narrow, meridional canal. Accordingly, it has been ascertained that the seas to the south of Australia form the grand center from which the tidal action radiates. A high water ridge being raised, and receiving an impulse in the direction of the acting luminaries—that is, westward in the apparent lunar and solar path but trending north toward the tropics, the region of the direct line of their attraction—it expends its force in displacing a contiguous mass of fluid, similarly raising it, and in like manner the undulation is prolonged with immense velocity from the scene of its origin. It travels at the rate of 1,000 miles an hour in the deep and open southern ocean, but with a much less velocity in shallows and near land, owing to obstruction from the shores and bed of the sea. The propagation of a tidal wave is not a transference of water, but the motion of an undulation. There is no perceptible advance in the profound open sea, only an alternate rise and fall of the surface; but a flow of water takes place over shoals and near land.

161. The oceanic currents, permanent but of unequal force, are the effect of winds, of differences of temperature between different parts of the ocean, of the melting of polar ice, of variations of atmospheric pressure, and other minor circumstances. Drift currents are due to the action of permanent or prevailing winds upon the surface water, by friction impelling it to leeward, until meeting with some obstacle, such as land or sand-banks, its progress is arrested, and an accumulation of the water produced. In such circumstances a drift current gives rise to a stream current, carrying off the collected waters to restore the equilibrium of the surface of the ocean.

162. No ocean is so remarkable for the variety of its currents as the Atlantic, which seems chiefly to arise from the variegated outline of its shores. They are also the most accurately known, its waters having been most subject to scientific navigation and investigation. The origin of the main series is at the Cape of Good Hope, and from thence almost a complete circuit of the coasts appears to be made.

163. The great sea streams have offsets, in some instances occasional, due to transitory causes, or there is a change in the set of a current. There are also strong currents produced by tidal action, encumbered by narrow channels and projecting coasts. These local currents sometimes meet from opposite quarters, and cause a whirlpool, like the long celebrated maelstrom on the coast of Norway, occasioned by the meeting of the tidal currents round the islands of Lofoden and Maskoe.

164. Oceanic currents have exerted an important influence in the past history of the globe, and are necessary to its occupation by the human race. The productions of the vegetable kingdom have been widely diffused by the transport of seeds from one region to another. In like manner animals have been transported involuntarily to a fresh home on floating ice; and canoes, with men and women, driven out to sea by strong winds, have got entangled in its powerful streams, and been borne to lands before without human tenant. Materials drifted across the Atlantic to the Azores strengthened Columbus in his design to navigate it, and led to the gates of the New World being opened. The currents carry the warm water of the tropics to the polar regions, to moderate the cold, and bear the cold water of the poles to the tropics, to moderate the heat. It is the warmth of the Gulf Stream conveyed to the northwest of Europe that renders the climate so mild, clothing British fates in evergreen robes, when in the same latitudes the shores of Labrador are encased in ice.

165. Without waves, tides, and currents the ocean, charged with an immense amount of decomposing animal and vegetable matter, would

based chiefly on the attraction of the moon, strengthened or weakened by the influence of the sun, according to the relative position of the two bodies. Twice every day, or in the interval between successive returns of the moon to the meridian of a given place, which is 24 hours 50½ minutes, the sea flows and ebbs, but much less toward the poles than within the tropics, the latter zone being more directly exposed to the lunar attraction. The influence of the planets is also modified by their varying distances from the earth.

Ethiopia, strewing it along the African coast, and the Mediterranean.

167. Springs and rivers, rocks and soils, or meadows, and plow their way, which owe their origin to the constant supply of the Mississippi, Nile, and other great rivers.

168. The action of the ocean, especially when wearing them away and parts of its own bed. We have thus been brought to the property of the ocean.

169. While the ocean is, it tends in some instances to bottom sandy, the waves every reflux of the tide; sea, the loose particles of stones and bushes, which are thus brought into sterile wastes. The sea thus undulating in inland.

170. The waters tend to low; to equalize the level of the more elevated parts of the globe; but this tendency is kept up a due proportion.

ATMOSPHERE



life absolutely depends, and temperature less variation and animal life.

172. This remarkable fact—the air is essentially composed of gases which are measures of pure atmosphere or 79 of nitrogen. But in circumstances contains no quantity of carbonic acid, the atmosphere yields to the sun's rays.

173. It was surmised, verification to the contrary. The atmosphere, it is measured in the square inch of a column of mercury of water of the same base, and the element invented by Torricelli.

Ethiopia, flowing along the valley of the Nile and the shores of the Mediterranean.

167. Springs and rivers effluvia largely in either chemically corroding rocks and soils, or mechanically forcing particles asunder, transporting them to fresh sites by their currents; but river floods sweep before them immense blocks, and plow their way through obstructions in their course. The deltas, which owe their origin to deposition from the rivers, are continually increasing by the constant supply of sediment. Instances, the ever-extending deltas of the Mississippi, Nile, and Po.

168. The action of the ocean on its waves and breakers upon abrupt coasts, especially when composed of yielding materials, is very powerful in wearing them away and preparing debris for currents to convey to distant parts of its own bed. Within the memory of man extensive losses of land have thus been brought about, and acres have been sown and reaped which are now the property of the sea.

169. While the ocean thus encroaches upon the land to diminish its quantity, it tends in some instances to increase it. Where the coast is low and the bottom sandy, the waves carry the sand forward, which becomes dry land at every reflux of the tide; and as the habitual direction of the wind upon the sea, the loose particles are further conveyed inland, forming hillocks around stones and bushes, which increase into sand-hills, and are called "dunes" or "downs." This is a destructive gift from the ocean, converting fertile districts into sterile wastes. The coast of France from Brittany to the Pyrenees presents vast undulating tracts of sand, the gift of the Atlantic on the advance inland.

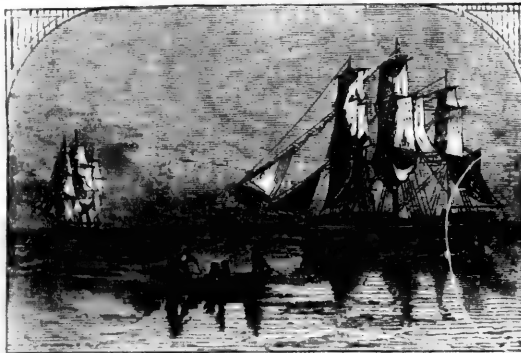
170. The waters tend in general to reduce the high grounds and raise the low; to equalize the level of the land by the transport of matter torn from the more elevated parts to inferior sites; as well as perhaps to contract the habitable area of the globe by transference of its material to the floor of the ocean; but this tendency of aqueous action is sufficiently counterbalanced by the upheaving force which operates upon the solid crust of the earth, and keeps up a due proportion between the areas of its dry and fluid portions.

176. The varying attraction of the sun and moon occasions in the aerial ocean an alteration in the heights of vertical columns of air or atmospheric waves analogous to tidal phenomena; but the agitations most familiar or the winds are chiefly owing to changes in the temperature of a portion of the air and in the quantity of water which it holds in a state of vapor. The equilibrium of the atmosphere being broken, the particles of air are set in motion to restore the balance; and as the deranging causes act with varying intensity, the winds or currents created are diverse in power.

177. To indicate the direction of the winds, the horizon is divided into various equal parts, and each current receives the name of the point of the horizon from whence it flows. But there are currents the direction of which no point of the horizon will indicate; for miners have long been familiar with very strong ascending gusts before and during violent tempests. The explanation of these phenomena is that storms are almost always preceded or accompanied by a great fall of the barometrical column. The atmospheric pressure becoming less, the air in the bowels of the earth expands and ascends to the surface.

178. Currents frequently move in contrary directions at different elevations. This is apparent from the course of the clouds divergent from the one indicated by the vane, and from the higher clouds passing in an opposite direction to those below them.

179. The velocity of winds is open to sensible observation by the force exerted upon our own, or the impression made upon light, pliable objects. When traveling at the rate of one mile an hour, the motion is scarcely per-



CALM AT SEA.

ceptible: at 5 miles it is a gentle, pleasant wind, at 10 miles a brisk breeze, at 30 miles a high wind, at 50 miles a storm, at 80 miles a hurricane, and at 100 miles a hurricane carrying trees and buildings before it. Winds are commonly strongest in mountainous districts, owing to the obstacles presented by the surface, which determine the aerial accumulations escaping in furious local currents through the valleys and gorges. In a similar manner, when the bed of a river becomes narrow or impeded with rocks, violent currents are produced in all directions.

180. Permanent breezes prevail within the tropics, called Trade Winds, which maintain nearly the same direction and rate throughout the year. They are termed from their direction being from northeast in the northern hemisphere, and from southeast south of the equator, the Northeast and Southeast Trades, but both blow more decidedly from the east as the equator is approached. Between them is a zone styled the Region of Calms, in which a thick, foggy air prevails, with frequent sudden and copious rains, attended by thunder and lightning.

181. The trade winds may be readily explained. The regions bordering on the equator are the hottest on the earth. In consequence of rarefaction the air there ascends and flows over the colder masses on either side toward the poles, from which a colder atmosphere moves to supply its place. Thus two currents are created in each hemisphere, an upper and a lower, but flowing in opposite directions; and if the earth did not rotate on its axis, the direction of the lower current in the northern hemisphere or trade wind would be from north to south, and in the southern from south to north. The earth, however, rotates from west to east, and the atmosphere surrounding it partakes of this rotary motion. Yet in proceeding from the poles to the equator the masses of air flow from regions where the rotary motion of the surface is less to where it is greater; and unable to acquire the new velocity as

ATMOSPHERE AND ITS PHENOMENA.



ATMOSPHERE is that stratum of gaseous matter which everywhere surrounds the earth, and is maintained at its surface by the force of gravity. Unlike the land and water, it is imperceptible to the touch, unless in agitation, and only visible when its aqueous particles are collected in clouds and vapors. Some of the most marvelous phenomena of nature have their source and seat in this fluid envelope. It performs also the most important functions in the economy of terrestrial existence; for upon its chemical constitution all organic

life absolutely depends, nor is its mechanical agency as indicated by winds and temperature less essential to the development and preservation of vegetation and animal life.

173. This remarkable fluid consists of dry air and the vapor of water. The air is essentially composed of oxygen and nitrogen in definite proportions—gases which are highly injurious when inhaled separately. In 100 measures of pure atmosphere there are 26 or 21 volumes of oxygen, and 80 or 79 of nitrogen. But it is never absolutely pure; and under ordinary circumstances contains not only aqueous vapor, but also a small but varying quantity of carbonic acid gas. In all regions, at all altitudes, and at all times the atmosphere yields the same chemical result.

173. It was surmised by the ancients that air had no weight, nor was the verification to the contrary proved until the early part of the 17th century. The atmosphere, it is now known, exerts a pressure or weight of about 15 pounds in the square inch of the earth's surface, which is equal to the weight of a column of mercury one inch square and 30 inches high, or a column of water of the same base and 34 feet high. The barometer, a simple instrument invented by Torricelli, pupil of Galileo, demonstrates this fact.

with the Atlantic; but in the Indian Ocean they are interrupted by the monsoons. They are also experienced on equatorial lands which exhibit extensive levels, as in the basin of the Amazon, where a constant breeze is found blowing from its estuary to its sources at the foot of the Andes.

187. Where the northeast and southeast trade winds approach each other they tend to produce a purely eastern breeze; but this is not perceptible, because the horizontal motion of the air is neutralized by the vertical motion consequent upon excessive heat and rarefaction. Here is the Region of Calms, in which there would be an almost perfect calm but for the great evaporation and violent rains which disturb the equilibrium of the atmosphere, and occasion sudden storms and squalls. This zone, separating the trade winds of both hemispheres, is entirely north of the equator, extending about six degrees in width at a mean.

184. Periodical winds, or those winds which regularly prevail at a certain time of the year or of the day, belong to various districts of the globe. The monsoons of the Indian Ocean, the Etesian winds of the Mediterranean, and the land and sea breezes are of this class.

185. Throughout the year nearly two winds are sweeping the surface of the Indian Ocean and adjoining land, and in different localities. From November to March a northeast wind reigns north of the equator, while at the same time a northwest wind blows south of the equator. From the middle of April to the end of September, north of the equator, a southwest wind blows, and at the same time a southeast wind south of the line. These are the "monsoons," a term derived from the Malay "moussin," signifying a season. They last respectively about five months, there being two months in the year in which no monsoon is experienced. The changes of the monsoons are effected in these intervals in which calms and light breezes alternate with gales, hurricanes, and thunder-storms.

186. The northeast and southeast monsoons may be regarded as trade winds explicable on the same principle, but counteracted for a certain time by causes which produce winds from a different quarter, or the southwest and northwest monsoons. The former from the southwest prevails coincidentally with Bengal, Siam, and adjacent countries receiving their maximum of heat, occasioning a flow of cold air toward the region of rarefaction, while the latter from the northwest is coincident with the sun being vertical south of the equator, when the sandy plains of Australia are powerfully heated and the colder atmosphere is set in motion in that direction.

187. Etesian winds, signifying annual or seasonal, are those which blow strongly from the north in the Mediterranean in the summer. The immense desert of Sahara, south of the Mediterranean, deprived of water and composed of sand and flints, becomes very highly heated under the influence of an almost vertical sun, and currents are created from the colder atmosphere of the north. Periodical currents, called "Northerers," blow from September to March in the Gulf of Mexico, sweeping over the central plains of North America from the polar regions. Similar currents occur also on the coast of Brazil, from northeast in the spring and from the southeast in autumn.



SANDSTORM IN THE DESERT.

189. Land and sea breezes depend on the daily heating and cooling of the land surface. The breeze from the sea, especially within the tropics, com-

Solano, the hot wind of Spain, is referred to the plains of Andalusia.

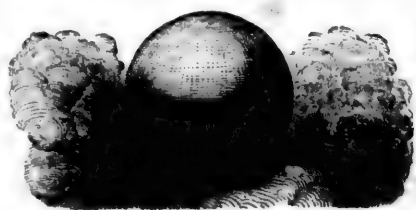
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ATMOSPHERIC MOISTURE.



195. Water placed in a vessel in the open air sensibly diminishes, or, in other words, it evaporates. In like manner evaporation transpires, only on a grander scale, from the great reservoirs on the earth's surface, the oceans,

lakes, and rivers, as well as from the moist ground, subject to diurnal and local variations, because depending mainly on temperature.

196. The amount of moisture in the air is an element on which the life of animals and plants as much depends as on temperature; and the character of the landscape, with the development of disease, is greatly influenced by its hygrometrical condition. The amount varies in different regions and at different seasons. As resulting from the action of heat on water, the quantity of vapor diminishes from the equator to the poles. It decreases also as we pass from coasts into the interior, the temperature being the same, because in one situation water is abundant and in the other scarce.

197. The capacity of the air to receive vapor depends on its temperature, and is invariable in its extent at the same temperature. When as much has been taken up as from its temperature it is capable of receiving, the air is said to be saturated, and any further supply is resolved into a fluid condition or floats in a state of cloud and mist. When, too, the atmosphere is saturated, the least decrease of temperature is followed by the precipitation of moisture. Hence arise the different hydro-meteorological forms, as mist, cloud, rain, snow, hail, dew, and hoar frost.

198. Mists and fogs are formed when the air is saturated, and generally

and resting on a common stratum form this cloud, the most magnificent variety of which often exhibits a copper tinge, indicating a highly electrical condition of the atmosphere, and precedes a thunder-storm. The cumulo-stratus is often seen cut by the cirro-stratus.

Nimbus or Rain Cloud.—Any of the preceding modifications may pass over into the actual rain cloud, first exhibiting a great increase of density and a bluish-black tone of color, then putting on a lighter shade or gray obscurity, and becoming fringed at the edges.



THUNDER-STORM.

202. The clouds are most frequently higher within the tropics than in the temperate zones, and in the temperate zones they are commonly higher in summer than in winter. The cirri are the highest clouds, and frequently range from 8 to 5 miles above the earth.

203. Composed of vesicular vapors, the suspension of clouds aloft seems extraordinary, since they are specifically heavier than the medium in which they float. These vesicles, indeed, are constantly, but slowly on account of the resistance of the atmosphere, falling. But in descending they soon reach warmer strata, which are not saturated, where they dissolve and are lost to view, while at the same time new vesicles are formed above. Thus the component parts of a cloud are often slowly descending, and yet the cloud appears to be suspended in the air, its lower limits being continually dissolved and the upper renewed; and the ascending currents of heated air also exert a force directly opposed to the fall of clouds. Hence the mighty masses of clouds (cumuli) attain their greatest elevation about noon, but toward evening, as the temperature declines and the ascending current becomes feeble, these clouds descend and are again dissolved on reaching the lower and warmer regions of the atmosphere.

204. Rain is produced by the continued condensation of vapor, its vesicles becoming larger and heavier, separate globules merging together forming actual drops of water, which are precipitated toward the earth. Rain may have begun to fall, and yet not reach the ground, being resolved again into invisible vapor on arriving at strata removed from the point of saturation. For the same reason rain-drops may become smaller in their descent, a portion being evaporated, and less rain arrive at the general surface than at a certain height. Usually the drops increase in their descent, bringing with them the low temperature of the upper regions and condensing on their surface the vapor in the lower and warmer strata of the atmosphere. Hence a rain-gauge placed on the ground will collect a larger quantity of water in a given time than another placed at some height above it, the drops increasing by the condensed vapor added to them in the space between the two points.

205. Instances of rain without clouds are by no means rare. They may occur when the equilibrium of the atmosphere in its upper regions is intensely disturbed by very cold and warm currents coming into collision, condensing the vapors into water without going through the transition state of vesicular vapor.

206. The contents of a single shower of rain vary greatly in different localities and at different periods at the same place. It is stated that when the quantity of rain that falls per diem exceeds three centimetres (less than an inch) the low plains of Europe are soon inundated. In excessively rainy seasons, especially when harvests are blighted, the ignorant are apt to infer a deterioration of climate. But on comparing different years, the annual amount of rain, like mean temperature, is remarkably stable.

207. The laws in relation to the distribution of rain may be summed up briefly as follows:

- a. It decreases in quantity from the equator toward the poles; because heat, the cause of vapor, diminishes.
- b. It decreases from the coast to the interior; because the land supplies a less quantity of vapor than the sea.
- c. It decreases in the temperate zones on the eastern coast as compared with the western, because the latter are first exposed to the western winds, which blow from the ocean and discharge their moisture upon them. But within the tropics on eastern coasts as compared with western, because of their exposure to the trade winds.

4. More rain falls in mountainous regions than in level districts; because mountains arrest the course of the clouds, and a condensation of vapor ensues from collision with their cold summits.

only a very small exception.

210. The "Region of the rainy season" of the rainy season is three to five months. The declination of the sun. The dry seasons are regular.

211. The "Region of the rainy season" of the rainy season is three to five months. The declination of the sun. The dry seasons are regular.

212. Snow is nothing more than water in a solid state, enlarged by the condensation of the atmosphere.

213. The structure and beautiful forms, however, from the atmosphere.



regular hexagonal system of crystals. The same time have generated two consecutive falls of the first, although

214. The limits of the sphere are generally part of the United States. Old World. For some brief. The whole of Europe are included the farther the local occurred at Canton, memory of the oldest

215. Hail is one doubt often consists exposure to a temper

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

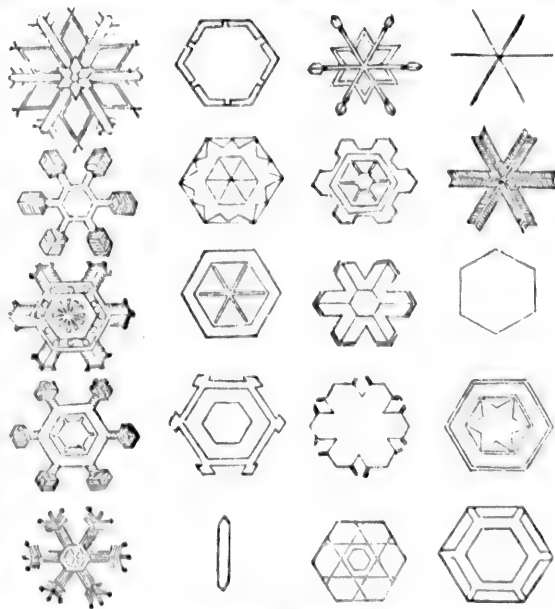
only a very small quantity, and so seldom occurring as to be quite an exception.

210. The "Regions of Periodical Rain" are within the tropics, and have seasons of extreme humidity alternating with excessive drouth. The duration of the rainy season differs in different districts, but lasts generally from three to five months. North of the equator the rains fall during the northern declination of the sun, and commence south of the equator with its southern declination. The only exception to this rule is India, where the rainy and dry seasons are regulated by the monsoons.

211. The "Regions of Constant Precipitation," in which rain falls irrespective of times and seasons, are extra-tropical; except the Zone of Calms, a narrow belt between the periodical rains of the northern and southern hemispheres, in which heavy showers occur almost daily.

212. Snow is nothing more than the frozen visible vapor of which the clouds are composed. Minute crystals of ice having been formed, they are enlarged by the condensation and freezing of vapor, and, merging together, constitute flakes which increase in size during the period of their descent. Snow falls to the ground when the temperature of the atmosphere down to the earth's surface is sufficiently cold; but if the lower strata of air are too warm, it melts in traversing them, and then we have rain below while it snows above. Hence snow is never seen at the level of the sea within the torrid zone, and it becomes more abundant with the decrease of temperature toward the poles.

213. The structure of snow-flakes exhibits an endless diversity of regular and beautiful forms, probably amounting to some hundreds. It will be seen, however, from the annexed engraving, that all are essentially referable to a



VARIOUS FORMS OF SNOW-CRYSTALS.

regular hexagonal star, and consequently snow-flakes belong to the hexagonal system of crystals. It has also been observed that flakes which fall at the same time have generally the same form; but if there be an interval between two consecutive falls of snow, the forms of the second are different from those of the first, although always alike among themselves.

214. The limits of snow-falls at the level of the sea in the northern hemisphere are generally the parallel of 30° in America, which cuts the southern part of the United States; 45° in the middle of the Atlantic, and 36° in the Old World. For some distance above these limits its appearance is rare and brief. The whole of America north of the Gulf of Mexico and the whole of Europe are included in the snowy region; but it becomes more abundant the farther the locality from the ocean. In February, 1836, a fall of snow occurred at Canton, in latitude 23° north, a fact without precedent in the memory of the oldest Chinaman.

215. Hail is one of the most obscure problems in meteorology. It no doubt often consists simply of rain-drops more or less suddenly frozen by exposure to a temperature below the freezing-point. Yet hailstones are not

bodies have not the same capacity for radiating heat. Plants are sooner bedewed than the earth, and in general objects of open texture sooner than solid bodies.

219. Dew is most abundant in maritime countries. In the interior of continents the air has not the amount of humidity requisite for its production, except near great lakes and rivers. It forms most copiously in the spring and autumn, because in these seasons there is the greatest difference in the temperatures of day and night. The average annual quantity is estimated at a depth of one seventh of the annual amount of rain precipitation.

220. The preceding remarks show the inaccuracy of the popular expressions of the dew falling or rising. It is simply deposited; it may be, upon an under surface which nothing by falling can touch, or upon a side surface which nothing by falling or rising can reach.

221. The dew point is the degree of the thermometer at which the vapor of water present in the atmosphere, on being exposed to a decrease of temperature, begins to be precipitated. It is the same as the point of saturation.

222. Hoar frost is the ice of dew. When objects upon which the vapor of water is precipitated are cooled below 32° Fahr. (the freezing-point) the vapor can no longer be deposited in a fluid state, but in the form of icicles.

ATMOSPHERIC TEMPERATURE.

223. On observing the temperature of a place as registered by a thermometer, it is found to be constantly fluctuating through a certain range above and below a mean standard. By the temperature of a place meteorologists always mean, unless it is otherwise expressed, that of the air near the earth's surface as indicated by a thermometer efficiently protected from every kind of foreign influence.

224. The temperature of the day in the middle latitudes is at its minimum a short time before sunrise, and attains its maximum about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, somewhat later in summer and earlier in winter. In hot climates on the sea-coast the maximum temperature frequently occurs before the culmination of the sun, because about noon a fresh breeze sets in from the sea and lowers it.

225. Temperature in equatorial regions is distributed tolerably equally over the whole year, owing to the days and nights being equal; but in the middle and high latitudes, where the length of the day varies greatly, it takes a wide range above and below the annual mean. But in general the mean annual temperatures vary very little. In the middle latitudes the greatest heat occurs in July, and the greatest cold in January, and the mean temperature of the year is very nearly approximated by the mean mensal temperatures of April and October.

226. The Warmth Equator or the line of the highest mean annual temperature is not coincident with the geographical equator, but lies almost wholly to the north of it. It passes along the coast of New Granada and Venezuela in South America, intersects Africa from the Gulf of Guinea to the Abyssinian shore of the Red Sea, and cuts through the extremities of the Arabian, Indian, and Malay peninsulas. The line only occurs south of the geographical equator in the space between 150° west longitude in the Pacific Ocean and the Sunda Isles. The greatest mean annual temperature ($87^{\circ} 3'$ Fahr.) hitherto observed occurs at Massouah, in Abyssinia, in latitude $15^{\circ} 36'$ north. The minimum equatorial annual mean (81°) occurs at several places.

227. Passing from the tropics toward the poles the temperature declines gradually, but much more rapidly in the New World than in the Old (except under the eastern meridians of Asia), as shown in the following table:

Latitude.	Temp. of the New World.	Temp. of the west part of the Old World.	Difference.
80°	$60^{\circ} 92$	$70^{\circ} 52$	$8^{\circ} 60$
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The lowest mean annual temperature or greatest cold hitherto noticed, $10^{\circ} 49'$ Fahr., was observed at Melville Island, latitude $70^{\circ} 47'$ north.

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229. The southern hemisphere is generally considered to be colder than the northern; but this only appears to be true in relation to its higher latitudes. Through the whole torrid zone, and up to about the 40th parallel south, the temperature of the two hemispheres exhibits little or no difference.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

CLIMATE.

235. The "first" determining circumstance to be considered among the causes which produce variations in climate is the position of a country in relation to the sun or its latitude.

236. The calorific action of the sun is the most powerful when in the zenith of the observer, and hence toward the equator we have the greatest comparative amount of heat and the warmest climates, because at some point or other within the tropics the mid-day sun is always vertical above the heads of the inhabitants. It follows also that heat generally diminishes with the increase of distance from that line, because as we recede from it toward the poles the mid-day height of the sun becomes less and less, till his rays are too oblique to prevent nature from being chained in eternal ice and render it capable of supporting vegetable life.

237. The time during which the sun is above and below the horizon is also an important element of climate. When the days are long, the continued solar action causes a powerful accumulation of heat, and, the nights being short, but little of this heat is radiated. The effect, of course, is opposite in inverse circumstances. Under the equator, the days and nights being of equal length throughout the year, no great differences of temperature or seasonal contrasts are experienced. There is but little variation also in the length of the day within the tropics. But in mean and high latitudes the inequality becomes great; and the long days coinciding with the northern declination of the sun when the solar rays fall less obliquely, and the short days with his southern declination when the opposite takes place, alternations of excessive heat and cold or great seasonal contrasts are produced.

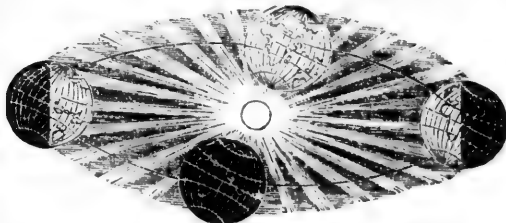


DIAGRAM OF THE SEASONS.

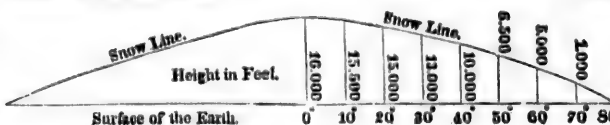
The farther from the equator the more unequally is temperature diffused throughout the year, and winter and summer in more violent contrast.

238. Supposing the globe to have a perfectly level surface, either of land or water possessing the same character, the decrement of heat from the equator to the poles would coincide with the parallels of latitude, so that all places under the same parallel would have the same climate. But actual circumstances are far different from the postulate; and hence a "second" determining cause of climate is the elevation of the surface.

239. It is a well-ascertained fact that the temperature of the air decreases with its height. This arises from the atmosphere not being heated by transmitting the rays of the sun, but receiving its heat solely from the warmed surface of the earth, and chiefly by actual contact. Hence its temperature becomes lower with its distance from the general mass of the globe. Another reason is its tenuity increasing with its elevation, the temperature of rarefied air being less raised by a given amount of heat than that of the same portion of air when compressed.

240. In general the temperature decreases 1° for about every 352 feet; but the rate varies with the latitude, the season, and even the hour of the day. The decrease is greater in summer than in winter; more sensible in the afternoon than in the morning, and is affected by the presence or absence of atmospheric electricity, moisture, etc.

241. In every latitude, therefore, there is a limit in the atmosphere where the thermometer never rises above 82° Fahr., and consequently where ice and snow remain in a solid form. This limit, called the snow-line or line of constant congelation is the highest in the torrid zone, where the heat is the greatest. It rises to about 16,000 feet near the equator, and from thence descends gradually in the form of a curve toward the poles, till it reaches the surface at about 80° north, and at a lower latitude in the southern hemisphere. The diagram represents this line forming the arc of an ellipsoid passing over the equator from pole to pole.



This diagram, however, but very distantly answers to this important line in the atmosphere. Though oscillating with the surface in high latitudes, and occurring at a considerable elevation in the horizon, it does not form a regu-

243. It is obvious, therefore, that countries which are at different elevations, though in the same latitude, must have different climates; and that in the same country there may be great diversity of climate co-existing, according as the surface is more or less elevated. Hence, while the tropical valley or plain is oppressively hot and loaded with luxuriant vegetation, the tropical mountain, rising a few thousand feet above it, is as cold and as bare of vegetation as any polar island. Successive zones characterized by a different flora mark the climatic variations resulting from a change of level. Thus in Mexico, where there are low coasts, high table-lands, and mountains covered with eternal snow, there are distinct and well-defined physical districts. The *tierras calientes* (hot regions), which include the coast country, east and west, below the height of 2,500 feet, have a mean temperature of about 77° Fahr. and here bananas and the sugar, indigo, and cotton plants flourish luxuriantly. The *tierras templadas* (temperate regions), between 2,000 and 5,000 feet, have a mean temperature from 65° to 70° , and produce oaks, cypresses, and fern trees; and the cultivated cereals of temperate climates are first encountered. In the *tierras templadas* (cold regions), above the height of 5,000 feet, the air is still genial to the elevation of 8,000 feet, but beyond the climate becomes rigorous, fruits are not matured, oaks and wheat disappear, and pines occur. Above the regions of forests there is a region of stunted pines, and still higher up a region of Alpine plants, and at a greater height only a few lichens appear.



VIEW IN MEXICO.

244. A "third" cause of climatic variations in equal latitudes is found in the position of countries being marine or continental. The ocean is not so rapidly heated nor so soon deprived of heat as the land, and hence its temperature is more uniform than that of inland districts. The currents which sweep over it transfer the same character to some extent to the shores within their range, and in the same ratio affect their climates, making them more equable. On the sea-side the winters are mild and the summers cool as compared with inland places, where the winters are cold and the summers hot. Another cause contributing to the same effect is the immense evaporation from the sea, producing a frequently overcast sky along its shores. The clouds temper the solar influence in summer and check radiation in winter.

245. The circumstances above stated have a marked effect on vegetation. On the south coast of England, where the winter is not colder than at Florence, the camelia and fuchsia live through it in the open air; and in the northeast of Ireland the myrtle thrives as well as in Portugal, 15° farther south. On the other hand, at Yakutsk, in Siberia, where the mean annual temperature is less than 14° Fahr., and the winter temperature is considerably under zero, the subsoil remaining constantly frozen at the depth of three feet, wheat and rye are raised owing to a hot summer; while in Iceland, where the mean annual temperature is very much higher, none of the cereals are raised, owing to the cool summer not allowing them to ripen.

246. Lines drawn through places of like summer temperature are termed isothermal, signifying equal summer; and lines connecting places of like winter temperature are called isochimnal or equal winter lines.

247. The prevailing winds of a country form a "fourth" determining cause of its climate, because bringing with them a part of the properties of the quarters from whence they come and the surface over which they have passed. In a calm state of the atmosphere the effect of one region upon the temperature of another contiguous to it is probably small; but its colder or warmer air is transferred to the adjoining locality, with the wind blowing in that direction, and the thermometer falls or rises. At Bagdad and at Bushire, under the influence of the south wind, heated by the burning sands of Arabia, the thermometer sometimes rises to 125° , and indicates the same degree of heat in Upper Egypt when the wind blows from the Desert.

248. The soil of a country and the aspect of a place are also important constituents of a climate. A surface consisting of sand admits of a higher degree of heat than clayey and compact soil, and bare grounds than pasture lands. The effect of aspect is most strikingly seen in mountainous districts where, as a general law, vegetation ascends in the northern hemisphere to a higher limit on the southern than on the northern declivities; and *vice versa* in the southern hemisphere.

249. Considerable deviations from the usual climatic state sometimes occur, spreading over wide districts; but it has been remarked that no

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250. Near the equator the isothermals exhibit no great divergence; but at a distance farther and farther from it north and south their inflections become remarkable, ranging in their circuit round the earth through 20° and 25° of latitude. On account of these great variations of heat, consequent on local causes, it is impracticable to define zones of climate by astronomical lines or by lines of latitude; nor can these be demarked with any degree of exactitude otherwise than by isotherms or zones of equal temperature. Attending only to the isotherms, five climatic zones may be discriminated—the hot, warm, temperate, cold, and frigid.

253. The Hot Zone is bounded on each side of the Warmth Equator by the isotherm of 80° Fahr. It includes the north extremity of Australia, the islands and peninsulas of southern Asia, the middle regions of Africa, and the northern half of South America, with Central America and the southern islands of the Columbian Archipelago. In this region at the sea-level frost and snow are unknown.

Vegetation is luxuriant and perennial in the well-watered districts; but in the Old World burning deserts of sand prevail, altogether barren where moisture is wanting.

254. The Warm Zone lies between the isotherms 80° and 70°, and includes in the northern hemisphere Mexico, Cuba, and Florida, northwest and northern Africa (except a portion of the Barbary States), northern Arabia, almost the whole of Persia, northern India, Burmah,

Siam, and southern China, and the greater part of the Philippine Islands. The characteristics of this region are much the same as those of the Hot Zone. It embraces a vast area of bare rock and barren sand; but in districts favored by a sufficient supply of moisture, vegetation is luxuriant.

255. The Temperate Zone is bounded by the isotherms of 70° and 80° Fahr., and includes a large section of North America and central Asia, Iceland, almost the whole of Europe, and a small strip of northern Africa. In its southern portion we have the northern limit of the Region of Palms, and the principal districts of the cultivation of the vine. Its northern boundary in Europe nearly corresponds with the most northern limit of the cultivation of barley and rye and the appearance of trees. In America its southern section includes the great planting regions of the United States. In this zone man has in all ages attained the highest development of his powers, and the most civilized nations have been located in it.

256. The Cold Zone is between 80° and 10° Fahr., and includes the countries around Hudson's Bay, most of Labrador, Greenland, Spitzbergen, Nova Zembla, part of Lapland, and part of north Russia, and the most considerable portion of Siberia. Through a great part of this region the soil at a varying depth remains permanently frozen, even in latitudes in Asia as low as that of London; but to a varying extent the surface is thawed by the powerful temperature of a brief summer, so that most of the cereals ripen, and harvests of wheat, barley, and rye are gathered above subterranean sheets of eternal ice. Larch and some pines exist on the southern border of this zone. Recent inquiries, indeed, have demonstrated that the larch survives even where the ground is perpetually frozen.

257. The Frigid Zone is bounded by the isotherm of 10° Fahr. It includes the countries in America north of Hudson's Bay and a section of northern Asia. The isothermal lines of America and Asia in these high latitudes, however, are not con-



SCENE IN THE HOT AND WARM ZONES.



SCENE IN THE TEMPERATE ZONE.



regions of the atmosphere.

204. Rain is produced by the continued condensation of vapor, its vesicles becoming larger and heavier, separate globules merging together forming actual drops of water, which are precipitated toward the earth. Rain may have begun to fall, and yet not reach the ground, being resolved again into invisible vapor on arriving at strata removed from the point of saturation. For the same reason rain-drops may become smaller in their descent, a portion being evaporated, and less rain arrive at the general surface than at a certain height. Usually the drops increase in their descent, bringing with them the low temperature of the upper regions and condensing on their surface the vapor in the lower and warmer strata of the atmosphere. Hence a rain-gauge placed on the ground will collect a larger quantity of water in a given time than another placed at some height above it, the drops increasing by the condensed vapor added to them in the space between the two points.

205. Instances of rain without clouds are by no means rare. They may occur when the equilibrium of the atmosphere in its upper regions is intensely disturbed by very cold and warm currents coming into collision, condensing the vapors into water without going through the transition state of vesicular vapor.

206. The contents of a single shower of rain vary greatly in different localities and at different periods at the same place. It is stated that when the quantity of rain that falls per diem exceeds three centimetres (less than an inch) the low plains of Europe are soon inundated. In excessively rainy seasons, especially when harvests are blighted, the ignorant are apt to infer a deterioration of climate. But on comparing different years, the annual amount of rain, like mean temperature, is remarkably stable.

207. The laws in relation to the distribution of rain may be summed up briefly as follows:

a. It decreases in quantity from the equator toward the poles; because heat, the cause of vapor, diminishes.

b. It decreases from the coast to the interior; because the land supplies a less quantity of vapor than the sea.

c. It decreases in the temperate zones on the eastern coast as compared with the western, because the latter are first exposed to the western winds, which blow from the ocean and discharge their moisture upon them. But within the tropics on eastern coasts as compared with western, because of their exposure to the trade winds.

4. More rain falls in mountainous regions than in level districts; because mountains arrest the course of the clouds, and a condensation of vapor ensues from collision with their cold summits.

208. There are extensive tracts of the globe in which rain is unknown; in some districts it falls periodically, and in others precipitation may be said to be constant.

209. The "Rainless Regions" of the New World comprise portions of California and Guatemala, the Mexican table-land, and the coast line of Peru; and those of the Old World comprehend an immense territory, stretching from Morocco through the Sahara, a part of Egypt, Arabia, and Persia



SNOW-STORM.

into Beloochistan, with another great one commencing north of the Hindoo-Koosh and Himalayas, including the table-land of Tibet, the desert of Gobi, and a portion of Mongolia. In these tracts there is either no rain at all or



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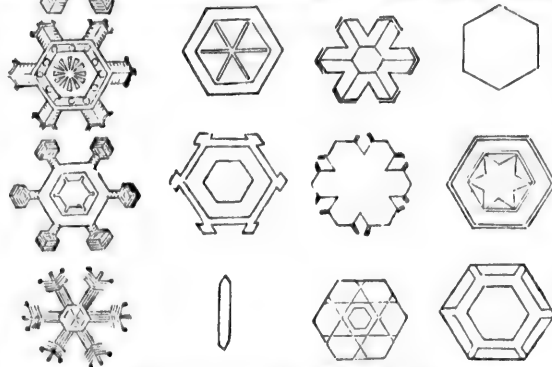
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215. Hail is one of the most obscure problems in meteorology. It no doubt often consists simply of rain-drops more or less suddenly frozen by exposure to a temperature below the freezing-point. Yet hailstones are not transparent ice, but have usually an opaque, snowy nucleus, resembling a granule of sleet, sometimes coated with alternating layers of snow and ice. Sleet seems to be the germ of hail changed in form and increased in size during its descent in the atmosphere. The great difficulty, however, is that during fine seasons and the hottest days such intense cold should be suddenly produced as the phenomenon of hail indicates; and that certain countries, as some parts of France, should be annually ravaged by considerable falls of opaque ice, from which adjacent localities are almost wholly free. These are circumstances which have not been yet satisfactorily explained, though probably dependent upon electricity, which is almost always powerfully developed during hail-storms.

216. Dew, the moisture precipitated during the night in the form of minute globules on the surface of plants and other bodies, is the effect of these bodies being cooled by nocturnal radiation several degrees below the temperature of the air in contact with them. Chilled by the cold embrace, the aerial particles are no longer able to support the same quantity of humidity in the state of transparent elastic vapor, and a portion is deposited. It is precisely the same phenomenon occurring on a great scale as the precipitation of vapor on a bottle of wine taken from the cellar, or a decanter of water fresh filled from the well and brought into a heated room.

217. Dew is produced for the most part on calm and serene nights. The reason is that only in the absence of clouds is the radiation of the earth's heat toward the sky conducted so powerfully as to cool it sufficiently below the temperature of the superincumbent air. When the heavens are overcast, the heat radiated, which would otherwise go off into free space, is returned by the clouds to the earth, and thus the necessary decrement in its temperature is prevented. There is no dew, however, when the sky is cloudless, if the wind is brisk, because the air in contact with the soil suffers displacement before it can be cooled to the dew point.

218. Dew is formed most abundantly on objects perfectly exposed to the sky, for whatever acts as a shelter impedes radiation. Hence there is less dew in cities, and plants placed under a tree are much less moistened than the grass in the middle of a field; and moreover dew is deposited much sooner and more abundantly on certain objects than on others, because all

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229. The southern hemisphere is generally considered to be colder than the northern; but this only appears to be true in relation to its higher latitudes. Through the whole torrid zone, and up to about the 40th parallel south, the temperature of the two hemispheres exhibits little or no discordance. Beyond this limit toward the south pole the cold rapidly increases. The great difference is attributable to the direction of the oceanic currents, which bring from the polar regions immense masses of ice into very low latitudes, which they are enabled to do through an uninterrupted sea, while in the northern hemisphere the land almost incloses the Arctic Ocean.

230. The subject of subterranean temperature, a difficult point of inquiry, has been examined in natural excavations, mines, and Artesian wells with some general results of interest.

231. The effect of solar influence descends to a certain depth below the surface, and within that limit the temperature fluctuates with the periodical superficial fluctuations. The depth varies with the latitude, being least within the tropics, not much exceeding a single foot, but amounting to 25 feet at Paris, and in several Prussian mining establishments to from 27 to 63 feet—much depending upon the nature of soils and rocks.

232. Throughout the entire globe a stratum of invariable temperature is met with, which neither solar influence from above nor internal heat from below affects; and this temperature is proved to differ little from the mean annual temperature of the country at the surface. For more than half a century the oscillations of the thermometer in the caves of the Observatory at Paris have not exceeded the 33d part of a degree.

233. Below the stratum of invariable temperature the causes of internal heat perceptibly elevate the thermometer, and proportionably as the depth increases. The ratio of the increase is affected by the nature of the formations, and therefore varies. It is estimated, however, at about 1° Fahr. in every 45 to 52 feet. It is clear, then, either of these ratios being adopted, that at a very trifling distance below the surface, compared with the earth's semi-diameter, the hardest substances must be in a molten state.

234. The temperature of the medium in which the earth moves or of interplanetary space has not escaped the attention of philosophers. It is generally supposed not to differ much from -55° , which is 90° below the freezing-point of water; and to have but feeble influence upon the lower strata of the atmosphere. The temperature of celestial space, as above given, is much inferior to the degree of cold which may be produced artificially, which amounts to -91° or 128° below the freezing-point.

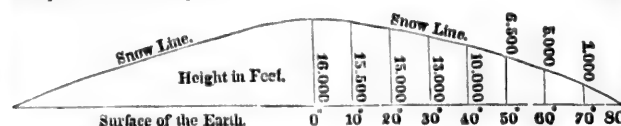
The farther from the equator the more unequally is temperature distributed throughout the year, and winter and summer in more violent contrast.

238. Supposing the globe to have a perfectly level surface, either of land or water possessing the same character, the decrement of heat from the equator to the poles would coincide with the parallels of latitude, so that all places under the same parallel would have the same climate. But actual circumstances are far different from the postulate; and hence a "second" determining cause of climate is the elevation of the surface.

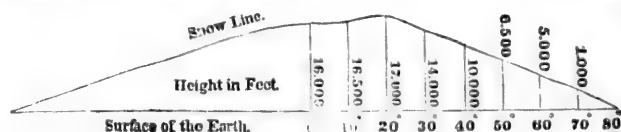
239. It is a well-ascertained fact that the temperature of the air decreases with its height. This arises from the atmosphere not being heated by transmitting the rays of the sun, but receiving its heat solely from the warmed surface of the earth, and chiefly by actual contact. Hence its temperature becomes lower with its distance from the general mass of the globe. Another reason is its tenuity increasing with its elevation, the temperature of rarefied air being less raised by a given amount of heat than that of the same portion of air when compressed.

240. In general the temperature decreases 1° for about every 352 feet; but the rate varies with the latitude, the season, and even the hour of the day. The decrease is greater in summer than in winter; more sensible in the afternoon than in the morning, and is affected by the presence or absence of atmospheric electricity, moisture, etc.

241. In every latitude, therefore, there is a limit in the atmosphere where the thermometer never rises above 82° Fahr., and consequently where ice and snow remain in a solid form. This limit, called the snow-line or line of constant congelation is the highest in the torrid zone, where the heat is the greatest. It rises to about 16,000 feet near the equator, and from thence descends gradually in the form of a curve toward the poles, till it reaches the surface at about 80° north, and at a lower latitude in the southern hemisphere. The diagram represents this line forming the arc of an ellipsoid passing over the equator from pole to pole.



This diagram, however, but very distantly answers to this important line in the atmosphere. Though oscillating with the surface in high latitudes, and occurring at a considerable elevation in the horizon, it does not form a regular curve in its descent, but exhibits various inflexions, suddenly rising and falling in several districts, owing to their physical peculiarities. Thus in the Bolivian Andes, between 14° and 20° , the line of perpetual snow is higher than in the equatorial regions of the chain, and higher than in its Mexican prolongation at the same latitude in the northern hemisphere. Making allowance for this exception, the diagram should not exhibit a continuous curvature, but be corrected as follows:



A remarkable sudden fall of the Andean snow-line occurs farther south, exhibiting a difference in elevation of 9,500 feet within a distance of only 10° of latitude. This great flexure is attributed to the fact of the southern Cordillera (45°) being covered with forest trees dripping with moisture, indicating a clouded sky and little heat in summer, while in central Chile no rain falls for the seven summer months, the sky is generally clear, and the climate hotter.

242. The line of perpetual snow sometimes varies in equal latitudes, because the summers are warmer in the interior of continents than on the coasts. Thus, though the Pyrenees and the Caucasus are under the same parallel, the snow-line varies to the extent of 2,100 feet. An important distinction is also of frequent occurrence on opposite sides of mountains. Thus the snow-line is much higher on the north side of the Himalayas than on the southern side; and thus with the Scandinavian chain the line is lowest toward the sea and highest toward the land. In such cases the phenomenon results from a greater or less radiation of heat from the adjacent surface.

the position of countries being marine or continental. The ocean is not so rapidly heated nor so soon deprived of heat as the land, and hence its temperature is more uniform than that of inland districts. The currents which sweep over it transfer the same character to some extent to the shores within their range, and in the same ratio affect their climates, making them more equable. On the sea-side the winters are mild and the summers cool as compared with inland places, where the winters are cold and the summers hot. Another cause contributing to the same effect is the immense evaporation from the sea, producing a frequently overcast sky along its shores. The clouds temper the solar influence in summer and check radiation in winter.

243. The circumstances above stated have a marked effect on vegetation. On the south coast of England, where the winter is not colder than at Florence, the camelia and fuchsia live through it in the open air; and in the northeast of Ireland the myrtle thrives as well as in Portugal, 15° farther south. On the other hand, at Yakutsk, in Siberia, where the mean annual temperature is less than 14° Fahr., and the winter temperature is considerably under zero, the subsoil remaining constantly frozen at the depth of three feet, wheat and rye are raised owing to a hot summer; while in Iceland, where the mean annual temperature is very much higher, none of the cereals are raised, owing to the cool summer not allowing them to ripen.

246. Lines drawn through places of like summer temperature are termed isothermal, signifying equal summer; and lines connecting places of like winter temperature are called isochimnal or equal winter lines.

247. The prevailing winds of a country form a "fourth" determining cause of its climate, because bringing with them a part of the properties of the quarters from whence they come and the surface over which they have passed. In a calm state of the atmosphere the effect of one region upon the temperature of another contiguous to it is probably small; but its colder or warmer air is transferred to the adjoining locality, with the wind blowing in that direction, and the thermometer falls or rises. At Bagdad and at Bushire, under the influence of the south wind, heated by the burning sands of Arabia, the thermometer sometimes rises to 125° , and indicates the same degree of heat in Upper Egypt when the wind blows from the Desert.

248. The soil of a country and the aspect of a place are also important constituents of a climate. A surface consisting of sand admits of a higher degree of heat than clayey and compact soil, and bare grounds than pasture lands. The effect of aspect is most strikingly seen in mountainous districts where, as a general law, vegetation ascends in the northern hemisphere to a higher limit on the southern than on the northern declivities; and *vice versa* in the southern hemisphere.

249. Considerable deviations from the usual climatic state sometimes occur, spreading over wide districts; but it has been remarked that no instance can be cited of a deviation extending to an entire hemisphere, so that it is highly probable, as before observed, that the same quantity of heat is always distributed over the earth's surface, although unequally. These peculiar atmospheric states are more frequently propagated in a meridional than in a parallel direction, opposite conditions existing under opposite meridians. The Danes have observed that unusually moderate winters in Iceland correspond to intense cold at Copenhagen. Generally speaking, the same deviations occur in Europe and Asia, the opposite in America, or Asia and America are in opposite climatic conditions, while Europe is unaffected by either extreme. The more marked deviations from the usual range of heat occur more frequently in winter than in summer.

250. While the general temperature of the globe appears to have suffered no perceptible change during the historic era, there is strong reason to suppose that the climatic condition of particular districts has undergone some gradual alterations. The climate of western Europe seems to have acquired a more genial character, seasons of intense cold occurring at more distant intervals than formerly; and in the settled portions of North America the climate is perceptibly milder than when first occupied. The clearing of forests and the extinction of bogs and morasses have doubtlessly had a powerful influence to this end.

ISOTHERMAL LINES.

251. Isothermal Lines, as traced on a map, connect all points having the same observed mean annual temperature. Hereby is afforded a distinct view of the actual distribution of heat as distinguished from latitudinal heat, were the latter not modified by the various influencing causes of climate, and the curves in connection with the geographical outline exhibit also in what the modifying causes originate, as seas, mountains, etc.

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northern Africa. In its
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Region of Palms, and the
principal districts of the
cultivation of the vine. Its
northern boundary in Eu-
rope nearly corresponds
with the most northern limit
of the cultivation of bar-
ley and rye and the ap-
pearance of trees. In
America its southern sec-
tion includes the great planting
regions of the United States. In this zone
man has in all ages attained the highest develop-ment of his powers, and the
most civilized nations have been located in it.

256. The Cold Zone is between 30° and 10° Fahr., and includes the coun-
tries around Hudson's Bay, most of Labrador, Greenland, Spitzbergen, Nova
Zembla, part of Lapland, and part of north Russia, and the most consider-
able portion of Siberia. Through a great part of this region the soil at a
varying depth remains permanently frozen, even in latitudes in Asia as low
as that of London; but to a varying extent the surface is thawed by the pow-
erful temperature of a brief summer, so that most of the cereals ripen, and
harvests of wheat, barley, and rye are gathered above subterranean sheets
of eternal ice. Larch and some pines exist on the southern border of this
zone. Recent inquiries, in-
deed, have demonstrated
that the larch survives even
where the ground is perpet-
ually frozen.

257. The Frigid Zone is
bounded by the isotherm of
10° Fahr. It includes the
countries in America north
of Hudson's Bay and a sec-
tion of northern Asia. The
isothermal lines of America
and Asia in these high lat-
itudes, however, are not con-
secutive, but entirely sepa-
rate, surrounding the two
poles of maximum cold,
neither of which coincides
with the pole of the earth's diurnal motion. It is supposed also that two
similar poles exist in the southern hemisphere, but observations are want-
ing to verify the fact. The effect of cold upon vegetation is most apparent
in this zone. The larch and birch pass within its limits, but they are stunted
in form and soon disappear.



SCENE IN THE TEMPERATE ZONE.



SCENE IN THE COLD AND FRIGID ZONES.

ELECTRICAL PHENOMENA.

258. Of electricity in itself we know nothing more than that it is a mighty
imponderable agent, called simply for convenience a fluid; invisible when
in a latent state, apparently universally diffused, and capable of penetrating
the pores or even the substance of matter. It may be roused from a neutral
condition and made visible, displaying tremendous energies by a variety of
causes, as heat, friction, and chemical action; but we are totally ignorant of
the reason why these causes elicit it. In meteorology, however, we have
merely to deal with it as developed in the atmosphere, its phenomena, effects,
and distribution.

259. There are two kinds of electricity, each having peculiar properties;
but whether there are really two different electricities, or one electric fluid
which displays peculiar properties according to its amount, is a point upon
which philosophers are not agreed. Bodies in one electric state attract and
in another repel each other. The electricity in the former case is called
"vitreous" or *positive*; in the latter, "resinous" or *negative*. Bodies having
positiv and negative electricity in equal diffusion, or in a state of equilib-
rium, neither attract nor repel. This is their ordinary or normal condition.

260. When the equilibrium is destroyed, and the two electricities are par-



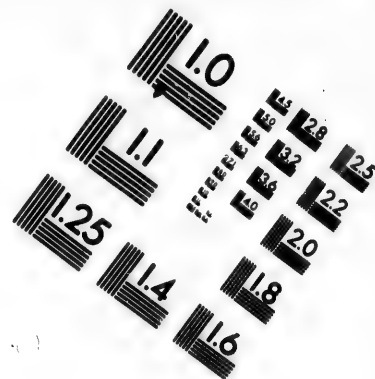
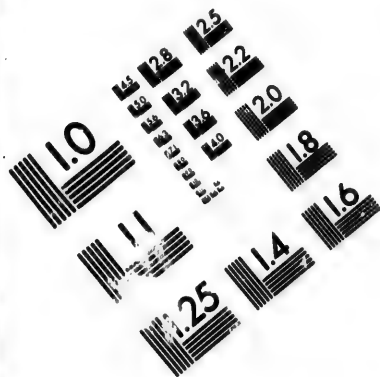
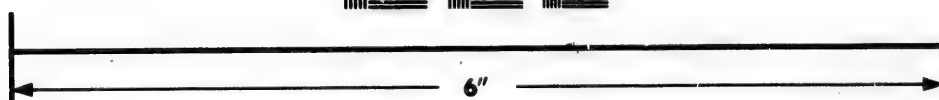
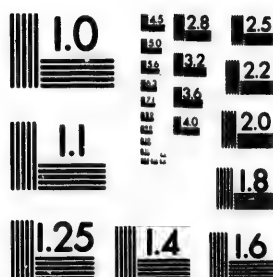


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tially separated by friction, heat, or chemical action, their peculiar powers become manifest. Two bodies charged with the same kind of electricity mutually repel; and two bodies charged with different kinds mutually attract. In the case of two neighboring bodies differently yet highly electrified, the one body imparts a portion of its electricity to the other, which returns an equal quantity of its antagonist element, and the derangement is equalized—the normal state restored. The two electricities coalesce with immense rapidity, causing a flash and an explosion, upon which the electric fluid returns to a latent and neutral condition, till a fresh derangement in the distribution is produced.

261. Though, strictly speaking, there is no known substance perfectly impervious to electricity, and which offers no resistance to its passage, there is a certain class of substances through which it passes with greater facility, as metals, water, the animal body, etc., than through others, as glass, silk, atmospheric air, etc. The former substances are therefore styled "conductors"—the latter, "non-conductors." In conductors it is impossible for electricity to accumulate unless they are surrounded by non-conductors. They are then said to be insulated.

262. While the earth itself is always charged with negative electricity, the atmosphere in a cloudless and clear state of the sky is almost invariably found to be positively electric. But its electricity varies in intensity, being greater in winter than in summer, during the day than by night, and subject also to a kind of diurnal flux and reflux. From sunrise, when the atmospheric electricity is feeble, it increases for two or three hours and attains its maximum. It declines toward the middle of the day, and attains its minimum in the afternoon. It then advances sensibly till about sunset, and attains a second maximum, usually equaling that of the morning, but lasting a shorter time, after which it decreases slowly through the night. These regular oscillations can only be traced in calm and serene weather.

263. While masses of visible vapor or clouds are good conductors of electricity, they are yet capable of electrical accumulation, because capable of being insulated, the air in proportion to its dryness being one of the most complete non-conductors known. M. Petitier, from observations and experiments made at Paris, has drawn the conclusion that all gray and slate-colored clouds are charged with negative, and all the white, rose, or orange-colored clouds are charged with positive electricity. If two clouds in these states approach within a certain distance, the effect is an accumulation of their respective electricities on the sides that are nearest to each other. When the accumulation becomes intense the resistance of the intervening and insulating atmosphere is overcome, and an interchange takes place—there is a flash and detonation caused by the union of the two electric forces, or lightning and thunder. The same interchange frequently takes place between a cloud and the earth with the same phenomena.

264. Lightning in its course follows the best conductors, attaching itself principally to metals, and after metals to damp substances; but inferior conductors may be chosen, which present to the fluid the most direct route to the earth. Hence objects raised above the surface, whether good or bad conductors, are peculiarly exposed to the stroke of lightning, as steeples, houses, trees (especially solitary ones), the masts of ships, animals in the midst of a plain, and men on high points. Other circumstances being equal, there is greater safety on a non-conducting than on a conducting surface.

265. Coincidentally with Franklin's celebrated discovery of the electric nature of lightning the means were suggested by him of protecting edifices from its ravages by conductors in direct communication with the ground, presenting to the fluid an easier passage than that offered by the materials of the building. For this purpose metallic rods are used, slightly projecting above an edifice, the object being not to invite the electricity, but to carry it off innocuously in case of an attack; and experience has shown that such a conductor is able to protect a circle having a diameter of about 30 yards. The same means are employed with success to protect ships.

266. Thunder is the report of the electric discharge, heard at varying intervals after it arises from the violent displacement of the air by the fluid in its passage, and its rush back into the partial vacuum created. The rolling of the sound is due partially to reverberation and in part to the report from different points in the track of the lightning reaching the ear in succession. Thunder follows the lightning because sound travels slower than the lumin-

ous sensation; the noise makes itself felt by its intensity. The loudest thunder is of ten miles, and is less intense, the further it is from the observer.

267. Lightning without thunder, or harmless, is often observed after a storm, and is attributed to the air being humid, and the conduction of the electricity, occasioned so that no report is heard, and feebleness. Others regard these as storms situated below the horizon, and at a distance. There are numerous other forms of pale-colored flames quivering in the air, called "St. Elmo's Fire," which are attributed to the same cause as lightning, but are not attended with the same effects. These phenomena are of frequent occurrence, and are described in many individual descriptions.

268. Electricity sympathizes generally with the magnetic force, and its distribution, diminishing from the poles to the tropics, is in the tropics the most violent. The combination of the two forces, lightning and thunder, is a remarkable phenomenon, and the effects of storms becomes less and their frequency less as they approach the equator. In polar latitudes electric storms are entirely unknown.

269. Magnetism, which extends to all ferrous surfaces, was long supposed to be a power of ships, etc. In showers of rain, the lightning often rendering steel magnets, that in thunder-storms a ship's compass is rendered useless. The two forces are now known to be united, and under which the same power may be applied to navigation, but must be studied with care.

270. The meteoric display over Borealis or Australia, the northern



unquestionably of electro-magnetism, by passing a current of electricity through a wire, the magnetic needle is deflected, and light has been evolved by means of the same, says Humboldt, on which the light of the aurora is produced.



PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

ous sensation; the noise makes its deep impression rather by its volume than by its intensity. The loudest thunder can scarcely be heard at the distance of ten miles, and is less intense, therefore, than the report of heavy artillery.

267. Lightning without thunder, usually termed heat lightning, perfectly harmless, is often observed after sunset and during the night. By some it is attributed to the air being humid, and therefore favorably disposed for the conduction of the electricity, occasioning very frequent but weak discharges, so that no report is heard, and the flash is invisible by day because of its feebleness. Others regard these lights as reflections of the lightnings of storms situated below the horizon, no thunder being heard because of the distance. There are numerous other phenomena due to electricity and owing to its simple communication in a strong degree. It becomes visible in the form of pale-colored flames quivering on the extremities of bodies which are non-conductors or insulated conductors, as the points of spears and other military weapons, the manes and tails of horses, the top-masts and yard-arms of ships, etc. In showers of rain and snow the drops have been observed to be luminous, owing to a strong charge of electricity in the air. Mariners' Light or St. Elmo's Fire, often remarked by the ancients, is a phenomenon of this description. These phenomena, however, are so various as to preclude individual description.

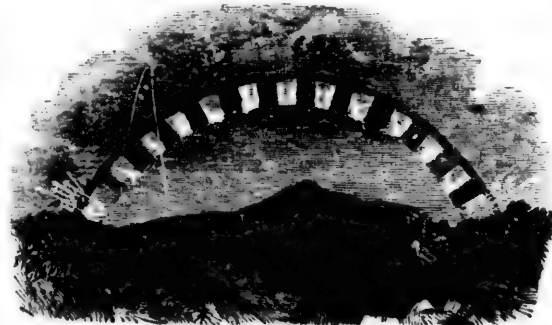
268. Electricity sympathizes generally with light and heat in its geographical distribution, diminishing from the equator to the poles. Hence it is within the tropics that thunder-storms are the most frequent, and at the same time the most violent. The coast line of Peru, however, where it never lightens nor thunders, is a remarkable exception. The comparative number of storms becomes less and their tone more subdued as we recede from the equator. In polar latitudes electrical explosions are seldom heard, and in some places are entirely unknown.

269. Magnetism, which extends its influence over every part of the earth's surface, was long supposed to be related to electricity, from the fact of lightning often rendering steel magnetic, and disturbing the magnetic needle, so that in thunder-storms a ship's compass has frequently been seriously injured. The two forces are now known to be identical or rather but different forms under which the same power manifests itself. The phenomena of terrestrial magnetism are of infinite importance to science, and especially to the science of navigation, but must be studied in special treatises on the subject.

270. The meteoric display occasionally seen in the heavens, the Aurora Borealis or Australis, the northern or southern lights, as the case may be, is

ments of the magnetic needle usually indicate an interruption of equilibrium in the distribution of the terrestrial magnetism. When this disturbance has attained a great intensity, the equilibrium of the distribution is restored by a discharge accompanied with an evolution of light. The splendid phenomenon of colored northern lights is the act of discharge, the conclusion of a magnetic storm. In the same way as in the electrical storm, lightning indicates the restoration of the disturbed equilibrium in the distribution of electricity.

271. Auroral displays are very diversified, not only at different periods, but the same exhibition usually shifts through a succession of phases. Sometimes only flickering lights are seen streaming up from beneath the horizon toward the zenith; but in the more perfect and gorgeous appearances of high latitudes there is generally a dark segment, sometimes black or of a deep gray, passing to violet, surmounted by a luminous arc of a brilliant white color, passing slightly to blue, and occasionally a second arc concentric with the first, their culminating points being in the magnetic meridian. The arc seldom remains stationary for more than a few minutes, but extends itself laterally, or rises and falls or breaks in various places or bends in convolutions like a ribbon exposed to the wind, while rays of almost every hue—the



AURORA OF HIGH LATITUDES.

"merry dancers" of the polar sky—are incessantly darting from it toward the zenith. In certain districts auroral appearances seem to observe a secular period, being frequent through a certain cycle, and becoming as rare through another. By day, and even in bright sunshine, owing to their intensity, the aurora has been frequently observed in the north.

272. While the magnetic and electrical storms have one phenomenon in common—the evolution of light—the sphere of the latter is comparatively contracted, while that of the former embraces vast areas, extending sometimes to entire continents. This is indicated by the magnetic needle showing disturbance at the same time at widely remote points, and by isolated aurora being observed simultaneously at far distant stations. The aurora australis has been seen through a wide range of latitude as far south as 45° in the southern hemisphere; while the aurora borealis has been seen as high as 51° in the northern hemisphere.

273. The auroral lights, to us merely objects of curiosity and fascination, are of great practical utility to the natives of high latitudes, relieving their dreary winter night and compensating for the long-continued absence of solar illumination.



AURORA OF LOWER LATITUDES.

questionably of electro-magnetic origin, for it may be artificially imitated by passing a current of electricity through an exhausted receiver; violent disturbances of the magnetic needle precede and accompany its appearance, and light has been evolved by magnetic power. In the course of the day, says Humboldt, on which the lights are to appear, irregular horary move-

ORGANIC LIFE—PLANTS AND ANIMALS.

HAVING examined the solid, liquid, and aeriform parts of the terrestrial globe, the next subject to be treated upon are those innumerable living or organized beings which exist upon its surface, and which range themselves under two great heads—Plants and Animals.



PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

pine tribe prevail, as in North America, in the central parts of Russia, on the southern shores of the Baltic, and in Scandinavia. But some of the cereals are no longer cultivable, and several timber trees common to the temper-



BANANA AND COCOA-NUT.

ate zone do not reach its northern limits. Gradually all ligneous vegetation disappears entirely as high latitudes are approached, the woods having first dwindled to mere dwarfs in struggling with the elements, hostile to that state which nature destined them to assume. The limit of the forests is a sinuous line running along the extreme north of the Old World, and extending from Hudson's Bay (lat. 60°) to the Mackenzie River (lat. 68°), and thence to Behring's Strait in the New World. The dwarf birch (*betula nana*), a mere bush, is the last tree found on drawing near the eternal snow of the pole. In the polar zone some low flowering annuals, as saxifragi, ranunculi, gentians, chickweeds, etc., flourish during the brief ardent summer; a few perennials also accommodate themselves to the rigorous climate by spreading laterally, never rising higher than four or five inches from the ground; till finally no



PINE FOREST.

development of vegetable life is met with but lichens and the microscopic forms that color the snow.

251. Thus distinct vegetable regions are observed on passing from the equator to the poles through different climatic zones, defined as to their limits by the isothermal curves and not by the parallels of latitude. Similar changes of vegetation mark a perpendicular transit through varying climates. A succession of plants appears on the tropical mountains which rise above the snow-line, corresponding to those which are encountered in mean and high latitudes. The higher the ascent the more does the number of the phenogamous class diminish in proportion to the cryptogamous, till only members of the latter class are found whose farther progress upward is arrested by the everlasting snow.

does not contain a single native specimen; nor has a "peonia" been found in it, except a solitary one to the west of the Rocky Mountains. On the other hand America contains many families, as the cacti, which are not found naturally in the Old World.

255. And again, some plants occur in a single specific locality, frequently a contracted area and nowhere else. The beautiful "*disa grandiflora*" is limited to a spot on the top of the Table Mountain at the Cape of Good Hope; and the celebrated Cedar of Lebanon appears to be restricted in its spontaneous growth to the Syrian Mountains. The small island of St. Helena has an indigenous flora with a few exceptions different from that of the rest of the globe.

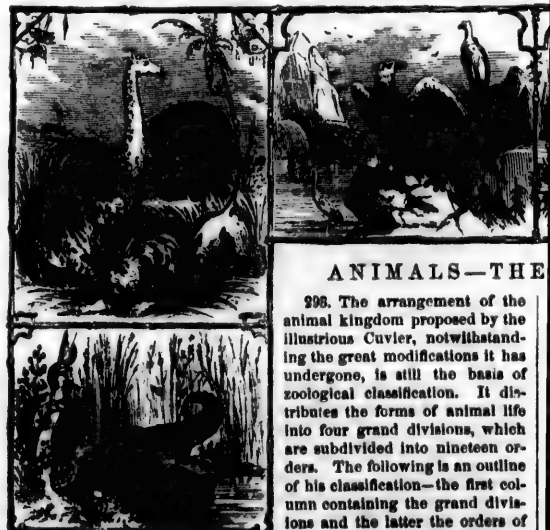
256. Mountain chains of no great breadth very commonly divide a totally distinct botany. There is a marked difference in the vegetation on the Chilean and opposite side of the Andes, though the climate as well as the soil is nearly the same and the difference of longitude very trifling. In North America two completely different classes of vegetation appear on the two sides of the Rocky Mountains. A variety of oaks, palms, magnolias, azaleas, and magnificent rhododendrons occur on the eastern side, all of which are unknown on the western, the region of the gigantic pine.

257. The distinct vegetation possessed by various parts of the globe has led to its division into botanical kingdoms or phytogeographical regions, named in general after the genera that are either peculiar to them or predominant in them. The arrangement of M. Schouw, which is usually adopted, discriminates twenty-five great provinces of characteristic vegetation upon the surface of earth.

258. The phenomena of botanical geography and the facts of geology are mutually illustrative. The existing dry land having been upheaved above the waters at different epochs, it may be reasonably inferred that each portion on its emergence received a vegetable creation in harmony with its position. The ultimate constitution of the general surface into different botanical kingdoms would hence follow, each of which has preserved its primitive features, while adjoining and even far distant isles have to some extent intermingled their respective products, under the control of the natural agencies of diffusion. The agents that involuntarily officiate in the diffusion of vege-



CEDAR OF LEBANON.



ANIMALS—THE

299. The arrangement of the animal kingdom proposed by the illustrious Cuvier, notwithstanding the great modifications it has undergone, is still the basis of zoological classification. It distributes the forms of animal life into four grand divisions, which are subdivided into nineteen orders. The following is an outline of his classification—the first column containing the grand divisions and the latter the orders of animals.

VERTEBRATA OF VERTEBRATED ANIMALS—having a vertebral column, which, with its termination, the skull, incloses and protects the brain and spinal cord, the central organs of the nervous system.

1. Mammalia—animals which produce their young alive and for a time suckle them.
2. Aves or birds, with warm blood.
3. Reptilia—reptiles, with cold blood.
4. Pisces—fishes, with cold blood.
5. Cephalopoda (heads furnished with feet)—cuttle-fish, nautilus, etc.
6. Pteropoda (wing-like feet)—etc., the chief food of the whale, thra-

er has a "peonia" been found
cky Mountains. On the other
eti, which are not found natu-

le specific locality, frequently



CEDAR OF LEBANON.

difference of longitude very
different classes of vegetation
na. A variety of oaks, palms,
rons occur on the eastern side,
region of the gigantic pine.
various parts of the globe has
r phyto-geographical regions,
either peculiar to them or pre-
cuous, which is usually adopted,
characteristic vegetation upon

ay and the facts of geology are
having been upheaved above
nably inferred that each por-
tion in harmony with its pos-
surface into different botanical
na preserved its primitive fea-
ture have to some extent inter-
control of the natural agencies
elate in the diffusion of vege-

table products are the atmosphere, the water, and many animals; and plants
capable of extended naturalization and serviceable as articles of food or lux-
ury have been widely disseminated by the human race in their migrations.

289. The cerealia or corn plants afford the most striking example of the
agency of man in their diffusion over the world. These important grasses
known to the ancients—wheat, barley, oats, and rye—were the gifts of the
Old to the New World. They are also importations into Europe; but the
loose reports of the ancients and the diligent researches of the moderns alike
leave us in ignorance of their native seat. Probability points to the conclu-
sion that they have spread from the neighborhood of the great rivers of
western Asia, the primitive location of the human family; and it is not
impossible that in that imperfectly explored district or farther east in the
Tartarian table-land some of the cereals may yet be found growing sponta-
neously. The first wheat sown in North America consisted of a few grains
accidentally found by a negro slave of Cortez among the rice taken for the
support of his army. In South America the first wheat was brought to Lima
by one of the early colonists, a Spanish lady, Maria d'Escobar. An ecclesi-
astic, José Rizi, was the first to sow wheat in the neighborhood of Quito.

290. Maize or Indian corn has been dispersed in the Old from the New
World; and also a more important product, the potato, the use of which now
extends from the extremity of Africa to Lapland. In Chile, the native coun-
try of the plant, it occurs at present in a wild state. The Spaniards imported
it into Spain, and from thence it was communicated to Italy. It was first
made known in England at a subsequent period from Virginia, having been
received there from the Spanish colonists in South America, as it is not a
native of intervening Mexico.

291. The grapevine, so extensively spread over Europe, is probably not
indigenous in any part of it. It chiefly owes its diffusion in Europe to the
Romans, who received it from the Greeks, to whom it most likely came from
the country between the Black and Caspian seas. The Romans introduced
most of the finer European fruit-trees, some from Africa, as the pomegranate,
but the great majority from western Asia, as the orange, fig, cherry, peach,
apricot, apple, and pear. A variety of the plum, the Damson or Damascene,
came from the neighborhood of Damascus during the Crusades; and the name
of the Damask-rose points to the importation of the plant from the
same quarter into Europe. Most, if not all, of these have been naturalized
in America, having been imported along with its present people.

292. The ocean as well as the land has different botanical regions; and
changes of the vegetation are observed with the depth analogous to the varia-
tion of terrestrial plants with the height. Marine vegetation seems to have
its vertical extent determined by the sub-aqueous range of light which varies
with the power of the sun and the transparency of the water.



ANIMALS—THEIR KIND AND DISTRIBUTION.

293. The arrangement of the
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na and the latter the orders of
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—cuttle-fish, nautilus, etc.
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ous families whose aggregated skeletons compose the coral formations so
beautifully varied, labyrinthine, branching, and arborescent, having their
special habitations in the equatorial seas. Molluscous animals also evidence
the prodigality of animal life and its wide scattering under the control of
law; different species of marine testacea or shell-fish occurring in different
parts of the ocean and at varying depths. The insect class, embracing a
vast number of species, is likewise distributed through all latitudes; but
many tribes and species are limited to particular spheres, while, from the
poles to the equator, the development of insect life increases generally and
attains its maximum in the equinoctial regions of the New World.

295. The more important division of the animal kingdom, which includes
the vertebrated forms followed ascendingly, commences with the ordinary
inhabitants of the waters—bony or cartilaginous fishes with cold blood.
While peculiar tribes are confined to the fresh waters of particular districts,
each large basin of the ocean appears to have its distinct genera and species.

296. The carp and perch types appear in almost all the rivers of the tem-
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America; the "silurus electricus" the rivers of Africa, and the "torpedo" the
Mediterranean Sea. Sharks roam in the deep, open oceans of warm cli-
mates. Sturgeons occupy
land-locked waters. The
cod diapt,red through the

flash and detonation caused by the union of the two electric forces, or lightning and thunder. The same interchange frequently takes place between a cloud and the earth with the same phenomena.

264. Lightning in its course follows the best conductors, attaching itself principally to metals, and after metals to damp substances; but inferior conductors may be chosen, which present to the fluid 'the most direct route to the earth. Hence objects raised above the surface, whether good or bad conductors, are peculiarly exposed to the stroke of lightning, as steeples, houses, trees (especially solitary ones), the masts of ships, animals in the midst of a plain, and men on high points. Other circumstances being equal, there is greater safety on a non-conducting than on a conducting surface.

265. Coincidentally with Franklin's celebrated discovery of the electric nature of lightning the means were suggested by him of protecting edifices from its ravages by conductors in direct communication with the ground, presenting to the fluid an easier passage than that offered by the materials of the building. For this purpose metallic rods are used, slightly projecting above an edifice, the object being not to invite the electricity, but to carry it off innocuously in case of an attack; and experience has shown that such a conductor is able to protect a circle having a diameter of about 30 yards. The same means are employed with success to protect ships.

266. Thunder is the report of the electric discharge, heard at varying intervals after it arises from the violent displacement of the air by the fluid in its passage, and its rush back into the partial vacuum created. The rolling of the sound is due partially to reverberation and in part to the report from different points in the track of the lightning reaching the ear in succession. Thunder follows the lightning because sound travels slower than the lumin-



AURORA

unquestionably of electro-magnetism by passing a current of electric disturbances of the magnetic needle and light has been evolved by says Humboldt, on which the



SUGAR-CANE AND RICE.

ture of boiling water, in situations never penetrated by the solar rays as well as in positions freely exposed to light and air. But these diverse circumstances have different families, species, and genera.

275. The known number of species in the vegetable kingdom has been gradually enlarged by the progress of maritime and inland discovery; but owing to great districts of the globe not having yet been explored by the botanist, the interior of Africa and Asia with sections of America and Oceania, it is impossible to state the exact amount. Only 1,400 different species were known to the Greek and Roman botanists; Linnæus enumerated 8,800 species; Humboldt 88,000; De Caudolle 66,000; Lindley 86,000, and Huds 69,000. The whole number now known to the botanist may number perhaps 100,000 species, and even this vast diversity may not have exhausted the objects of inquiry.



COTTON.



TOBACCO.

PLANTS—THEIR KINGDOM

274. Vegetation occurs over the whole globe, and under the most opposite conditions. There is only one state which appears to be fatal to its existence—the entire absence of humidity. Plants flourish in the bosom of the ocean as well as on land, under the extremes of cold and heat in the polar and equatorial regions, on the hardest rocks and the soft alluvium of the plains, amid the perpetual snow of lofty mountains and in springs of the tempera-

276. Vegetable forms are diversified materially in their structure—Of flowers properly so called, as monogamous or flower-bearing Plants—Endogenous Plants, which have Monocotyledons, from having one leaflet, and the palm family; and being by additions from without, consisting of two lobes, the most peculiar of the forest trees and most of

277. The Cryptogamous Plant diffusion. A lichen indigenous to India, Brazil, St. Helena, and the 28 mosses are common to Great Britain. The endogenous plants are also found in Switzerland occurring without the Alps, and the quaking grasses. But only in very few instances are they found in regions far apart from each other, from one country to another, and

278. In equinoctial and tropical climates moisture combines with the intense heat in all its magnitude and glory. The ferns are very rare. The ferns of a hundred feet, and rigid grasses of majestic leafy evergreens



AURORA OF LOWER LATITUDES.

unquestionably of electro-magnetic origin, for it may be artificially imitated by passing a current of electricity through an exhausted receiver; violent disturbances of the magnetic needle precede and accompany its appearance, and light has been evolved by magnetic power. In the course of the day, says Humboldt, on which the lights are to appear, irregular horary move-

period, being frequent through a certain cycle, and becoming as rare through another. By day, and even in bright sunshine, owing to their intensity, the aurora has been frequently observed in the north.

272. While the magnetic and electrical storms have one phenomenon in common—the evolution of light—the sphere of the latter is comparatively contracted, while that of the former embraces vast areas, extending sometimes to entire continents. This is indicated by the magnetic needle showing disturbance at the same time at widely remote points, and by isolated auroras being observed simultaneously at far distant stations. The aurora australis has been seen through a wide range of latitude as far south as 45° in the southern hemisphere; while the aurora borealis has been seen as high as 51° in the northern hemisphere.

273. The auroral lights, to us merely objects of curiosity and fascination, are of great practical utility to the natives of high latitudes, relieving their dreary winter night and compensating for the long-continued absence of solar illumination.

ORGANIC LIFE—PLANTS AND ANIMALS.

HAVING examined the solid, liquid, and aeriform parts of the terrestrial globe, the next subject to be treated upon are those innumerable living or organized beings which exist upon its surface, and which range themselves under two great heads—Plants and Animals.



TOBACCO.



TEA.



COFFEE.



INDIAN CORN.

PLANTS—THEIR KIND AND DISTRIBUTION.

274. Vegetable forms are divided into two great classes, which differ materially in their structure—Cryptogamous Plants: those which have no flowers properly so called, as mosses, lichens, fungi, and ferns; and Phenogamous or flower-bearing Plants. The last-named class is again divided into—Endogenous Plants, which have stems increasing from within, also called Monocotyledons, from having only one seed-lobe, as the numerous grasses, lilies, and the palm family; and Exogenous Plants, which have stems growing by additions from without, also called Dicotyledons from the seed consisting of two lobes, the most perfect, beautiful, and numerous class, embracing the forest trees and most of the flowering shrubs and herbs.

275. The Cryptogamous Plants afford the most numerous examples of wide diffusion. A lichen indigenous in Cornwall is also a native of the West Indies, Brazil, St. Helena, and the Cape of Good Hope; while 85 lichens and 23 mosses are common to Great Britain and Australia, though the general vegetation of the two districts is remarkably discordant. Some species of the endogenous plants are also widely distributed, the "phleum alpinum" of Switzerland occurring without the slightest difference at the Strait of Magellan, and the quaking grasses of Europe in the interior of South Africa. But only in very few instances are the same species of exogenous plants met with in regions far apart from each other; and generally speaking, in passing from one country to another, a new flora is encountered.

276. In equinoctial and tropical countries, where a sufficient supply of moisture combines with the influence of light and heat, vegetation appears in all its magnitude and glory. Its lower orders—mosses, fungi, and conifers are very rare. The ferns are aborescent. Reeds ascend to the height of a hundred feet, and rigid grasses rise to forty feet. The forests are composed of majestic leafy evergreen trees bearing brilliant blossoms, their

colors finely contrasting, scarcely any two standing together being of the same species. Enormous creepers climb their trunks; parasitical orchids hang in festoons from branch to branch, and augment the floral decoration with scarlet, purple, blue, rose, and golden dyes. Of plants used by man for food or as luxuries or for medicinal purposes occurring in this region, rice, bananas, dates, cocoa-nut, cacao, bread-fruit, coffee, tea, sugar, vanilla, Peruvian bark, pepper, cinnamon, cloves, and nutmegs are either characteristic of it as principally cultivated within its limits or entirely confined to it.

277. Tropical families and forms successively vanish with an increase of distance from the equator, and new phases of vegetation mark the transition from hot to temperate climates. Vividly green meadows abounding with tender herbs replace the tall rigid grasses which form the impenetrable jungle; and instead of forests composed of the towering evergreen trees, woods of the deciduous class appear, which cast their leaves in winter and hibernate in the colder season—the oak, ash, elm, maple, beech, lime, alder, birch, and sycamore. The cultivation of the vine becomes characteristic with the perfection of the cereal grasses and a larger portion of herbaceous animals and cryptogamous plants.

278. Receding farther from the equator, magnificent forests of the fir and

chickweeds, etc., flourish during the brief ardent summer; a few perennials also accommodate themselves to the rigorous climate by spreading laterally, never rising higher than four or five inches from the ground; till finally no



PINE FOREST.

development of vegetable life is met with but lichens and the microscopic forms that color the snow.

281. Thus distinct vegetable regions are observed on passing from the equator to the poles through different climatic zones, defined as to their limits by the isothermal curves and not by the parallels of latitude. Similar changes of vegetation mark a perpendicular transit through varying climates. A succession of plants appears on the tropical mountains which rise above the snow-line, corresponding to those which are encountered in mean and high latitudes. The higher the ascent the more does the number of the phænogamous class diminish in proportion to the cryptogamous, till only members of the latter class are found whose farther progress upward is arrested by the everlasting snow.

282. There are many plants which can accommodate themselves to the most diverse climates and localities; and therefore ascend from the plains close to the boundary of vegetable life on the highest mountains. But it is the general law in these cases for such plants to be singularly modified in appearance and anatomical structure as they ascend. The spring gentian is one of the exceptions which is found unaltered at all heights in the Pyrenees.

283. The preceding references to different climatic states are, however, perfectly inadequate to explain the phenomena of vegetable distribution. While an analogy is often observable between the plants of different regions under corresponding circumstances of latitude, elevation, and soil, the species are generally found to be different; and usually the botanical character of countries not widely apart from each other is totally different, though under the same parallels.

284. Some plants are entirely confined to one side of the earth. The beautiful genus *Erica* or heath, of which there are upward of 300 species, occurs with breaks over a narrow surface extending from a high northern latitude to the Cape of Good Hope. But the whole continent of America



CACTUS.

of diffusion. The agents that involuntarily officiate in the diffusion of vege-



ANIMALS—THE

293. The arrangement of the animal kingdom proposed by the illustrious Cuvier, notwithstanding the great modifications it has undergone, is still the basis of zoological classification. It distributes the forms of animal life into four grand divisions, which are subdivided into nineteen orders. The following is an outline of his classification—the first column containing the grand divisions and the latter the orders of animals.

VERTEBRATA or Vertebrated Animals—having a vertebral column, which, with its termination, the skull, incloses and protects the brain and spinal cord, the central organs of the nervous system.

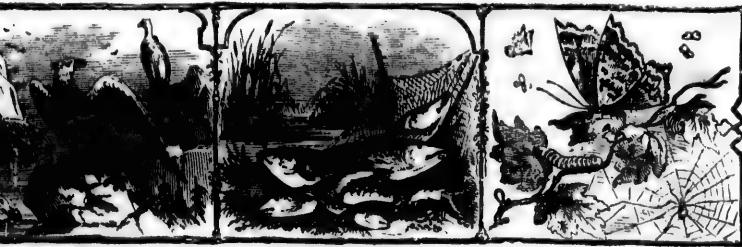
MOLLUSCA or Molluscous Animals—animals of a soft texture and no skeleton, having the muscles attached to the skin, which produces in many species stony coverings or shells.

ARTICULATA or Articulated Animals—animals consisting of a number of articulated joints or rings, soft or hard, supplying the place of a skeleton.

RADIATA or Radiated Animals—animals which in many instances have their organs arranged like rays proceeding from a center; also called zoophytes or plant-animals from the resemblance of some families to vegetable forms.

1. Mammalia—animals which produce their young alive and for a time suckle them.
2. Aves—birds, with warm blood.
3. Reptilia—reptiles, with cold blood.
4. Pisces—fishes, with cold blood.
5. Cephalopoda (heads furnished with feet)—cuttle-fish, nautilus, etc.
6. Pteropoda (wing-like feet)—ello, the chief food of the whale, thysale, etc.
7. Gasteropoda (creeping on the belly)—slug, snail, limpet, whelk, etc.
8. Accephala (headless)—oyster, muscle, etc.
9. Brachiopoda (arm-like feet)—bivalve shells.
10. Cirrhopoda (thread-like feet)—barnacle, etc.
11. Annelids—worm, leech, etc.
12. Crustacea—crab, lobster, shrimp.
13. Arachnida—spider, scorpion.
14. Insecta—insects of various families.
15. Echinodermata (*cyttac*, spiny, and *depus*, the skin)—star-fish, sea-urchin, etc.
16. Entozoa (*enteros*, within, and *zoo*, an animal)—intestinal animals, as the tape-worm, etc.
17. Acalephæ (*azalephæ*, a nettle)—medusa or sea-nettle, etc.
18. Polypi (*polypus*, many, and *pus*, a foot)—sea-anemone, coral, madrepore, etc.
19. Infusoria—microscopic animals.

294. The animal kingdom corresponds with the vegetable in the exuberance and wide diffusion of its inferior organisms. Infusoria occur in numbers which baffle the power of arithmetic to express or the mind to conceive, living in every variety of situation—in the bed and waters of the ocean, in stagnant pools, in the mud of rivers and deltas, in marsh grounds, in animal and vegetable juices, in rain, snow, ice, boiling springs, and in peat-earth, twenty feet below the surface soil. Zoophytes occupy the oceanic waters in vast profusion, from the equator to the highest latitudes; the polyp of vari-



ANIMALS—THEIR KIND AND DISTRIBUTION.

8. The arrangement of the animal kingdom proposed by the famous Cuvier, notwithstanding the great modifications it has undergone, is still the basis of all systematic classification. It divides the forms of animal life into four grand divisions, which are subdivided into nineteen orders. The following is an outline of a classification—the first containing the grand divisions and the latter the orders of animals.

—mammalia—animals which produce their young alive and for a suckle them.

—birds, with warm blood.

—reptiles, with cold blood.

—fishes, with cold blood.

—mollusca (heads furnished with cuttle-fish, nautilus, etc.

—crustacea (wing-like feet)—ello, chief food of the whale, thysaia,

—polypoda (creeping on the belly), snail, limpet, whelk, etc.

—mammalia (headless)—oyster, mussel, etc.

—polypoda (arm-like feet)—bivalve.

—polypoda (thread-like feet)—cic, etc.

—mollusca—worm, leech, etc.

—mollusca—crab, lobster, shrimp.

—mollusca—spider, scorpion.

—mollusca—insects of various families.

—mollusca (cyclops, spiny, and the skin)—star-fish, sea-urchin, etc.

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—mollusca (cyclops, a nettle)—sea-nettle, etc.

—mollusca (cyclops, many, and cyclops, sea-anemone, coral, madrepora, etc.

—mollusca—microscopic animals.

—mollusca—the vegetable in the exuberant.

—mollusca—Infusoria occur in numbers or the mind to conceive, and waters of the ocean, in marsh grounds, in animal springs, and in peat-earth, occupy the oceanic waters in all latitudes; the polyp of vari-

ous families whose aggregated skeletons compose the coral formations so beautifully varied, labyrinthine, branching, and arborescent, having their special habitations in the equatorial seas. Molluscan animals also evidence the prodigality of animal life and its wide scattering under the control of law; different species of marine testacea or shell-fish occurring in different parts of the ocean and at varying depths. The insect class, embracing a vast number of species, is likewise distributed through all latitudes; but many tribes and species are limited to particular spheres, while, from the poles to the equator, the development of insect life increases generally and attains its maximum in the equinoctial regions of the New World.

295. The more important division of the animal kingdom, which includes the vertebrate forms followed ascendingly, commences with the ordinary inhabitants of the waters—bony or cartilaginous fishes with cold blood. While peculiar tribes are confined to the fresh waters of particular districts, each large basin of the ocean appears to have its distinct genera and species.

296. The carp and perch types appear in almost all the rivers of the temperate zone. The electric eel inhabits the rivers and pools of equinoctial America; the "silurus electricus" the rivers of Africa, and the "torpedo" the Mediterranean Sea. Sharks roam in the deep, open oceans of warm climates. Sturgeons occupy land-locked waters. The cod dispersed through the North Atlantic congregates chiefly upon its banks. Flying-fish are principally inter-tropical, their most active enemies, the "coryphææ" (gilt-heads), observing the same limits. Almost all the fish of the Caspian Sea are specifically distinct from those in all other waters. Several kinds of fish, as the herring, tunny, etc., are eminently social and migratory, and annually leave the ocean for shallow water in vast shoals for the purpose of spawning and search of food.



BOA CONSTRICTOR.



CORBA DE CAPELLO.

are so likewise, while the pythons are African and Asiatic. Of crocodilians,

of spawning and search of food.

297. Reptiles (tortoises, lizards, serpents, and frogs), the next order, occupy the lowest rank among terrestrial vertebrates. They diminish in number, magnitude, and noxiousness from the equator to the poles; and have their maximum development in the equatorial regions of South America. Each family is represented in the two hemispheres, but not a single species appears to belong to both. Of the serpent tribe, rattlesnakes of four species are exclusively American; the larger boas are so likewise, while the pythons are African and Asiatic. Of crocodilians,

consisting of three genera, the crocodile proper is distributed in the Old and New worlds, but the species differ; the alligator or cayman is confined to America, and the gavia is limited to the great rivers of India. No living



CROCODILE.

crocodilian has ever been known in Europe; and excepting the Marianne Islands, all the reptile tribes are entirely wanting in the island groups of Oceanica. Very few reptiles reach the north boundary of the temperate zone, taking the isotherm of 50° Fahr. for its limit. Frogs and salamanders go the farthest north.

293. Birds, the members of the succeeding order, have a more perfect



CONDOR.

organization; and being endowed with the power of rapid locomotion, several species are wide geographic rangers. This is the case with the house-sparrow, common crow, goshawk, jay, raven, osprey or fishing eagle, cliff-swallow, and others. But the majority of species are restricted by geographical laws to particular districts, and have in many instances a very local existence. The far-famed birds of paradise are confined to New Guinea and the neighboring islands; the condor never leaves the Andes of South America; the great eagle remains among the ridges of the Alps; paroquets are chiefly inter-tropical; the albatross is seen skimming the surface of the ocean on

approaching the 40th parallel; the common grouse, the yellow and pied wag-tails, and the English starling are alone known in Great Britain. These are only a few examples of limited distribution.

The most beautiful varieties of birds are found within the tropics; where also the number of species and individuals is greatest, except in the instance of two families, the swimmers and waders, which in both respects are the most numerous in higher latitudes. Birds are distributed into the six orders of rapaces or birds of prey, scooters or climbers, oscines or songsters, gallinaceous or gallinaceous birds, from gallinae a fowl, gallinaceous or waders, and natatores or



OSTRICH.

swimmers.

299. Mammalia or mammals stand at the head of brute animal creation, and are distributed into eight great groups. They differ vastly in appearance and habits but correspond in the particular of suckling their young. The groups with some of their types are as follows:

a. Quadrumana or four-handed animals—monkeys, apes,

gentle, but having a more decided of the Eastern Continent. They and the sagouins, according as Distinct from the apes, but belong It occurs in Asia, but the type, Madagascar and the opposite A bounding elasticity, boa-like tail the trees, and apparently supply have yet been observed within the

302. Carnivorous animals of globe, as their natural food exists certain limits to which whole race and species are confined to narrow



ST. BERNARD DOG.

may be noticed—the dog (canis) called, domesticated by man, has panion and friend; but there are state, the dhole of India and the teristic dog of Africa, ranges the Abyssinia to the Caspian Sea. America from beyond the Arctic —in the Old World from the same and from Spain on the west to the ever, occurring in India beyond the



dog tribe, omitting the domesticated from the highest northern latitudes Africa, and America. The various tinct from the European, inhabits black fox the Siberian woodlands.

308. Europe has no representation the cat and the lynx. The wild and is found also in northern Asia representative whatever in Australia both continents are occupied by p leopards, and lynxes, some of w The African lion is found through the Lybian Desert, the Nile coun lion, specifically distinct, has muc into India; the American lion (pur Patagonia to the northern lakes. the southeastern countries, with the westward to Brazil, and with the

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

gentle, but having a more decided animal appearance than their congeners of the Eastern Continent. They are divided into two classes, the sapajous and the sagouins, according as they have or have not prehensile tails. Distinct from the apes, but belonging to the quadrumana, is the makis tribe. It occurs in Asia, but the type, the genus "lemur," is entirely confined to Madagascar and the opposite African coast. The lemura, remarkable for bounding elasticity, boa-like tails, and inoffensiveness, live in troops upon the trees, and apparently supply the place of the monkeys, none of which have yet been observed within their special limits.

802. Carnivorous animals of one or other kind are spread over the whole globe, as their natural food exists in every accessible region; but there are certain limits to which whole races are confined, while the different genera and species are confined to narrower bounds. Two tribes of the "digitigrada"



ST. BERNARD DOG.



WOLF.

may be noticed—the dog (canis) and cat (fella) tribes. The dog, properly so called, domesticated by man, has attended him everywhere, his faithful companion and friend; but there are two remarkable instances of dogs in a wild state, the dhole of India and the dingo of Australia. The jackal, the characteristic dog of Africa, ranges through its entire north to India, and from Abyssinia to the Caspian Sea. The wolf is more widely distributed—in America from beyond the Arctic circles to near the Isthmus of Panama, and in the Old World from the same northern limit to Egypt, Arabia, and India, and from Spain on the west to the eastern shores of the continent, not, however, occurring in India beyond the Ganges. But of all the members of the



JACKAL.

dog tribe, omitting the domesticated, the fox is the most extensively diffused, from the highest northern latitudes through great part of Europe, Asia, Africa, and America. The various species are provincial. The red fox, distinct from the European, inhabits the forest districts of North America; the black fox the Siberian woodlands, and the white fox the polar regions.

803. Europe has no representative of the feline tribe in a wild state except the cat and the lynx. The wild cat occurs in most of its woody countries, and is found also in northern Asia, India, and South Africa. It has no representative whatever in Australia and Oceania. But the tropical regions of both continents are occupied by powerful animals of the class—lions, tigers, leopards, and lynxes, some of which extend far into the middle latitudes. The African lion is found through the whole of that vast peninsula, excluding the Libyan Desert, the Nile countries, and some adjacent districts; the Asiatic lion, specifically distinct, has much smaller domain, stretching from Persia into India; the American lion (puma), a widely different animal, ranges from Patagonia to the northern lakes. The tiger is exclusively Asiatic, occupying the southeastern countries, with the islands of Sumatra and Java, appearing

the family of digitigrades or animals walking on the toes only. The striped hyena is found in nearly the whole of Africa and in the southern countries of Asia, extending to the chains of the Caucasus and Altai; the spotted hyena is entirely African. The marten tribe is represented in each grand division of the world; but the more important species, on account of their furs, the ermine and sable, have their province in the northern parts of the two continents. Otters haunt most of the rivers, lakes, and coasts of Europe and America; but two species of the sea-otter, the most valuable of the fur-bearing animals (*Lutra marina* and *Lutra phocula*), are peculiar to the extreme northeastern shores of Asia and the northwestern shores of America, and the intervening islands.

805. Of carnivora belonging to the family of "plantigrades" (animals supported in walking on the entire sole of the foot), the most important is the bear (*Ursus*) tribe. The European brown bear, which still haunts the recesses of the Alps and Pyrenees, is distributed through the entire north from Norway to Kamchatka, and appears in Japan. The American black bear inhabits all its densely wooded districts from Carolina to the Arctic Sea and from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The grizzly bear, the most formidable species, has a much smaller province, consisting of the Rocky Mountains and a portion of the



WHITE OR POLAR BEAR.

eastward territory. The polar bear occupies the icy zone, sometimes extending its excursions southward to the shores of Hudson's Bay and Labrador, and appears also on the northern coasts of Asia and Europe. Abyssinia, Syria, Tibet, and Sumatra have each different species.

806. None of the marsupials (quadrupeds furnished with a pouch in which the females carry their young while very small and imperfectly formed) appear on the Eastern Continent. America has one family, the opossums, spread from the northern United States to the south of the Plata. But the group specially characterizes the fauna of Australia, the Moluccas, and New Guinea, constituting in that region one of the best defined zoological kingdoms on the surface of the globe. The "rodentia" or gnawers, named from the manner in which they file or gnaw their food with their front teeth, are very extensively diffused, the muridae or rat tribe, which comprises more than half the species in the group, having the greatest geographical range. The "edentata" or toothless animals, characterized by the absence of front teeth peculiarly, belong to Central and South America, and only occasionally occur in the southern regions of the Old World.

807. Of marsupial, the typical animal, the kangaroo, is found in all the explored parts of the Australian Archipelago, and in one instance in Java



KANGAROO.

Among rodents the beaver is the most interesting, and ranges in the northern and temperate regions of the northern hemisphere. The North American beaver has its highest limit on the banks of the Mississippi.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

apparently restricted to the southeast, the most singularly formed of all mammals, having a compressed muzzle resembling the bill of a duck and webbed feet.

309. The "pachydermata" or thick-skinned group comprises the largest and most powerful of all land animals, with some of the most useful as domesticated by and for the use of man. It includes two species of elephants: the Asiatic, which ranges south from the foot of the Himalayas and into the Malay Archipelago, and the African, of smaller size, ranging from the northern boundaries of Cape Colony to Senegal and Abyssinia; seven species of the rhinoceros, four of which belong to Africa and three to Asia, but none of which are common to both regions—all having nearly the same range as the elephant but in Java the elephant is wanting, while the rhinoceros occurs; and three species of the hippopotamus or river-horse, confined to the rivers and lakes of Africa. The New World has no animal of



HIPPOPOTAMUS.

ELEPHANT.

any kind comparable to the huge pachyderms of the Old. The tribe of tapirs is common to both, two species of which are located in South America and one in Sumatra, Borneo, and Malacca.

310. The remaining important tribes of the pachydermata form are those of the horse and the hog.

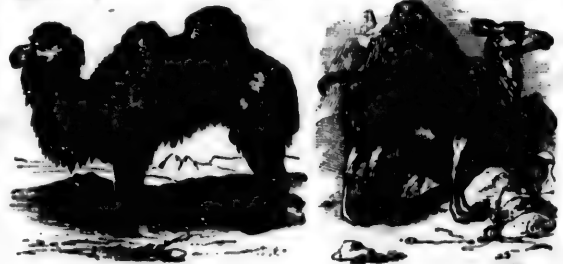


HORSE.

The Hog, properly so called, now diffused in a domestic state over the whole civilized world, can not be traced to its native country. At present it runs wild on the table-lands of central Asia, supposed by some to be the primeval home of the tribe; but more probably this is simply an instance in which the descendants of a domestic race have returned to the wild state. In the same way the animal introduced into America from Europe by the Spaniards now roams wild in immense herds over its vast plains. The ass, a member of the equine tribe, was perhaps domesticated at an earlier period than the horse. There are several species wild occurring in the countries between northeastern and southwestern Asia, as the koulan of the Tartars and the djiggetai of the Moguls. Though hardy in many respects, the ass does not support cold so well as the horse, and hence it is that the ass of the warm regions so surpasses his congeners on approach to the zone of cold. The quagga, belonging also to the equine family, and also the gau and zebra, are peculiar to Africa, and are found



on the back, and the Arabian camel with only one, of which the dromedary is a feet variety. The camel is alone found in a domesticated state. The Bactrian species has been said to run wild in the great Desert of Gobi.



BACTRIAN CAMEL.

LLAMA.

314. Llamas (anachenia), of which there are three species, represent in the Western World the camels of the East, which they greatly resemble, but are smaller and without humps. They are entirely South American, and principally found on the west side of the Andes.

315. The giraffe (*camelopardalis*), so remarkable for their height, peculiar form, swan-like necks, timidity, and gentle manners, are exclusively African. There are at least two species, the north African giraffe, inhabiting Nubia, Abyssinia, and the countries around Lake Tchad, and the south African giraffe, which extends from the borders of Orange River probably into the central regions.

316. The deer family (*cervus*) includes all those ruminants which are furnished with solid horns or antlers. The family and species are numerous and of great importance. The elk or moose-deer, a gigantic animal, with broad, solid, and very heavy antlers, belongs to the northern regions of both



ELK OR MOOSE-DEER.

continents. The reindeer, however, is more capable of enduring cold than the elk, and hence occupies the highest latitudes. Its congener in America is the caribou, which occupies the whole country north of the latitude of Quebec. The other more prominent members of this family are the fallow-deer, the common stag or red deer, and the roebuck. The musk-deer, characterized by the absence of true antlers or horns, and a secretion of musk, belongs to western Africa and southern and central Asia, but of different species in each region. The genuine musk-deer is a denizen of central and southeastern Asia.

317. Africa, deficient as to the deer tribes, is peculiarly the land of the antelope, the most numerous in species of any race of ruminants, differing widely in size, color, habits, and station. A few court the shade of the forests; some inhabit the lofty table-lands; but the greater number roam over the plains in troops. The gazelle, long celebrated for its large, mild, and dark eyes, is found in Egypt, Barbary, and through all the country bordering on the Desert. Of two European antelopes, one is the chamois, so remarkable for its agility, dwelling on the highest ridges of the Pyrenees and Alps, the Carpathian and mountains of Greece, the Caucasus and the Taurus.

318. Goats (*capra*) are mountain dwellers. The ibex inhabits the highest peaks of Europe; the penang is found on the wildest points of the Caucasus

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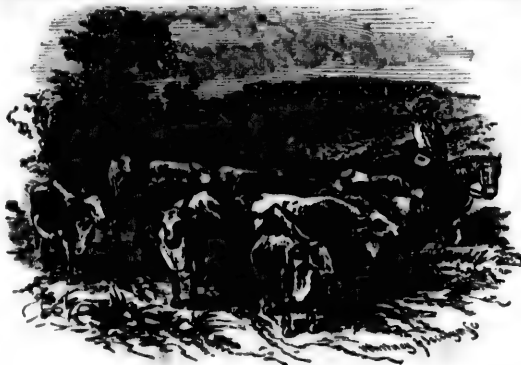
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Mountain goat is attached to the loftiest and least accessible summits of that range. The parent stock of the common domesticated goat is unknown.

219. Sheep (ovis) in their wild state, like goats, are chiefly denizens of mountain districts. The greatest number of species occurs in Asia. The argali, with enormous horns, is found throughout northern Asia, and the American argali, a Rocky Mountain sheep, inhabits the range and the ridges which intersect the country to the Pacific between the 40th and 68th parallels. The mouflou occupies the heights of Corsica, Sardinia, Crete, Cyprus, and other islands of the Greek Archipelago. It is quite uncertain from what race the domestic breeds are descended.

220. The bovine or ox (bos) family includes the largest and most powerful of all ruminants. The common ox, a native of the Old World, now living as



CATTLE.

far north as the 64th parallel, and in Lapland even under the 70th, appears to have sprung from the warmer parts of the temperate zone; and probably descends from the urus of the ancients, an extinct race, but described by Cæsar as inhabiting the great Hercynian Forest. The other most famous members of this family are—the Brahming bull (humped), a sacred animal in most parts of India; the gayal, an Asiatic species (differing from the ox, which has thirteen pairs of ribs, by having fourteen) inhabiting the lower members of the Himalaya range, and occurring both wild and domesticated; the yak, the mountaineer of central Asia, living amid the eternal snows on the table-land of Paimir, 12,000 feet above the sea; the buffalo of India, now domesticated in southern Europe and northern Africa, and that of southern Africa, a much more formidable animal. The bison is common to both continents, but differing in species. While the ox has thirteen pairs of ribs, the

European bison has fourteen and the North American species fifteen pairs. Both species are remarkable for their daring energy. The European bison or auroch is a forest animal, while the American bison, or, as it is erroneously called, buffalo, is an animal of the open plains—the first is nearly extinct in Europe, but it is still found in the countries around the Black and Caspian seas; and the latter, though still numerous, is rapidly diminish-



BISON OR BUFFALO.

ishing. The musk-ox, so called from the odor of its flesh, is peculiar to North America, and is only found above the 60th parallel.

221. The "cetaceæ," animals of the whale kind, form the last group of mammals. Popularly considered as fishes, and resembling them in external appearance and habitat, they have the internal structure, vital functions, and mode of production of land quadrupeds. There are several families, chiefly occupying the seas of high latitudes, comprehending the whales, properly so called, with narwhals (sea-unicorns), porpoises, and grampuses.

222. In former ages whales were frequent in the Mediterranean and along the European coasts of the Atlantic. In the latter locality the modern whale fishery was commenced; but at present it is very rarely, and as an animal stray that one of these huge monsters appears in such a low latitude. The



CONDOR.

organization; and being endowed with the power of rapid locomotion, several species are wide geographic rangers. This is the case with the house-sparrow, common crow, goshawk, jay, raven, osprey or fishing eagle, cliff-swallow, and others. But the majority of species are restricted by geographical laws to particular districts, and have in many instances a very local existence. The far-famed birds of paradise are confined to New Guinea and the neighboring islands; the condor never leaves the Andes of South America; the great eagle remains among the ridges of the Alps; paroquets are chiefly inter-tropical; the albatross is seen skimming the surface of the ocean on



OSTRICH.

swimmers.

299. Mammalia or mammals stand at the head of brute animal creation, and are distributed into eight great groups. They differ vastly in appearance and habits but correspond in the particular of suckling their young. The groups with some of their types are as follows:

- a. Quadrumana or four-handed animals—monkeys, apes.
- b. Carnivora or flesh-eaters—mole, glutton, civet, bear, hyena, cat—in which last tribe the sanguinary development is at its height in the lion and tiger, sea-otter, etc.
- c. Marsupialia or pouched animals—opossum, kangaroo, wombat.
- d. Rodentia or gnawers—beaver, porcupine, squirrel, jerboa.
- e. Edentata or toothless animals—sloth, armadillo, ornithorynchus.
- f. Pachydermata or thick-skinned animals—elephant, rhinoceros, hippopotamus, zebra, tapir.
- g. Ruminantia or ruminant animals (chewing the cud)—camel, ox, goat, sheep, deer, antelope, giraffe.

A. Cetacea or whale tribes—whale, dolphin, narwhal, seal, porpoise.

300. The first group has no representatives in North America, Australia, or Oceanica, nor is it represented in Europe, except on the Rock of Gibraltar, whose inaccessible heights have long been occupied by a race of monkeys identical with the Barbary ape. The region of the four-handed mammals extends in the New World from Central America through the intervening districts to the pampas of the Argentine country; and in the Old World it includes the whole of Africa, exclusive of Egypt, the south of Asia, and the Indian Archipelago.

301. The monkey tribe contains 170 species, exhibiting wide differences in form, size, color, and habits. There is no species common to the two continents, and but very few are common to Africa and Asia. Peculiar genera have for the most part contracted geographical limits. In the Old World there are 72 species tailed and seven tailless. The baboons, the most numerous of the tailed families, are principally located in Africa; the gibbons or long-armed apes, a tailless genera, are exclusively Asiatic. The station of the interesting tailless family of orang-outang, "the man of the woods," is both African and Asiatic, but entirely local, and the individuals are rare. The red species appears in Borneo, Sumatra, and Malacca; the black on the Guinea coast. In America there are 91 species, none tailless, and all more

approaching the 40th parallel; the common grouse, the yellow and pied wagtails, and the English starling are alone known in Great Britain. These are only a few examples of limited distribution. The most beautiful varieties of birds are found within the tropics; where also the number of species and individuals is greatest, except in the instance of two families, the swimmers and waders, which in both respects are the most numerous in higher latitudes. Birds are distributed into the six orders of rapaces or birds of prey, scansores or climbers, oscines or songsters, gallinaceæ or gallinaceous birds, from gallina a fowl, grallatores or waders, and natatores or



dog tribe, omitting the dog from the highest northern Africa, and America. The black fox the Siberian wolf.

303. Europe has no representative whatever in Africa, and is found also in North America. The lion, specifically distinct, into India; the American Patagonia to the northernmost of the southeastern countries westward in Persia and leopard and panther, two chiefly inhabit Senegamb



islands. The jaguar, or panther, is peculiar to the south of Brazil and Paraguay. species are different.

304. Hyenas, martens



JAGUAR.

dog tribe, omitting the domesticated, the fox is the most extensively diffused, from the highest northern latitudes through great part of Europe, Asia, Africa, and America. The various species are provincial. The red fox, distinct from the European, inhabits the forest districts of North America; the black fox the Siberian woodlands, and the white fox the polar regions.

803. Europe has no representative of the feline tribe in a wild state except the cat and the lynx. The wild cat occurs in most of its woody countries, and is found also in northern Asia, India, and South Africa. It has no representative whatever in Australia and Oceanica. But the tropical regions of both continents are occupied by powerful animals of the class—lions, tigers, leopards, and lynxes, some of which extend far into the middle latitudes. The African lion is found through the whole of that vast peninsula, excluding the Libyan Desert, the Nile countries, and some adjacent districts; the Asiatic lion, specifically distinct, has much smaller domain, stretching from Persia into India; the American lion (puma), a widely different animal, ranges from Patagonia to the northern lakes. The tiger is exclusively Asiatic, occupying the southeastern countries, with the islands of Sumatra and Java, appearing westward in Persia and northward in the vicinity of Lake Baikal. The leopard and panther, two closely related animals, if not specifically the same, chiefly inhabit Senegambia, the oases of the Great Desert, India and its



JAGUAR.

islands. The jaguar, sometimes called the American panther, a distinct animal, is peculiar to the southern part of the continent, and is principally found in Brazil and Paraguay. Lynxes are common to both hemispheres, but the species are different.

804. Hyenas, martens, skunks, otters, and civets represent other tribes of

doms on the surface of the globe. The "rodentia" or gnawers, named from the manner in which they file or gnaw their food with their front teeth, are very extensively diffused, the murids or rat tribe, which comprises more than half the species in the group, having the greatest geographical range. The "edentata" or toothless animals, characterized by the absence of front teeth peculiarly, belong to Central and South America, and only occasionally occur in the southern regions of the Old World.

807. Of marsupial, the typical animal, the kangaroo, is found in all the explored parts of the Australian Archipelago, and in one instance in Java



KANGAROOS.

Among rodents the beaver is the most interesting, and ranges in the northern and temperate regions of the northern hemisphere. The North American beaver has its highest limit on the banks of the Mackenzie River, in latitude 68° north, and its southern boundary is about the confluence of the Ohio and Mississippi: east

and west it extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The beaver of the Old World inhabits the rivers between 36° and 67°, and is found in the Obi and its tributaries. The little beaver or musk-rat of America is a generically distinct animal, but, along with the true beaver, is incessantly pursued by man for its fur. The porcupine, another peculiar rodent, extends

from Spain through southern Europe into Afghanistan and India.

808. Of edentata the sloth and armadillo are exclusively American, the former inhabiting the dense forests from Mexico to Rio Janeiro, and the latter the open plains and pampas south of the Orinoco. The great ant-eater, the largest of all the toothless animals, is distributed from the pampas to the north of the Orinoco. Among the edentata of the Old World the pangolius or scaly ant-eaters are common to Africa and Asia. Australia has the porcupine ant-eater, so named from its covering of spines, and the ornithorynchus,



BEAVER.



HORSE.

perhaps domesticated at an earlier period than the horse. There are several species wild occurring in the countries between northeastern and southwestern Asia, as the koulan of the Tartars and the djiggetai of the Moguls. Though hardly in many respects, the ass does not support cold so well as the horse, and hence it is that the ass of the warm regions so surpasses his congeners on approach to the zone of cold. The quagga, belonging also to the equine family, and also the gnu and zebra, are peculiar to Africa, and are found

those of the horse and the hog. The Horse, properly so called, now diffused in a domestic state over the whole civilized world, can not be traced to its native country. At present it runs wild on the table-lands of central Asia, supposed by some to be the primeval home of the tribe; but more probably this is simply an instance in which the descendants of a domestic race have returned to the wild state. In the same way the animal introduced into America from Europe by the Spaniards now roams wild in immense herds over its vast plains. The ass, a member of the equine tribe, was



GNU OR HORNED HORSE.

from Abyssinia and Guinea southward to Cape Colony. The individuals of each associate in troops, but the two do not herd together.

311. There are no swine (sus) indigenous in America; but a cognate genus, the peccary, of two species, occur in South America; and since the introduction of the domestic hog it has run wild, and forms large herds in the Western World. Another cognate genus, the wart-hog, is peculiar to Africa. Of true swine there are several species distributed over the islands contiguous to southern Asia, and also found in the adjacent continental parts; but the best known species, the European wild boar, has the most extensive range. It occurs generally through the Old World, from France eastward to the Asian shores of the Pacific, but is not found in Spain, Italy, and Persia. Its farthest northern limit is in Asia, at about the 60th parallel.

312. The group of "ruminants," characterized in their internal structure by four stomachs for the purpose of chewing the cud, comprehends various tribes, remarkable for elegance of form and utility to man as articles of food and as beasts of burden in climates of the most extreme heat and cold, viz.: camels, llamas, giraffes, deer, antelopes, goats, sheep, and the ox.

313. The region of the camel (camelus) extends from the Canary Isles through northern Africa, Arabia, Syria, Asia Minor, Persia, northwestern India, the southern districts of Tartary to the frontiers of China. There are two species, the Bactrian camel, distinguished by two humps or humps



ELK OR MOOSE-DEER.

continenta. The reindeer, however, is more capable of enduring cold than the elk, and hence occupies the highest latitudes. Its congener in America is the caribou, which occupies the whole country north of the latitude of Quebec. The other more prominent members of this family are the fallow-deer, the common stag or red deer, and the roebuck. The musk-deer, characterized by the absence of true antlers or horns, and a secretion of musk, belongs to western Africa and southern and central Asia, but of different species in each region. The genuine musk-deer is a denizen of central and southeastern Asia.

317. Africa, deficient as to the deer tribes, is peculiarly the land of the antelope, the most numerous in species of any race of ruminants, differing widely in size, color, habits, and station. A few court the shade of the forests; some inhabit the lofty table-lands; but the greater number roam over the plains in troops. The gazelle, long celebrated for its large, mild, and dark eyes, is found in Egypt, Barbary, and through all the country bordering on the Desert. Of two European antelopes, one is the chamois, so remarkable for its agility, dwelling on the highest ridges of the Pyrenees and Alps, the Carpathian and mountains of Greece, the Caucasus and the Taurus.

318. Goats (capra) are mountain dwellers. The ibex inhabits the highest ranges of Europe; the penang is found on the wildest points of the Caucasus



SHEEP.

and the inhospitable hills of Persia; the goat of Cashmere occupies the declivities of the Himalayas and the upland plains; the jaal goat belongs to the Sinaitic Mountains, those of upper Egypt and Abyssinia; and the Rocky

the table-land of Pamir, 15,000 feet above the sea; the buffalo of India, now domesticated in southern Europe and northern Africa, and that of southern Africa, a much more formidable animal. The bison is common to both continents, but differing in species. While the ox has thirteen pairs of ribs, the European bison has fourteen and the North American species fifteen pairs. Both species are remarkable for their

ing energy. The European bison or auroch is a forest animal, while the American bison, or, as it is erroneously called, buffalo, is an animal of the open plains—the first is nearly extinct in Europe, but it is still found in the countries around the Black and Caspian seas; and the latter, though still numerous, is rapidly diminishing. The musk-ox, so called from the odor of its flesh, is peculiar to North America, and is only found above the 60th parallel.

321. The "cetacea," animals of the whale kind, form the last group of mammals. Popularly considered as fishes, and resembling them in external appearance and habitat, they have the internal structure, vital functions, and mode of production of land quadrupeds. There are several families, chiefly occupying the seas of high latitudes, comprehending the whales, properly so called, with narwhals (sea-unicorns), porpoises, and grampuses.

322. In former ages whales were frequent in the Mediterranean and along the European coasts of the Atlantic. In the latter locality the modern whale fishery was commenced; but at present it is very rarely, and as an animal stray, that one of these huge monsters appears in such a low latitude. The common black whale, the chief object of the pursuit of man, has largely left these seas during the present century and gone farther north. The sperm-

ceti whale or cachelot is a much more ranging animal than its congener, and is found in both the Atlantic and Pacific. The white whale occurs in all the polar seas. In the Antarctic Ocean, into which man has seldom intruded, whales of various kinds occur in great numbers, and to that quarter of the globe the attention of whaling-adventurers is now strongly directed. The nar-whal is located near the polar ice; the common porpoise is plentiful throughout the Atlantic and in the estuaries of its coasts on both sides; the grampus ranges through the northern ocean.

323. All the cetacea noticed above are carnivorous, but there are three genera which are exclusively herbivorous—the manatus or sea-cow, halicore, daughter of the sea or sea-lass, and stellerus, a name derived from Steller, the first person who observed and described the animal. The manatus occurs in some of the tropical rivers of western Africa, but ascends in far greater numbers those of South America, the Orinoco and Amazon, occurring also in shallow bays among the West India Islands. The halicore or dudong has



BISON OR BUFFALO.



WHALE FISHING.

able of enduring cold than its congener in America. Its country north of the latitude of this family are the fallow-buck. The musk-deer, chamois, and a secretion of musk, central Asia, but of different origin is a denizen of central and

peculiarly the land of the race of ruminants, differing in court the shade of the forest greater number roam over the land for its large, mild, and high all the country bordering the Pyrenees and Alps, Caucasus and the Taurus. The ibex inhabits the highest and coldest points of the Caucasus

of Cashmere occupies the line; the Jaal goat belongs to Abyssinia; and the Rocky

its head-quarters in the Asiatic Archipelago, and the steller in the North Pacific, where it occurs on both coasts.

824. Seals and walruses form a distinct family in Cuvier's group of carnivora, but are frequently classed with the cetaceous animals. The number of seal species is very considerable. They inhabit the frozen and higher parts of the temperate zone in both hemispheres, some species being local, but the common seal is widely distributed. The ursine seal or sea-bear is found exclusively in the North Pacific toward Behring's Strait, and the lion seal or sea-lion occurs on the northeast shores of Asia; while the walrus or morse, of which but one species is known, is more



SEA-LION.

decidedly confined to the high latitudes.

825. It appears from the phenomena of animal distribution that the globe may be divided into the following great zoological kingdoms, each of which is characterized by the exclusive possession of certain forms:

a. The Arctic Region, comprehending the northern parts of America, Asia, and Europe, and the district from thence to the pole, to which the same animals are common, but strikingly different from those of other latitudes.

b. The North Temperate Region, in which the species are often identical in Europe and Asia, though more frequently differing, while they are all peculiar in America, which possesses also some distinct genera.

c. The Region of Inter-tropical Asia, with the Archipelago, characterized by huge pachyderms and an intense development of the feline tribe.

d. The Region of Inter-tropical and South Africa, to which entire genera of pachyderms and ruminants are confined, with a vast variety of species of the latter race.

e. The Region of Inter-tropical and South America, distinguished by the



TROPICAL FOREST.

prevalence of edentata, the occurrence of various genera of other tribes which are peculiar to it, and the absence of every species common to the Eastern World.

f. The Region of Australia, remarkable for the feeble development of mammalia, with one exception—that of the marsupials, to which almost all the land mammals belong.

826. The Antarctic Regions, as far as they have yet been explored, appear to have no land animals, contrary to what is the case in the opposite dark and outer boundary of the earth. The Arctic Zone is tenanted by white bears, reindeer, wolves, the polar hare and Arctic fox, some of which seek no southerly migration to avoid the long, rigorous winter. But no terrestrial quadrupeds have hitherto been observed on the south polar shores. The

particular regions, and have extent been dispersed according to endure change of climate, a tion have enabled them to war

820. Insects of various kind far out at sea, on a voluntary no doubt frequently been comp new countries. The same age The oceanic currents minister edly made the passage from C wolves and foxes have been m ing ice-fields. A deficiency o another has not been without animal tribes.

831. Man also has largely extend the sphere of various r civilized world, and planting th future visitors. Nor can the p ducing the plants and animals destitute of them but capable



MIGRATION.

conferring a benefit of unknown enjoy blessings denied by nature of a wealth and happiness to w

832. But man on the other h natural sphere of many animals Asiatic lion, now confined to th pied Palestine, Syria, Asia Min which only a remnant lingers in numbers through the woods of and the wolf have had their h man in America has had a simil aries of the brute creation. T indeed existed through nearly t the settler has pushed westward and now is only found on the p the fur-bearing animals have v ous that these races must ultima of the hunter.

MAN—ET

833. MAN is properly separa kingdom, and regarded as form

MONGOLIAN

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

particular regions, and have since remained attached to them, or to some extent been dispersed according as their powers of locomotion, their capacity to endure change of climate, and the absence of physical obstacles to migration have enabled them to wander.

880. Insects of various kinds, some in vast numbers, are often encountered far out at sea, on a voluntary cruise, or blown off from the shore; and have no doubt frequently been compelled by the winds to establish themselves in new countries. The same agency has operated in the dispersion of birds. The oceanic currents minister to the same end: the white bear has repeatedly made the passage from Greenland to Iceland on the drifting ice; and wolves and foxes have been met with far away from the shore on great floating ice-fields. A deficiency of food in one district and its abundance in another has not been without its influence in altering the station of some animal tribes.

881. Man also has largely contributed voluntarily and involuntarily to extend the sphere of various races, diffusing the domestic tribes through the civilized world, and planting them on lonely islands as a source of supply to future visitors. Nor can the practice be too highly recommended of introducing the plants and animals that are serviceable to man on shores that are destitute of them but capable of sustaining them. It is an easy method of



MIGRATION OF MAN AND ANIMAL.

conferring a benefit of unknown importance. In this way countries far apart enjoy blessings denied by nature, and have conferred upon them the sources of a wealth and happiness to which they had been strangers.

882. But man on the other hand has immensely restricted or modified the natural sphere of many animals both of the useful and dangerous class. The Asiatic lion, now confined to the country beyond the Euphrates, once occupied Palestine, Syria, Asia Minor, Macedonia, and Thrace. The aurochs, of which only a remnant lingers in the Lithuanian forests, formerly roamed in numbers through the woods of Gaul and Germany. The aurochs, and the wolf have had their habitat in Britain. The presence of civilized man in America has had a similar marked influence upon the natural boundaries of the brute creation. The bison once inhabited the Carolinas, and indeed existed through nearly the whole extent of the United States. But as the settler has pushed westward the animal has lost part of his old domain, and now is only found on the plains beyond the Mississippi. The limits of the fur-bearing animals have undergone a similar alteration, and it is obvious that these races must ultimately disappear before the persevering pursuit of the hunter.

MAN—ETHNOGRAPHY.

883. MAN is properly separated from all other members of the animal kingdom, and regarded as forming an order by himself, comprising a single

nature with those which we know arise from species under control of external causes.

884. Linnæus placed man in the order of "quadrumanus" or four-handed animals; but the human hands and feet are totally different in structure and fitted for different uses. The hand of man is also so far superior to that of the

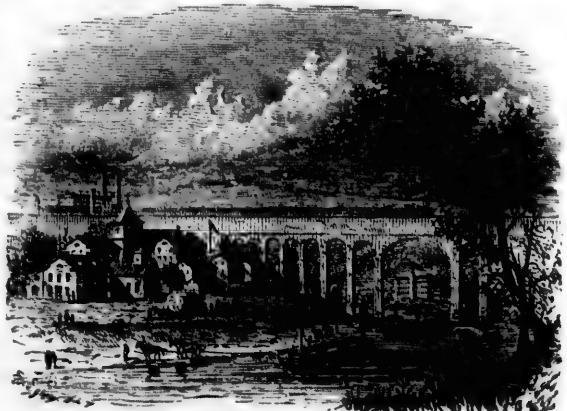


SCENE IN THE SAVAGE STATE.

quadrumanous tribes in its mechanism and adaptations as to render their classification together inappropriate. Accordingly Cuvier constitutes of man the single order of "bimana," for he alone is two-handed. The characteristics of the species are, according to Blumenbach—"Erect, two-handed, unarmed, rational, endowed with speech; a prominent chin; four incisor teeth above and below; all the teeth equally approximated; the canine teeth of the same length as the others; the lower incisors erect.

885. Owing mainly to the flexibility of his constitution, although obtaining much artificial aid, man can exist under the greatest climatic extremes. The Esquimaux endure the cold between the parallels of 70° and 80°; African negroes, and other nations, Asiatic and American, subsist under the burning sun of the equator; while the inhabitants of temperate climates, accustomed to an intermediate temperature, have borne the rigors of the highest accessible latitude and the fiercest heat of the torrid zone. The human frame can also adapt itself to very different states of the atmosphere as to density, though with a varying capacity in different individuals.

886. Nor is man confined to the use of any particular kind of food; but



SCENE IN THE CIVILIZED STATE.

substant in different situations with equal facility on very varied diet. Vegetables are the chief aliment of the nations within the tropics; animal food of the polar tribes; while both, in no great disproportion, contribute to support

MONGOLIAN

MALAY.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

with the dynamometer, an instrument contrived to exhibit the measure of strength in the arms and loins of the parties subjected to trial, results thus :

	Arms.	Loins.
17 natives of Australia.....	50.8 kilogr's.	10.2 kilogr's.
12 natives of Van Dieman Land.....	50.6 "	11.6 "
56 natives of the island of Timor.....	58.7 "	15.9 "
17 Frenchmen attached to the expedition.....	60.2 "	16.3 "
14 Englishmen of New South Wales.....	71.4 "	16.3 "

—and it may here be remarked that the first transportation of negroes to the New World arose from the Spaniards finding the aborigines so much weaker than themselves as to be quite unable to endure the labor of the mines.

340. While members of the same nation and family exhibit considerable divergencies from the average height, there are examples of tribes departing generally from the ordinary standard as to stature. Among the natives of the New World the Esquimaux, Nootka Sound dwellers, Fuegians, and Peruvians are diminutive; the Cherokees, Caribs, and Patagonians are tall. In the Old World the Lapps and Samoides are below the standard height of Europeans, and the Hottentots and Bosjesmen are far inferior to the stature



HOTTENTOTS—AVERAGE HEIGHT 4½ FEET.

of the Kaffirs. Among the tallest men not more than one in 50,000,000 attain 6 feet 8 inches, nor is one in the same number of less stature than 5 feet 11 inches. The average height of Englishmen is 5 feet 7½ inches, and of Frenchmen 5 feet 8 inches. Among the Bosjesmen 4½ feet is given as the average height of the men and 4 feet of the women. The Patagonians average 6 feet, and very frequently exceed it. Compare the Shetland pony with the tall-backed horse of Flanders, and the Bantam fowl with the gigantic Shanghai.

341. Diversities occur with reference to the proportional size of parts of the bony skeleton, the texture of the skin and hair. Thus examples are common in the negro tribes of the broad, flat foot, projecting heel, "ecumber shin," and of the greater length of the forearm measured in proportion to the upper arm and the height of the body. The skin is also softer and more velvety, a characteristic of some of the South Sea Islanders. The hair has likewise that peculiar character which has led to the African nations being styled in general "woolly-haired," fine, wiry, and crisp, while that of the Mongolian tribes is strong, straight, and scanty, and that of Europeans soft, long, and flowing. But these characters are only variations which may be observed within the limits of any single race.

342. Complexional differences, however, form the most obvious of those distinctions which exist among mankind, and have been most relied on as evidencing a descent from different original stocks. Omitting exceptional cases, there is a correspondence maintained between the coloring of the skin, eyes, and hair, which renders their mutual dependence upon some pigmentary matter highly probable. Light hair is very generally in alliance with light blue or gray eyes; but the hues of the hair and of the skin have an analogy which is almost invariable, the fair and transparent skin, which frequently assumes a ruddy tint, being connected with light hair, and the dark-complexioned skin with black hair. Dr. Prichard discriminates three principal varieties of the human species, according to the color of the hair—the "melanic" or black-haired variety; the "xanthous" or yellow-haired, and the "leucous" or white variety, as instanced in albinos.

and this occurs among the most swarthy, as the negroes of Senegal; and the Jews furnish a remarkable instance, those long settled in Malabar and Cochinchina being so black as not to be distinguishable by complexion from the native inhabitants, and the ordinary Jewish complexion in Poland and Germany is florid, with blue eyes and red hair. Among the Hindoos, also, whose territory greatly differs from the secondary ranges of the Himalayas to the low, level plains of Bengal, the discrepancies of color are very great—some being actually fair, others little darker than the people of southern Europe, and others as black as negroes.

344. Anatomical investigation, indeed, proves the true skin to be similar in all nations. The pigmentary substance upon which varieties of color depend is apart from it, seated in the cells of the epidermis or scarf skin; and our own experience shows that this coloring matter may be temporarily generated so as to tinge in a marked manner the fairest complexion under temporary exposure to the more direct and heating rays of the sun. Hence the "freckle," which appears in summer, and the change which we describe as becoming "tanned" or sun-burned, manifest on those parts of the body exposed to more intense solar influence, as the face and hands; while the general frame, being covered, retains its fairness. And the argument against the unity of mankind, founded upon differences of color, is completely exploded by the consideration that varieties of hue quite as strongly marked occur in brute animals of the same species.

345. The last important physical diversity apparent among mankind refers to the form of the skull, which very remarkably varies, presenting several well-defined shapes, distinctive of great groups of the human population. Blumenbach founded his celebrated classification of mankind chiefly upon the diverse conformation of the cranium. The division is in five varieties—the Caucasian, Mongolian, Malay, Ethiopian, and American. But this classification, though still often retained, has been rendered largely inapplicable by the advance of ethnographical knowledge. The varieties of cranial conformation have been reduced by Dr. Prichard to three leading types, viz.—the oval or elliptical, the narrow or elongated, and the broad or pyramidal. The oval or elliptical form, termed also symmetrical, is that in which the forehead is full and elevated and the face small and distinguished by the regularity and evenness of the features. The narrow or elongated form, suggesting the idea of compression at the two sides, called prognathous, has its distinctive character in that forward prominence of the jaws which gives a peculiarly ferocious and animal character to the countenance. The broad or pyramidal form derives its peculiar character from the great lateral prominence of the cheek-bones and the rapid narrowing of the forehead at its highest part.

346. But while there are certain great groups of nations exhibiting differences of cranial formation, each variety appears with widely different degrees of development in its respective group; and entire tribes and families supply evidence of craniological change, which harmonizes the unity of the species with the fact of its diversity. It is probable that the numerous distinctions between civilization and barbarism, with great climatic contrasts, originate mainly the structural differences in the human race. Near a thousand years ago, the Magyars, a race of northern Asia, were expelled from their native region, and exchanged a rigorous for a more genial climate by planting themselves in Hungary, abandoning at the same time their nomadic habits for a settled mode of life; and in the interval of ten centuries their cranial conformation has undergone a change from the pyramidal to the elliptical, and they are not now recognizable from regular Europeans. A similar alteration has been observed in the case of many negroes associated with the whites in the West Indies and America, without their having been any intermixture of race. It is also so of the lower animals; descendants from a common stock, the domesticated breeds are easily distinguishable from their congeners running wild.

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849. As far as the psychical properties of the different nations of mankind have been examined, or those intellectual and moral capabilities in which humanity properly consists, the differences are not greater between the races of men than those which appear within the limits of the same race. Examples are not wanting within our own shores of individuals apparently shorn of the high prerogatives of their kind, sunk in stolid ignorance and abandoned to brutal habits, having grown up apart from the means of cultivation; and the case of entire tribes, as the Bushmen of South Africa and the Fuegians



NATIVES OF TIERRA DEL FUEGO.

of South America, is but a parallel one, deriving its more melancholy features from a more complete destitution of improving influences. This may be inferred from the recovery from extreme barbarism exemplified by tribes whose nature has been fairly tested by intellectual, moral, and religious education.

850. The result of modern philological inquiry has been to reduce the languages of the great bulk of mankind, the inhabitants of the Old World to a few great groups, and traces of community are observed in these groups which indicate a derivation from a common stock. In referring different languages to a common family, however, their grammatical affinity and not their lexicographical agreement is the criterion. Keeping in view this distinction, the languages of the Old World have been classed by Chev. Bunsen into the following families:

a. The Indo-European, called also the Japetic and likewise the Iranian, comprising the Sanscrit, Medo-Persic, Teutonic, Græco-Latin, Slavonic, and Celtic branches, with their derivative dialects.

b. The Syro-Arabic, styled also the Semetic, comprising the Aramæan or Syriac, Hebrew, Arabic, and Ethiopic, with their derivative dialects.

c. The Turanian, called also Ugro-Tartarian, including the languages of northern Asia, of some of the inhabitants of northern Europe, the Lapps and Finns, and probably of the Basques in Spain.

d. The Chinese and Indo-Chinese, or the monosyllabic and uninflected languages.





TROPICAL FOREST.

prevalence of edentata, the occurrence of various genera or other tribes which are peculiar to it, and the absence of every species common to the Eastern World.

f. The Region of Australia, remarkable for the feeble development of mammalia, with one exception—that of the marsupials, to which almost all the land mammals belong.

826. The Antarctic Regions, as far as they have yet been explored, appear to have no land animals, contrary to what is the case in the opposite dark and outer boundary of the earth. The Arctic Zone is tenanted by white bears, reindeer, wolves, the polar hare and Arctic fox, some of which seek no southerly migration to avoid the long, rigorous winter. But no terrestrial quadrupeds have hitherto been observed on the south polar shores. The oceanic birds, albatrosses, penguins, and petrels, occur in great numbers, with seals reposing on the ice and whales spouting in all directions in the open water.

827. Inter-tropical and the adjoining countries strikingly contrast with other latitudes in being peculiarly the home of carnivora of the feline tribe—lions, tigers, leopards, panthers, lynxes, and jaguars, of which the comparatively small and feeble wild-cat is the only representative in the northern regions. The same remark applies to the viverrine or civet tribe, of which the genet is the only European example; and also to the hyenas, with their allied races. On the contrary the canine tribes—wolves and foxes, excepting the jackal, and the marten tribe—weasels, stoats, ferrets, pole-cats, and others, are most abundant in middle and high latitudes. But of all the land



AFRICAN LION.

carnivora, comprising upward of five hundred species, the proportion of species in tropical and temperate regions is nearly as three to one.

828. Contrasting the carnivora of the Western and Eastern hemispheres, we find a much smaller proportion of those that are useful to man in the former than in the latter. The llama, vicuña, some sheep, and dogs comprise all the important contributions made by America to the domestic stock of animals, which are vastly inferior to the domesticated races it has received from the Old World. In point also of size, courage, and power the land animals in the New World are inferior to those of the Old

World. Especially is this the case limiting the comparison to the southern parts of the two continents, South America and Africa.

829. The conclusion deducible from the facts of zoological geography is parallel to that drawn from the circumstances of vegetable distribution, namely: that certain tribes of the animal creation were originally placed in

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333. MAN is properly separated from all other members of the animal kingdom, and regarded as forming an order by himself, comprising a single

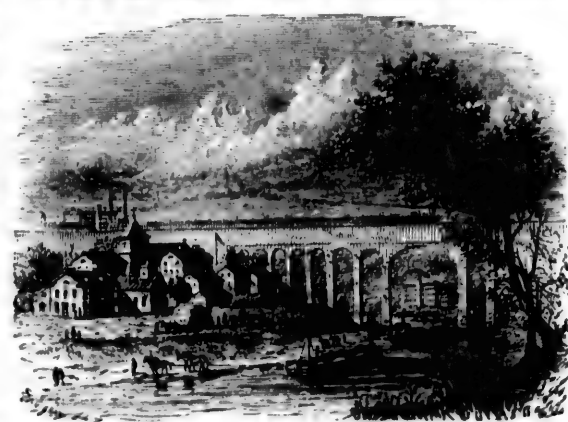


TYPES OF MANKIND.

species, but exhibiting many varieties. The most inferior specimen of the human race is to be discriminated from any mere animal immensely greater than the change which species can be supposed to have undergone in the longest period of time and under the influence of the most varied circumstances. The diversities of mankind are quite compatible with the idea of their descent from a single stock, for they are precisely diversities of the same

sun of the equator; while the inhabitants of temperate climates, accustomed to an intermediate temperature, have borne the rigors of the highest accessible latitudes and the fiercest heat of the torrid zone. The human frame can also adapt itself to very different states of the atmosphere as to density, though with a varying capacity in different individuals.

336. Nor is man confined to the use of any particular kind of food; but



SCENE IN THE CIVILIZED STATE.

subsists in different situations with equal facility on very varied diet. Vegetables are the chief aliment of the nations within the tropics; animal food of the polar tribes; while both, in no great disproportion, contribute to support the inhabitants of temperate climates. Man is thus adapted to a very wide geographical range, and fitted to occupy physically discordant regions. In high latitudes, where a mantle of snow covers the ground through the greater portion of the year, and where vegetation is very scanty, entire hordes live on fish and seals; toward the equator, where vegetation flourishes most, vast numbers thrive with no other articles of subsistence than cocoa-nuts, bananas, yams, and rice. In the intermediate districts, the special region of the cereals, and where animal food can as readily be procured, a mixed diet obtains.

337. Few countries of the globe have been discovered without an indigenous human population. Among the principal are Spitzbergen, Nova Zembla, Iceland, Madeira, St. Helena, the Falkland Isles, Kerguelen's Land, the Antarctic Lands, and the African Sahara excepting its oases. Respecting the aggregate number of individuals, the estimates made are necessarily approximations merely, and are very discordant. From the best authorities the total number of the human race is from 1,000 to 1,300 millions, more or less; and distributed as follows:

North America 42,000,000	Europe 350,000,000	Malaysia 24,000,000
South America 20,000,000	Asia 630,000,000	Australasia. 3,000,000
American Islands. 4,000,000	Africa 80,000,000	Polynesia... 2,000,000

—and in all civilized states, and probably as a general rule throughout the world, the numbers are constantly increasing, but at varying rates. On the contrary, it is a well-ascertained fact that modern civilization is fatal to the indigenous nations with which it comes in contact. Where are now the red men of America? But few, compared with their original numbers, exist, and their lands are occupied by the stranger.

338. The leading physical differences observable among mankind refer to varieties of strength, stature, proportion of the limbs, texture of the skin, character of the hair, color, and the form of the skull.

339. Both barbarous and civilized nations exhibit the diversities of physical power which are found in individual families; but contrary to popular opinion, upon comparing the two together, the result of experiment shows the savage to be inferior to the civilized man in muscular energy and capacity of endurance, though some of his bodily powers and senses, as the eye and ear, are remarkably vigorous. During a voyage to Australia, M. Peron obtained

inches. The average height of Englishmen is 5 feet 7 1/4 inches, and of Frenchmen 5 feet 3 inches. Among the Bojesmen 4 1/2 feet is given as the average height of the men and 4 feet of the women. The Patagonians average 6 feet, and very frequently exceed it. Compare the Shetland pony with the tall-backed horse of Flanders, and the Bantam fowl with the gigantic Shanghai.

341. Diversities occur with reference to the proportional size of parts of the bony skeleton, the texture of the skin and hair. Thus examples are common in the negro tribes of the broad, flat foot, projecting heel, "eucumb shin," and of the greater length of the forearm measured in proportion to the upper arm and the height of the body. The skin is also softer and more velvety, a characteristic of some of the South Sea Islanders. The hair has likewise that peculiar character which has led to the African nations being styled in general "woolly-haired," fine, wiry, and crisp, while that of the Mongolian tribes is strong, straight, and scanty, and that of Europeans soft, long, and flowing. But these characters are only variations which may be observed within the limits of any single race.

342. Complexional differences, however, form the most obvious of those distinctions which exist among mankind, and have been most relied on as evidencing a descent from different original stocks. Omitting exceptional cases, there is a correspondence maintained between the coloring of the skin, eyes, and hair, which renders their mutual dependence upon some pigmentary matter highly probable. Light hair is very generally in alliance with light blue or gray eyes; but the hues of the hair and of the skin have an analogy which is almost invariable, the fair and transparent skin, which frequently assumes a ruddy tint, being connected with light hair, and the dark-complexioned skin with black hair. Dr. Prichard discriminates three principal varieties of the human species, according to the color of the hair—the "melanic" or black-haired variety; the "xanthous" or yellow-haired, and the "leucous" or white variety, as instanced in albinos.



NATIVES OF PATAGONIA—AVERAGE HEIGHT 6 FEET.

343. But various considerations decisively show that the distinctions of color exhibited by the human race are perfectly independent of diversity of origin as the cause, and have sprung up in the species under the influence of purely local circumstances. The color is not a permanent character. Thus we find the xanthous variety making its appearance in melanic tribes,

evidence of cranial change, which harmonizes the unity of the species with the fact of its diversity. It is probable that the numerous distinctions between civilization and barbarism, with great climatic contrasts, originate mainly the structural differences in the human race. Near a thousand years ago, the Magyars, a race of northern Asiatics, were expelled from their native region, and exchanged a rigorous for a more genial climate by planting themselves in Hungary, abandoning at the same time their nomadic habits for a settled mode of life; and in the interval of ten centuries their cranial conformation has undergone a change from the pyramidal to the elliptical, and they are not now recognizable from regular Europeans. A similar alteration has been observed in the case of many negroes associated with the whites in the West Indies and America, without their having been any intermixture of race. It is also so of the lower animals: descendants from a common stock, the domesticated breeds are easily distinguishable from their congeners running wild.

347. While the physical differences of mankind are not only consistent with the anatomical phenomena exhibited by known species, their unity is strongly confirmed by a common conformity to the same physiological laws. There is a wide distinction between man and the animals that make the



nearest approach to him, in point of longevity, the extreme term of the orang-outang being estimated at not more than 80 years; but the capacity for long life is not greater in one tribe of the human race than in another, nor is there any difference as to its average duration under equal circumstances as to climate, food, clothing, habitation, and the sanitary aids which civilization furnishes. That the average duration of life should be much inferior among the barbarous races, as compared with the civilized, is adequately explained by a precarious mode of life, physical hardships, ignorance of remedies in sickness, and of the habits favorable or adverse to vitality.

348. The same general coincidence prevails with reference to other physiological characteristics, as the age of puberty, the period of gestation, the signs of advancing life, and the diseases to which the human frame is subject, the greater part of which are common to all communities modified by differing climates and local position.

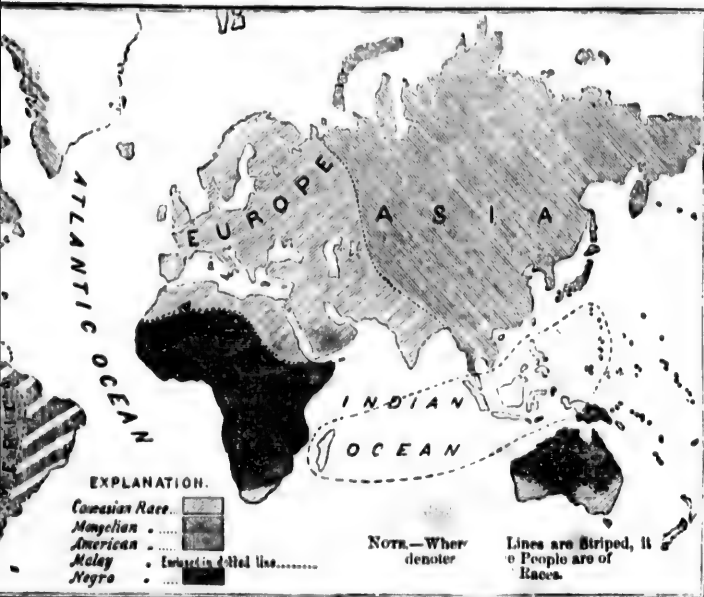
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861. The Japetic and Semetic groups are considered as one in essential
 character. The Semetic tongues, which belong to nations who have remained
 stationary in semi-civilization, stop short with a tendency toward that system
 of inflections characteristic of a progressive people, which the Japetic gen-
 erally develops, and most highly in its Hellenic branch. The Turanian
 family of languages spoken by most of the nations of Asia exhibits vestiges
 of original connection with the Japetic; the Malayo-Polynesian languages
 are, through the Malayan, connected with the Turanian group, and the
 further prosecution of Chinese philology will probably bring to light indica-
 tions of relationship to the same stock. It is, however, a striking fact that
 when the philological discordance among nations is at its maximum, the
 anatomical difference is at its minimum, and vice versa. Thus, while the

distinction between the Chinese and the other languages of central and northern Asia is very marked, their physical conformity to those nations is just as decided. All information, at present scanty, respecting the languages of central and southern Africa, tends to prove that they have sprung from a single stem referable to the common stock of the preceding branches.

352. The languages of the aborigines of the New World are very numerous, and exhibit the very singular phenomenon of great lexicographical discordance, amounting in some instances to having not so much as a single word in common; yet from Cape Horn to the Arctic Ocean they are all connected by the same principle of formation and grammatical structure, analogous to that of the Turanian tongues of Asia.

353. According to Adelung there are 8,664 known languages and dialects in the world. Of these 587 are European, 937 Asiatic, 276 African, 1,624 American, and 240 Oceanic.

354. Modern experience teaches us that the speech of a nation maintaining its geographical site and political status, changes remarkably in a short space of time from purely domestic causes. New words are required in the progress of society, and old ones become obsolete. The English of Chaucer and Wicliffe is unintelligible to the general reader; that of Spenser is scarcely less obscure; and a glossary is a common appendage to the works of Shakespeare.

355. But this modification of the vocabulary forms no case parallel to the phenomenon presented by different languages. Yet as, notwithstanding their variations, the English, German, Dutch, Danish, and Icelandic are branches from the Teutonic stem; as we certainly know, with greater divergencies, that the Teutonic, Celtic, Slavonic, Græco-Latin, Zend, and Sanscrit constitute a single family (the Indo-European), having been developed from a common original at a remote era; there is no difficulty in conceiving of the great linguistic families, with still wider divergencies (the Indo-European, Semetic, Turanian, etc.), having originated from a common source at a still remoter period; and in the more primitive ages of the world, when mankind, few in numbers, dispersed themselves in detached bodies, losing all traces of each other, making varied progress, and encountering different experiences, it is easy to understand that the diversifying process with reference to language would be proportionably active.

356. It may be concluded, therefore, with rigorous certainty, that no specific difference exists among mankind, but an immense number of varieties. It is impossible to account for their occurrence otherwise than in a very superficial manner. The causes will probably ever remain enveloped in mystery, along with those of similar variations in single families and analogous phenomena in the animal kingdom. Owing to varieties existing with very unequal degrees of development, one passing gradually into another, no accurate classification of the species can be made according to characteristic differences; an approximation to such an arrangement is all that can be done. The following is the most proved:

1. Iranian or Caucasian.
2. Turanian or Mongolian and Malay.
3. Americans.

4. African Negro.
5. Hottentot Negro.
6. Oceanic Negro.

357. The Iranian nations correspond to the Caucasian of Blumenbach, and the west Asiatic of others. The name is derived from Iran, the ancient and proper appellation of the great plateau of modern Persia, included between the rivers Tigris and Oxus. The class comprises nearly all the Asiatics within a line extending generally from the mouth of the Ganges, along the Himalaya Mountains, the course of the Oxus, intersecting the Caspian Sea, and following the chain of the Caucasus to the Euxine; also all the north Africans above the 20th parallel; almost all the inhabitants of Europe; and of course the European colonists settled in various parts of the globe. This vast section of the human family comprehends at present, and has ever done since the date of authentic history, the most perfectly formed, vigorous, and intellectual of mankind. The Egyptians, Hindoos, Assyrians, Babylonians, Medo-Persians, Greeks, Romans, and Arabs successively represented the civilization of by-gone times, founded mighty monarchies, and obtained paramount influence in the world—a heritage which has descended

to the western Europeans and the other parts of the world.

358. Owing to India and the Affinities of the Iranian nations, they are bound of union is a common physical character, stated as follows: large cranium, broad expanded forehead, small mouth, regular hair fine and copious; color not characterized—fair and florid, olive, swarthy appears most perfectly developed in others; least so in the ancient Celts.

359. The Turanian nations correspond to the Malay races. The denomination is applied to the wide and extensive plain of Asia beyond the Oxus, as distinguishing nations apart from these geographical divisions. The principal are as follows: in Asia, the Tungusian, Mongolian, Turkish, Tibetan, Chinese and Indo-Chinese races, with the hyperborean tribes spread along the inclement shores of the Arctic Ocean, as the Samoedians, Tschukisch, Kamtschadians, and Aleutian Islanders, chiefly ichthyophagi or fish-eaters; in Oceania, the Malayo-Polynesian, scattered through the various groups of the Pacific, exhibiting wide diversities, but supposed to have sprung from an Indo-Chinese germ; in Europe, the latter extending from Lapland and the borders of the Caspian; in



round instead of oval. The eyes are scanty; complexion, a sallow or yellow European standard. But many tribes these characters, while conformable to and other northern Asiatics have a different character in China, and some of the fair and even florid complexion; beard long and bushy.

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PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

the western Europeans and the offshoots from them in America and other parts of the world.

358. Owing to India and the Atlantic Ocean being geographical boundaries of the Iranic nations, they are frequently styled Indo-Atlantic. Their kind of union is a common physical conformation, which may be generally stated as follows: large cranium, beautifully shaped small head, oval face, rounded forehead, small mouth, regular features, and symmetrical shape; hair fine and copious; color not characteristic, since the complexion is of all shades—fair and florid, olive, swarthy, and jet black. This configuration appears most perfectly developed in the Greeks, ancient Persians, and some others; least so in the ancient Celts.

359. The Turanian nations correspond to Bleumenbach's Mongolian and Malay races. The denomination is derived from Turan, the Persian name applied to the wide and extensive plains of Tartary, and all the countries of Asia beyond the Oxus, as distinguished from the table-land of Iran. But nations apart from these geographical limits are included in this division. The principal are as follows: in Asia, the Turanian, Mongolian, Tibetan, Chinese and Indo-Chinese races, with the hyperborean tribes dwelling along the interior shores of the Arctic Ocean, as the Samoides, Chukchi, Kamtchatskian, and Aleutian islands, chiefly ichthyophagous fish-eaters; in Oceania, the Malayo-Polynesian, scattered through various groups of the Pacific, exhibiting wide diversities, but supposed to have sprung from an Indo-Chinese germ; in Europe, the Turks, Magyars, and Tschudic races, the latter extending from Lapland and the White Sea along the Ural Mountains to the borders of the Caspian; and—in America, the Esquimaux and other related tribes closely resembling the hyperboreans of the Old World.

360. These nations are characterized generally by the pyramidal form of the skull, a peculiarity derived from the great lateral prominence of the cheek-bones and the rapid narrowing of the forehead at its highest part. The face is larger in proportion to the size of the skull than in the European, and instead of oval. The eyes are small, deep, and obliquely set; hair dark; complexion, a sallow or yellow olive; stature, commonly below the European standard. But many tribes depart widely from one or more of these characters, while conformable to the rest. The Samoides, Tungusians, other northern Asiatics have a dirty brown or swarthy color; the Mantchurians in China, and some of the Chinese themselves, approximate to fair and even florid complexion; and various tribes have the hair and long and bushy.

361. In Europe, the Turks, a settled race, have become widely different from the nomadic Turkish clans of central Asia, corresponding to the physical character of the great bulk of the Europeans. The same correspondence is observable among the Magyars of the higher class, while the mass of the people retain the conformation of their ancestors with some modification. Lapps, Finns, and other Tschudic races of northeastern Europe exhibit decidedly the characters of the Turanian division of mankind.

362. The negro nations occupy Africa from the parallel of 20° north to the Cape of Good Hope, and have been largely planted in the West Indies, United States, the Spanish Main, and Brazil by forcible transportation. Peculiar physiognomy of the negro—skull compressed laterally, and great prominence of the jaws; low, narrow, and slanting forehead; large

plexion—is most apparent in the natives of the coast of Guinea. Many tribes diverge remarkably in conformation and color. High foreheads, light brown complexion, and reddish hair are frequently met with among the Kaffirs, though there is no reason to doubt their connection with the proper negro races.

363. The Hottentots and Bushmen, the latter a degraded caste of the former, inhabit the high table-land of southern Africa and the basin of Orange River. Though usually classed with the negroes, they are very discordant from their type, having the skull decidedly pyramidal, with obliquely-set eyes, yellowish complexion, sparse hair, and other characters strikingly accordant with those of the central and northern Asiatics.

364. The Oceanic negroes, resembling the African in various features, and the Alfourous, are islanders of the Indian and Pacific oceans, forming tribes either associated with the Malayo-Polynesians or entirely separate. They comprise—1st, the negroes of the Indian seas—races of puny stature, woolly hair, black or nearly so, with features strongly akin to those of the Guinea coast natives—found in the Andaman Isles and the Philippines; 2d, the Papuans inhabiting New Guinea, the islands and archipelagoes around Australia, of puny stature and sooty hue, distinguished by their bushy, frizzled hair, growing on the head in separate tufts, described on that account by Dampier as the “mop-headed Papuans;” and 3d, the Alfourous or Arfoures, found in New Guinea, with whom are classed all the natives of Australia, very dark tinged, like the Oceanic negroes, and constituting a variety distinct from them and the Malayo-Polynesians by decided physical differences.

365. The American nations, excluding the Esquimaux and the descendants of European and African colonists, are intimately related to each other, so as to form a single family—the last of the great divisions of mankind, divergent in various respects from the groups of the Old World. Though commonly styled the red or copper-colored race, the cinnamon hue is not universal, some tribes being nearly black, others brown or yellow, and others comparatively fair.

366. The specific identity of mankind by no means solves the problem of their origin—whether they have all sprung from a single pair, or whether duplicates, triplicates, or other multiples of pairs were brought into being in different regions, formed so much alike that there should be no specific difference among them. Some eminent writers conceive that the latter alternative may be held, the first two inhabitants of Eden being regarded as the progenitors only of the race whence sprung the Hebrew family, in harmony with the announcement of the Scriptures. But the theory appears to be antecedently improbable, and it is quite unnecessary to explain the phenomena of the dispersion of the species. Mankind have not, like plants and animals, a constitution adapted simply to particular geographical localities, and there is no great difficulty connected with the idea of their diffusion from the location of a single pair. The New World might readily receive inhabitants from the Old across the narrow strait which separates them; and likewise by the chain of the Japan, Kurile, and Aleutian archipelagoes, a series of stepping-stones extending from China to the northwest coast of America. Canoes, diverted by winds and currents from their course, have borne their occupants into



AL INDEX,

ERENCE,

LLAGES, AND POST-OFFICES,

AND COUNTIES,

AND TERRITORIES.

W ILLUSTRATED FAMILY ATLAS OF THE WORLD.

Amesville	Athens, Ohio.	Annisquam	Essex, Mass.	Argyle	Penobscot, Me.
Amherst	Hancock, Me.	Anville	Lebanon, Pa.	Argyle	La Fayette, Wis.
Amherst	Hampshire, Mass.	Anoka	Ramsey, Minn.	Argyle	Cumberland, N. C.
Amherst (c. h.)	Hillsboro, N. H.	Ansel	Ind.	Argyle	Jefferson, Mo.
Amherst	Lorain, Ohio.	Anselm	Gallia, Ohio.	Argyle	Washington, N. Y.
Amherst C. H.	Amherst, Va.	Anson	Somerset, Me.	Ariel	Wayne, Pa.
Amicalola	Lumpkin, Ga.	Ansonia	New Haven, Conn.	Aries	Somerset, Md.
Amisville	Rappahannock, Va.	Ansonia	Durke, Ohio.	Artadelpia	Walker, Ala.
Amite City	St. Helena, La.	Ansonville	Anson, N. C.	Artadelpia (c. h.) ..	Clark, Ark.
Amity	Clark, Ark.	Ansonville	Clearfield, Pa.	Arkansas Post	Arkansas, Ark.
Amity	Johnson, Ind.	Antelope	Yolo, Cal.	Arkport	Seuten, N. Y.
Amity	Orange, N. Y.	Antestown	Blair, Pa.	Arkwright St. Chautauque ..	N. Y.
Amity	Washington, Pa.	Anthony	Delaware, Ind.	Arland	Jackson, Mich.
Amity	Scott, Iowa.	Anthony's Creek	Greenbrier, Va.	Arlington	Sibley, Minn.
Amity	Yam Hill, Oreg.	Anthony Shoals	Elbert, Ga.	Arlington	Hancock, Ohio.
Amity	Aroostook, Me.	Antioch	Troup, Ga.	Arlington	Bennington, Vt.
Amity Hill	Iredell, N. C.	Antioch	Lake, Ill.	Arlington	Bureau, Ill.
Amityville	Suffolk, N. Y.	Antioch	Pickens, Ala.	Arlington	Columbia, Wis.
Ammonia	Shelby, Tenn.	Antioch	Monroe, Ohio.	Arlington	Van Luren, Mich.
Amo	Hendricks, Ind.	Antioch	Gibson, Tenn.	Armada	Macomb, Mich.
Amoskeag	Hillsboro, N. H.	Antioch	York, S. C.	Armagh	Indiana, Pa.
Amsterdam	Montgomery, N. Y.	Antioch	Lavaca, Tex.	Armiesburgh	Parke, Ind.
Amsterdam	Jefferson, Ohio.	Antioch	Contra Costa, Cal.	Armington	Tuswell, Ill.
Amsterdam	Cass, Ind.	Antioch	Huntingdon, Ind.	Armonk	Westchester, N. Y.
Amsterdam	Botetourt, Va.	Antioch	Ht Springs, Ark.	Armstrong	Wabash, Ill.
Ancona	Saline, Ia.	Antoine	Pike, Ark.	Armstrong	Vanderburgh, Ind.
Anconita	Panola, Tex.	Antrim	Hillsboro, N. H.	Armstrong Acad. Choc. N. Ark.	
Anagus	Victoria, Tex.	Antrim	Guernsey, Ohio.	Armstrong's Mills	Belmont, Ohio.
Ananiam	Monroe, Pa.	Antrim	Shiawassee, Mich.	Armuchee	Floyd, Ga.
Anamosa (c. h.)	Jones, Iowa.	Antwerp	Jefferson, N. Y.	Arnandville	St. Landry, La.
Auandale	Butler, Pa.	Antwerp	Faulding, Ohio.	Arnettville	Monongalia, Va.
Auandale	Fairfax, Va.	Antwerp	Deshu, Ark.	Arney	Owen, Ind.
Anagau	Victoria, Tex.	Anvill	Clark, Ark.	Arneytown	Burlington, N. J.
Ancient	Dane, Wis.	Anvill	Sumter, Ala.	Arnheim	Brown, Ohio.
Ancon	Livingston, Ill.	Apalachicola	Franklin, Fla.	Arno	Taney, Mo.
Ancon	Columbia, N. Y.	Apalachin	Tioga, N. Y.	Arnoldsburgh	Gilmer, Va.
Ancon Lead Mine	Cuba, N. Y.	Apollo	Armstrong, Pa.	Arnold	Campbell, Va.
Andalusia (c. h.)	Owington, Ala.	Apperson	Charles City, Va.	Arnold	Uster, N. Y.
Andalusia	Bucks, Pa.	Applebachville	Bucks, Pa.	Arnold	Wit, Ill.
Andalusia	Gibson, Tenn.	Apple Creek	Wayne, Ohio.	Aroma	Kankakee, Ill.
Anderson	Clark, Ill.	Apple Grove	York, Pa.	Aroostook	Aroostook, Me.
Anderson (c. h.)	Madison, Ind.	Apple Grove	Morgan, Ala.	Arrington	Williamson, Tenn.
Anderson	Warren, N. J.	Apple Grove	Polk, Iowa.	Arrow	Lansdale, Ill.
Anderson	Walker, Ga.	Apple Grove	Metz, Ohio.	Arrow Rock	Saline, Mo.
Anderson	Franklin, Tenn.	Apple River	Jo Daviess, Ill.	Arrowsmith's	Defiance, Ohio.
Anderson (c. h.)	Anderson, S. C.	Apple Tree	Saline, Ill.	Arrowwood	Spartanburgh, S. C.
Anderson (c. h.)	Grimes, Tex.	Appleton	Licking, Ohio.	Arsenal	Alleghany, Pa.
Andersonburgh	Perry, Pa.	Appleton	Cupe Gardeau, Mo.	Arthursburgh	Dutchess, N. Y.
Anderson's Mills	Butler, Pa.	Appleton	Otagamie, Wis.	Artie	De Kalb, Ind.
Anderson's Mills	Pickens, S. C.	Appelwood	Caroline, Va.	Asbury	La Salle, Ill.
Anderson's Mills	Holmes, Fla.	Appling	Columbia, Ga.	Asbury	Fayette, Ala.
Anderson's River	Spencer, Ind.	Apulia	Onondaga, N. Y.	Asbury	Warren, N. J.
Anderson's Store	Cannell, N. C.	Aquasco	Prince George, Md.	Asbury	Perry, Ohio.
Anderson's Store	McNairy, Tenn.	Aquila	Franklin, Ga.	Asbury	Troup, Ga.
Anderson's Store	McNairy, Tenn.	Aquila Grove	Winchester, Iowa.	Ascepcion	Sullivan, Ind.

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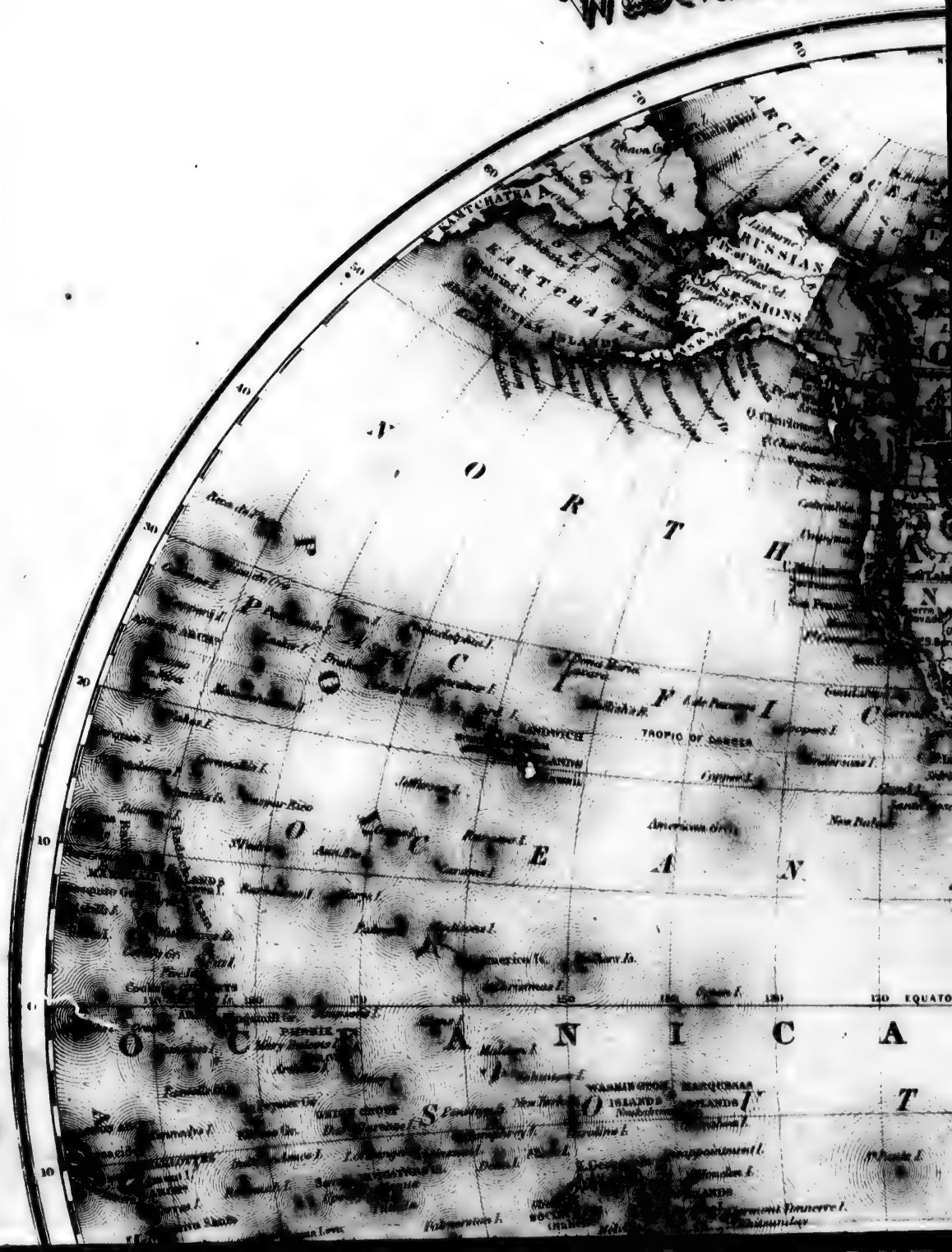


TIGER-HUNTING IN INDIA.

Amite City.....St. Helena, La.
Amity.....Clark, Ark.
Amity.....Johnson, Ind.
Amity.....Orange, N. Y.
Amity.....Washington, Pa.
Amity.....Scott, Iowa.
Amity.....Yam Hill, Oreg.
Amity.....Aroostook, Me.
Amity Hill.....Fredell, N. C.
Amityville.....Suffolk, N. Y.
Ammonia.....Shelby, Tenn.
Amo.....Hendricks, Ind.
Amoskeag.....Hillsboro, N. H.
Amsterdam, Montgomey, N. Y.
Amsterdam.....Jefferson, Ohio.
Amsterdam.....Casa, Ind.
Amsterdam.....Botetourt, Va.
Ancona.....Sabine, La.
Ancostia.....Panola, Tex.
Anagau.....Victoria, Tex.
Analomink.....Monroe, Pa.
Anamosa (c. h.).....Jones, Iowa.
Anandale.....Butler, Pa.
Anandale.....Fairfax, Va.
Anauga.....Victoria, Tex.
Ancient.....Dane, Wis.
Ancona.....Livingston, Ill.
Ancrum.....Columbia, N. Y.
Ancrum Lead Mine, Colo., N. Y.
Andalusia (c. h.), Covington, Ala.
Andalusia.....Bucks, Pa.
Andalusia.....Gibson, Tenn.
Anderson.....Clark, Ill.
Anderson (c. h.).....Madison, Ind.
Anderson.....Warren, N. J.
Anderson.....Walker, Ga.
Anderson.....Franklin, Tenn.
Anderson (c. h.).....Anderson, S. C.
Anderson (c. h.).....Grimes, Tex.
Andersonburg.....Perry, Pa.
Anderson's Mills.....Pickett, N. Y.
Anderson's Mills.....Holmes, Pa.
Anderson's River.....Swamp, Ind.
Anderson's Store.....Casswell, N. C.
Anderson's Store.....McNairy, Tenn.
Andersonville.....Franklin, Ind.
Andersonville.....Anderson, S. C.
Andersonville.....Sumter, Ga.
Andes.....Delaware, N. Y.
Andesville.....Perry, Pa.
Andora.....Philadelphia, Pa.
Andover.....Tolland, Conn.
Andover.....Henry, Ill.
Andover.....Oxford, Me.
Andover.....Essex, Mass.
Andover.....Merrimack, N. H.
Andover.....Sussex, N. J.
Andover.....Allegany, N. Y.
Andover.....Ashland, Ohio.
Andover.....Windor, Vt.
Andrew (c. h.).....Jackson, Iowa.
Andrew Chapel.....Madison, Tenn.
Andrews.....Morron, Ohio.
Andrews.....Spottsylvania, Va.
Andrews Chapel.....Orange, S. C.
Andrews Mills.....Darlington, S. C.
Andrusville.....Franklin, N. Y.
Angelica (c. h.).....Allegany, N. Y.
Angelica.....Monroe, Wis.
Angel's Camp.....Calaveras, Cal.
Angerona.....Jackson, Va.
Angola.....New Hanover, N. C.
Angola.....Sussex, Del.
Angola (c. h.).....Steuben, Ind.
Angola.....Lake, Ill.
Angola.....Clermont, Ohio.
Anguilla.....Union, Ill.
Annapolis.....Annapolis, Md.
Annapolis.....Parke, Ind.
Annapolis.....Jefferson, Ohio.
Annapolis.....Anne Arundel, Md.
Ann Arbor.....Washtenaw, Mich.
Annawalka.....De Kalb, Ala.
Annawan.....Henry, Ill.
Annleville.....Kershaw, S. C.
Annin Creek.....McKean, Pa.

Arkadelphia.....Walker, Ala.
Arkadelphia (c. h.).....Clark, Ark.
Arkansas Post.....Arkansas, Ark.
Arkport.....Steuben, N. Y.
Arkwright St. Chautauque, N. Y.
Arland.....Jackson, Mich.
Arlington.....Sibley, Minn.
Arlington.....Hancock, Ohio.
Arlington.....Bennington, Vt.
Arlington.....Bureau, Ill.
Arlington.....Columbia, Wis.
Arlington.....Van Luren, Mich.
Armada.....Macomb, Mich.
Armagh.....Indiana, Pa.
Armiesburgh.....Parke, Ind.
Armington.....Tazewell, Ill.
Armstrong.....Westchester, N. Y.
Armstrong.....Walsh, Ill.
Armstrong.....Funderburg, Ind.
Armstrong Acad. Choc. N. Y., Ark.
Armstrong's Mills, Belmont, Ohio.
Armuchee.....Floyd, Ga.
Arnandville.....St. Landry, La.
Arnettville.....Monongalia, Va.
Arney.....Owen, Ind.
Arneytown.....Burlington, N. J.
Arnheim.....Brown, Ohio.
Arno.....Toney, Mo.
Arnoldsburgh.....Gilmer, Va.
Arnoldton.....Campbell, Va.
Arnoldton.....Udler, N. Y.
Armona.....Will, Ill.
Aroma.....Kankakee, Ill.
Aroostook.....Aroostook, Me.
Arrington.....Williamson, Tenn.
Arrow.....Lafayette, Ill.
Arrow Rock.....Saline, Mo.
Arrowsmith's.....Defiance, Ohio.
Arrowwood.....Spartanburgh, S. C.
Arsenal.....Alleghany, Pa.
Arthursburgh.....Dutchess, N. Y.
Artio.....De Kalb, Ind.
Ashbury.....La Salle, Ill.
Ashbury.....Fayette, Ala.
Ashbury.....Warren, N. J.
Ashbury.....Perry, Ohio.
Ashbury.....Troup, Ga.
Ascension.....Sulitau, Ind.
Ascuneyville.....Windor, Vt.
Ashapoo Ferry.....Colleton, S. C.
Ashaway.....Washington, R. I.
Ashboro (c. h.).....Randolph, N. C.
Ashburnham.....Worcester, Mass.
Ashburnham Depot.....Worcester, Mass.
Ashby.....Coles, Ill.
Ashby.....Middlesex, Mass.
Ashby'sburgh.....Hopkins, Ky.
Ashby's Mills.....Montgomery, Ind.
Ash Cave.....Hocking, Ohio.
Ash Creek.....Oktibbeha, Miss.
Ashfield.....Franklin, Mass.
Ash Flat.....Lawrence, Ark.
Ashford.....Windsor, Conn.
Ashford.....Cattaraugus, N. Y.
Ashford.....Fond du Lac, Wis.
Ashfordville.....Winston, Miss.
Ash Grove.....Iroquois, Ill.
Ash Grove.....Greene, Mo.
Ashipon.....Jefferson, Wis.
Ashkum.....Iroquois, Ill.
Ashland.....Dodge, Minn.
Ashland.....Newaygo, Mich.
Ashland.....Greene, N. Y.
Ashland.....Wayne, Tenn.
Ashland.....Middlesex, Mass.
Ashland.....Bertie, N. C.
Ashland.....Henry, Ind.
Ashland (c. h.).....Ashland, Ohio.
Ashland.....Wayne, Pa.
Ashland.....Wapello, Iowa.
Ashland.....Richmond, Wis.
Ashland.....Greenup, Ky.
Ashland.....Boone, Mo.
Ashland.....Davis, Kans.
Ashland.....Monroe, Va.
Ashland.....Monroe, Miss.
Ashland Mills.....Marion, Oreg.
Ashley.....Pike, Mo.

JOHN
WESTERN



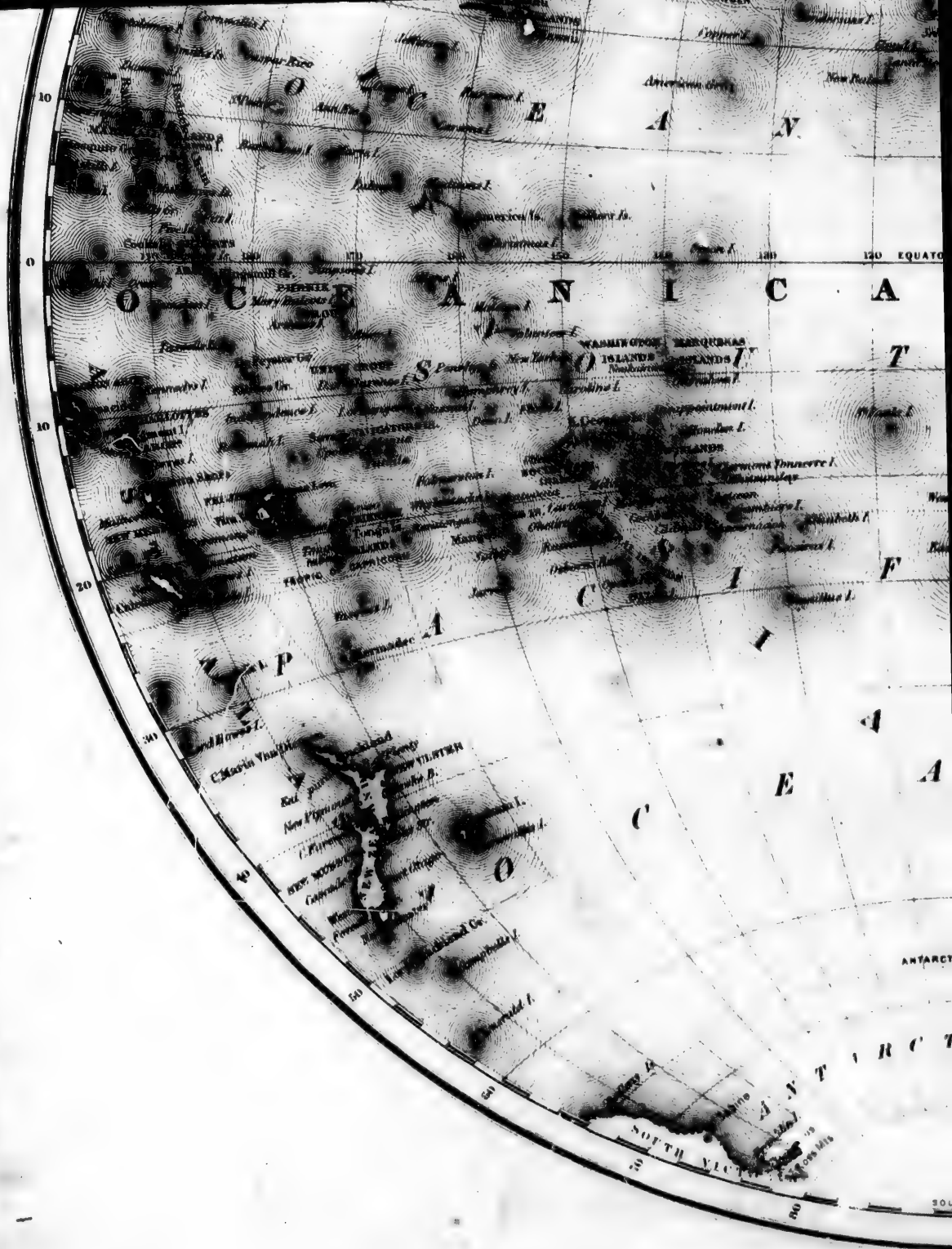
JOHNSON'S NORTHERN HEMISPHERE



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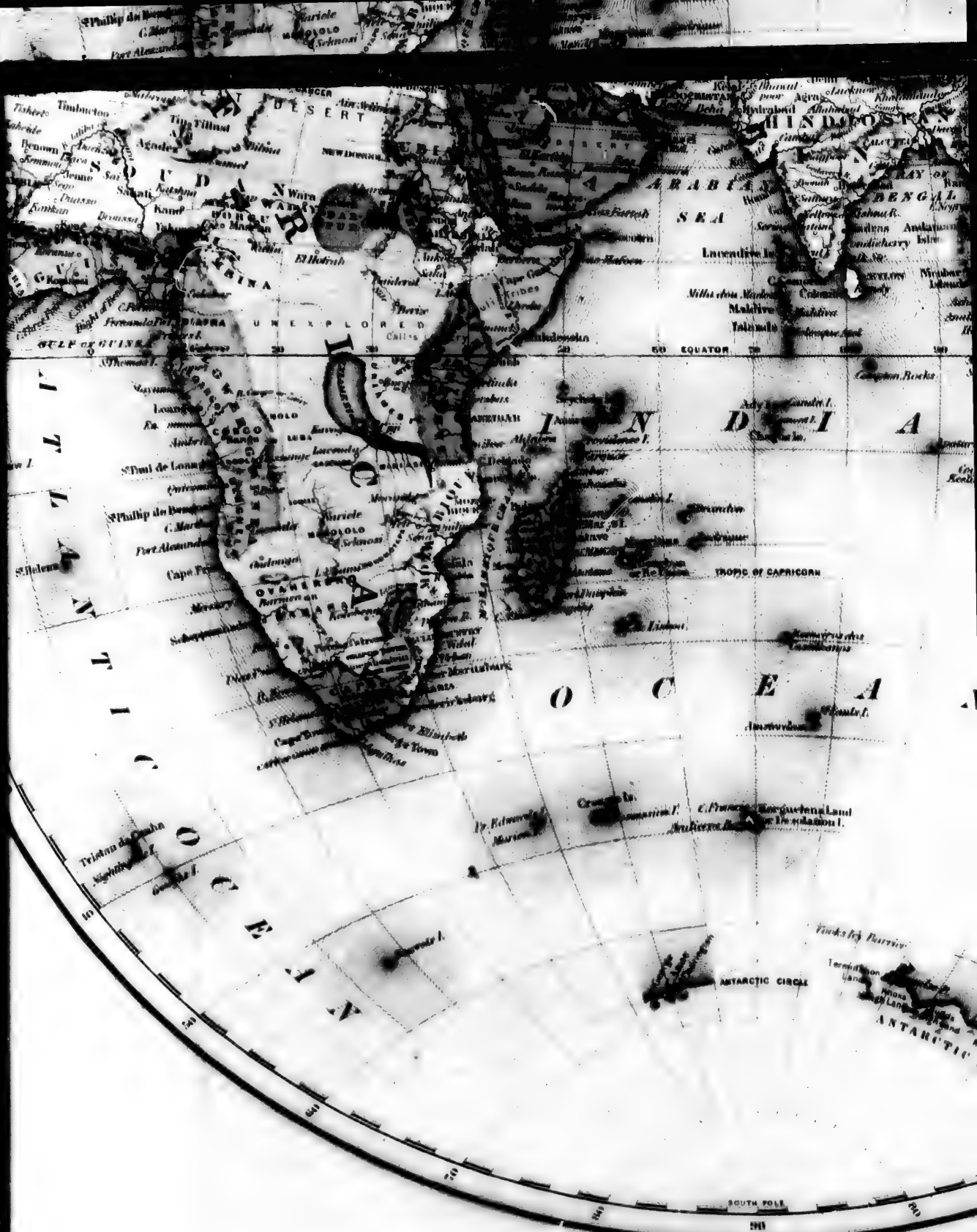
ON'S
UNIVERSITY



JOHNSON



BY
JOHNSON AND WARD.



BY
JOHNSON AND WARD.





Athens (c. h.)	Clark, Ga.	Avoca	Stevens, N. Y.	Barber's Mills	Wells, Ind.
Athens	Manard, Ill.	Avoca	Lawrence, Ala.	Barberaville	Jefferson, Ind.
Athens (c. h.)	Clatsborne, La.	Avoca	Iowa, Wis.	Barbour's Mills	Looming, Pa.
Athens	Somerset, Mo.	Avoca	Lawrence, Ind.	Barbourville (c. h.)	Knox, Ky.
Athens	Monroe, Miss.	Avon	Dodge, Minn.	Barbourville	Orange, Va.
Athens	Calhoun, Mich.	Avon	Fulton, Minn.	Barcelonville	Delaware, N. Y.
Athens	Clarke, Mo.	Avon	Hartford, Conn.	Barcelona	Chautauque, N. Y.
Athens	Greene, N. Y.	Avon	St. Genevieve, Mo.	Barclay	Black Hawk, Iowa
Athens (c. h.)	Athens, Ohio	Avon	Rock, Wis.	Barclayville	Whitesides, Ill.
Athens (c. h.)	Bradford, Pa.	Avon	Franklin, Mo.	Barclaysville	Cumberland, N. C.
Athens	Dakota, Minn.	Avon	Ionia, Mich.	Barclough	McDonough, Ill.
Athens	Windham, Vt.	Avon	Livingston, N. Y.	Bardstown (c. h.)	Nelson, Ky.
Athensville	Greene, Ill.	Avon	Lorain, Ohio	Bardeville	Monroe, Ohio
Athol	Worcester, Mass.	Avondale	Chester, Pa.	Barfield	Lancaster, Pa.
Athol	Warren, N. Y.	Avon Lake	Lorain, Ohio	Bargaintown	Atlantic, N. J.
Athol Depot	Worcester, Mass.	Axon	Pittsylvania, Va.	Barhamville	New Kent, Va.
Atkinson	Christian, Ky.	Ayersville	Defiance, Ohio	Baring	Washington, Mo.
Atkinson	Pineauquis, Me.	Ayersville	Stokes, N. C.	Barbada	Drew, Ark.
Atkinson	Henry, Ill.	Aylett	King William, Va.	Barker	Broom, N. Y.
Atkinson Depot	Rocking'm, N. H.	Ayres	Indiana, Pa.	Barkeville	Stratton, N. C.
Atkinson's Mills	Mylin, Pa.	Ayreshire	Chenango, N. Y.	Barkehamsted	Stitchfield, Conn.
Atkinsonville	Owen, Ind.	Ayr Hill	Fairfax, Va.	Barke Hill	Carroll, Md.
Atlanta	Logan, Ill.	Azalia	Bartolomeo, Ind.	Barke River	Jefferson, Wis.
Atlanta	Buchanan, Iowa	Azalia	Jefferson, Wis.	Barkeville	Malheur, N. Y.
Atlanta	Fulton, Ga.	Babeock Hill	Oneida, N. Y.	Barleywood	Spartanburgh, S. C.
Atlantic City	Atlantic, N. J.	Babeock's Grove	Du Page, Ill.	Barlow	Washington, Ohio
Atlas	Genesee, Mich.	Byblon	Suffolk, N. Y.	Bar Mills	York, Mo.
Atlas	Belmont, Ohio	Bachelor's Grove	Cook, Ill.	Barnard	Windsor, Vt.
Atlas	Pike, Ill.	Bachelor's Hall	Pittsylvania, Va.	Barnardsville	Roane, Tenn.
Atsena Ohio	Levy, Fla.	Bachelor's Retreat	Pickens, S. C.	Barnegat	Ocean, N. J.
Attalaville	Attala, Miss.	Bachman's Mill	Carroll, Md.	Barnersville	Clinton, Ind.
Attapulugus	Decatur, Ga.	Back Bone	Sebastian, Ark.	Barnerville	Schoharie, N. Y.
Attica	Fountain, Ind.	Back Creek	Garrard, Ky.	Barnes	Richard, Ohio
Attica	Green, Wis.	Back Creek Valley	Frederick, Va.	Barnes' Corner	Lancaster, N. Y.
Attica	Wyoming, N. Y.	Bacon's Castle	Surry, Va.	Barnes Cross Road	Dale, Ala.
Attica	Sene a, Ohio	Bad Ax	Bad Ax, Wis.	Barnes Store	Tishomingo, Miss.
Attica	Lacrosse, Mich.	Badger	Beaver, Pa.	Barnesville	Pike, Ga.
Attica	Marion, Iowa	Badger	Portage, Wis.	Barnesville	Alcon, Ala.
Attica Centre	Wyoming, N. Y.	Badland	Smith, Tenn.	Barnesville	Bourbon, Kans.
Attia	Williamson, Ill.	Badger	Williamson, Tex.	Barnesville	Montgomery, Md.
Attleborough	Bristol, Mass.	Bailey Creek	Tioga, Pa.	Barnesville	Belmont, Ohio
Attleboro'	Bucks, Pa.	Baileysburgh	Surry, Va.	Barnet	Caledonia, Vt.
Attlebury	Dutchess, N. Y.	Bailey's Creek	Osage, Mo.	Barnet's Station	Maries, Mo.
Attwater	Portage, Ohio	Bailey Hollow	Luzerne, Pa.	Barnettsville	Huron, Mich.
Atwood	De Kalb, Ala.	Bailey's Ford	Delaware, Iowa	Barney's	Phillips, Ark.
Atwood	Carroll, Tenn.	Baileyville	Washington, Mo.	Barnhart's Mills	Builer, N. Y.
Aubbeenauboo	Fulton, Ind.	Bainbridge (c. h.)	Decatur, Ga.	Barnsborough	Gloucester, N. J.
Auburn	Cannon, Tenn.	Bainbridge	Putnam, Ind.	Barnstable	Barnstable, Mass.
Auburn	Hinds, Miss.	Bainbridge	Williamson, Ind.	Barnstead	Bethnap, N. H.
Auburn	Macon, Ala.	Bainbridge	Christian, Ky.	Barwell (c. h.)	Barnes, S. C.
Auburn	Guinneth, Ga.	Bainbridge	Berrien, Mich.	Barwicksville	Marion, Va.
Auburn	Singamon, Ill.	Bainbridge	Ross, Ohio	Barrellville	Alleghany, Md.
Auburn (c. h.)	De Kalb, Ind.	Bainbridge	Lancaster, Pa.	Barro	Worcester, Mass.
Auburn	Makaska, Iowa	Bainbridge	Chenango, N. Y.	Barre	Washington, Vt.
Auburn	Wake, N. C.	Baird	Oglethorpe, Ga.	Barre Centre	Orleans, N. Y.
Auburn	Fond du Lac, Wis.	Bairdsville	Smith, Tenn.	Barre Forge	Huntingdon, Tenn.
Auburn (c. h.)	Androscoggin, Me.	Baiting Hollow	Suffolk, N. Y.	Barren	Harrison, Ind.
Auburn	Worcester, Mass.	Baker Bank	Beaver, Pa.	Barren	Williamson, Tenn.
Auburn	Oakland, Mich.	Bakers	Champaign, Ohio	Barren Creek Spgs	Somerset, Md.
Auburn	Lincoln, Mo.	Baker's Corner	Pippacunas, Ind.	Barren Hill	Montgomery, Pa.
Auburn (c. h.)	Cayuga, N. Y.	Baker's Creek	Bladen, N. C.	Barren Hill	Henry, Tenn.
Auburn	Schuykill, Pa.	Bakersfield	Franklin, Vt.	Barren Plain	Robertson, Tenn.
Auburn	Geauga, Ohio	Baker's Gap	Johnson, Tenn.	Barre Plains	Worcester, Mass.
Auburn	Fauquier, Va.	Baker's Mills	Jackson, Ind.	Barrett's Station	St. Louis, Mo.
Auburn	Placer, Cal.	Baker's Run	Hardy, Va.	Barrettsville	Lumpkin, Ga.
Auburn Centre	Sagashan's, Pa.	Bakerstown	Alleghany, Pa.	Barroville	McHenry, Ill.
Auburn Dale	Midwestern, Mass.	Bakersville	Coshocton, Ohio	Barwick	Greene, Ky.
Auburn Four Corners	Sagashan's, Pa.	Bakersville	Washington, Md.	Barrington	Cook, Ill.
Auburn Hill	Franklin, Ga.	Bakersville	Somerset, Pa.	Barrington	Stafford, N. H.
Angwick Mills	Huntington, Pa.	Bakersville	Yancey, N. C.	Barrington	Tates, N. Y.
Anguize	Van Wert, Ohio	Bald	Rockbridge, Va.	Barrington	Bristol, R. I.
Augusta	Benton, Fla.	Bald Creek	Yancey, N. C.	Barrington Station	Cook, Ill.
Augusta (c. h.)	Richmond, Ga.	Bald Eagle	York, Pa.	Barry's Store	Macoupin, Ill.
Augusta	Hancock, Ill.	Bald Hill	Clearfield, Pa.	Barry	Saukville, Pa.
Augusta	Marion, Ind.	Bald Hill	Norfolk, Mass.	Barry	Frederick, Md.
Augusta	Des Moines, Iowa	Bald Knob	Taney, Mo.	Barry	Jackson, Mich.
Augusta (c. h.)	Bracken, Ky.	Bald Knob	Boone, Va.	Barry	Clay, Mo.
Augusta (c. h.)	Kennebeck, Me.	Bald Mount	Luzerne, Pa.	Barry	Cuyahoga, Ohio
Augusta	Caldwel, La.	Bald Mountain	Washington, N. Y.	Barry	Newbee, Miss.
Augusta (c. h.)	Perry, Miss.	Bald Spring	Franklin, Ga.	Barry's Bridge	Lunenburg, Va.
Augusta	Saint Charles, Mo.	Baldwin	Chemung, N. Y.	Barryton	Choctaw, Ala.
Augusta	Oneida, N. Y.	Baldwin	Builer, Pa.	Barrytown	Dutchess, N. Y.
Augusta	Carroll, Ohio	Baldwin's Mills	Jackson, Mich.	Barryville	Sullivan, N. Y.
Augusta	Northumberland, Pa.	Baldwinville	Worcester, Mass.	Barryville	Delaware, Iowa
Augusta	Jackson, Ark.	Baldwinville	Onondaga, N. Y.	Barryville	Spink, Ohio
Augusta Station	Marion, Ind.	Balize	Plaquemine, La.	Bar	Lancaster, Pa.
Auman's Hill	Montgomery, N. C.	Ballard's Bridge	Chocoma, N. C.	Barter Brook	Augusta, Vt.
Auraria	Lumpkin, Ga.	Ballardsville	Ottum, Ky.	Barterville	Pontotoc, Miss.
Aurelius	Washington, Ohio	Ballardville	Boone, Va.	Barlett	Cook, N. H.
Aurelius	Cayuga, N. Y.	Ballard Vale	Essex, Mass.	Barlett	Washington, Ohio
Auricville	Montgomery, N. Y.	Bald Camp	Knox, Tenn.	Barlettville	Clark, Iowa
				Barton	Tioga, N. Y.

Barber's Mills Wells, Ind.
Barbersville Jefferson, Ind.
Barbour's Mills Lycoming, Pa.
Barbourville (c.h.) Knox, Ky.
Barboursville Orange, Va.
Barbourville Delaware, N. Y.
Barcelona Chautauque, N. Y.
Barclay Black Hawk, Iowa.
Barclayville Whitesides, Ill.
Barclayville Cumberland, Md.
Bardolph (c.h.) Madison, Ill.
Bardonia Nelson, Ky.
Baresville Monroe, Ohio.
Barre Lancaster, Pa.
Barfield Mississippi, Ark.
Bargaintown Atlantic, N. J.
Barnamsville New Kent, Va.
Baring Washington, Mo.
Barkada Drew, Ark.
Barker Broome, N. Y.
Barker's Mills Burnetts, S. C.
Barkerville Stratford, N. Y.
Barkhamsted Litchfield, Conn.
Bark Hill Carroll, Md.
Bark River Jefferson, Wis.
Barkdale Halfway, Va.
Barkwood Spartanburg, S. C.
Barlow Washington, O.
Bar Mills Washington, Pa.
Barnard Windsor, Vt.
Barnardsville Roane, Tenn.
Barnegat Ocean, N. J.
Barnersville Clinton, Ind.
Barnerville Schoharie, N. Y.
Barnes Richland, Ohio.
Barnes' Cross Lewis, N. Y.
Barnes' Corner Roads Dale, Ala.
Barnes' Store Tusamingo, Miss.
Barnesville Pike, Ga.
Barnesville Mazon, Ala.
Barnesville Bourbon, Kans.
Barnesville Montgomery, Md.
Barnesville Belmont, Ohio.
Barnesville Catawba, Vt.
Barnetts Station Muelis, Mo.
Barnettsville Huron, Mich.
Barnesville Phelps, Ark.
Barnhart's Mills Butler, Pa.
Barnsbrough Gloucester, N. J.
Barnstable Barnstable, Mass.
Barnstead Belknap, N. H.
Barwell (c. h.) Burnetts, S. C.
Barnacksville Burton, Va.
Barrallville Alleghany, Md.
Barro Worcester, Mass.
Barre Washington, Vt.
Barre Centre Orleans, N. Y.
Barre Forge Huntington, Pa.
Barren Harrison, Ind.
Barren Williamson, Tenn.
Barren Creek Spgs Somerset, Md.
Barren Hill Montgomery, Pa.
Barren Hill Henry, Tenn.
Barren Plain Robertson, Tenn.
Barren Plains Worcester, Mass.
Barrett Station St. Louis, Mo.
Barrettsville Lumpkin, Ga.
Barroville McNairy, Ill.
Barrick Cook, Ky.
Barrington Groves, N. Y.
Barrington Stratford, N. H.
Barrington Yates, N. Y.
Barrington Bristol, R. I.
Barrington Station Cook, Ill.
Bar's Store Macoupin, Ill.
Barry Schuykill, Pa.
Barry Pike, Ill.
Barry Frederick, Md.
Barry Jackson, Mich.
Barry Clay, Mo.
Barry Cuyahoga, Ohio.
Barry Macabe, Miss.
Barry's Bridge Lunenburg, Va.
Barrytown Chocoma, Ala.
Barrytown Dutchess, N. Y.
Barryville Sullivan, N. Y.
Barryville Delaware, Iowa.
Barryville Stark, Ohio.
Bar Lancaster, Pa.
Barter Brook Augusta, Miss.
Bartonsville Pontiac, N. H.
Bartlett Coon, N. H.
Bartlett Washington, Ohio.
Bartlettville Clark, Iowa.
Barton Tioga, N. Y.

Bath (c. h.) Steuben, N. Y.
Bath Summit, Ohio.
Bath Northampton, Pa.
Bath (c. h.) Bath, Va.
Bath Alum Bath, Va.
Baton Rouge Baton Rouge, La.
Batou Houge Chester, S. J.
Bathurst Washington, N. Y.
Bathurst Edgecombe, N. C.
Battle Creek Cuthous, Mich.
Battle Creek Martin, Tenn.
Battlefield Landerdale, Miss.
Battle Ground Tippecanoe, Ind.
Battle Ground Emanuel, Ga.
Battlehill Duplin, N. C.
Battle Springs Madison, Miss.
Battle Swamp Cecil, Md.
Baughman Wayne, Ohio.
Baumstown Berks, Pa.
Bavington Washington, Pa.
Bayard Columbiana, Ohio.
Bay City Pierce, Wis.
Bayfield La Pointe, Wis.
Bay Hill Pike, Miss.
Bay Hundred Talbot, Md.
Bayou Barbary Livingston, La.
Bayou Bayou St. Landry, La.
Bayou Chicot St. Landry, La.
Bayou Gou Berwick, La.
Bayou Metoo Pulaski, Ark.
Bayou Tunicas West Feliciana, La.
Bay Port Hernando, Fla.
Bay River Craven, N. C.
Bay's Bottom Gallia, Ohio.
Bay Springs Tusamingo, Miss.
Bay View Northampton, Va.
Bay View Cecil, Md.
Bazetta Trumbull, Ohio.
Beach Dunklin, Mo.
Beach Branch Deaford, S. C.
Beach Grove Luzerne, Pa.
Beach Haven Luzerne, Pa.
Beach Ridge Niagara, N. Y.
Beach's Mills Col. m-us, N. C.
Beacon Falls New Haven, Conn.
Beaeton Fauquier, Va.
Beaetonville Washington, Mo.
Beaetonville Monroe, Ohio.
Beaetonville Davis, Ohio.
Bea Blossom Brown, Ohio.
Bea's Station Grainger, Tenn.
Beaeton Charles, Md.
Bear Branch Ohio, Ind.
Bear Branch Richmond, N. C.
Bear Creek Jay, Ind.
Bear Creek Montgomery, Ill.
Bear Creek Cedar, Mo.
Bear Creek Putnam, Tenn.
Bear Creek Luzerne, Pa.
Bear Creek Sabine, Tex.
Bear Creek Henry, Ga.
Bear Creek Poweshiek, Iowa.
Bearden Lucaca, Tex.
Beard's Creek Liberty, Ga.
Beard's Station Odham, Ky.
Beardstown Johnson, Ind.
Beardstown Ciss, Ill.
Bear Gap Northumberland, Pa.
Bear Grove Guthrie, Iowa.
Bear Grove Olmstead, Minn.
Beaumont Schuykill, Pa.
Beaumont Oler, N. Y.
Bear Swamp Duplin, N. C.
Beartown Lancaster, Pa.
Bear Wallow Warren, Ky.
Beasley Beasley, Ky.
Beasley's Fork Adams, Ohio.
Beasley's Bluff Madison, Miss.
Beasley's Bridge Lincoln, N. C.
Beaumont Bladen, N. C.
Beaumont Warren, N. J.
Beaumont Marion, Va.
Beaufort (c. h.) Carteret, N. C.
Beaufort Franklin, Mo.
Beaufort (c. h.) Beaufort, S. C.
Beaumont (c. h.) Jefferson, Tex.
Beaumont Chatham, N. C.
Beaver Pike, Ohio.
Beaver Anderson, Tex.
Beaver (c. h.) Beaver, Pa.
Beaver Winona, Minn.
Beaver Bay Superior, Minn.
Beaver Creek Sullivan, N. Y.
Beaver City Chickasaw, Iowa.

Bed Grimes, Tex.
Bedminster Bucks, Pa.
Beebe Springs St. Clair, Ala.
Beech Bluff Sumner, Tenn.
Beech Bluff Dallas, Tex.
Beech Creek Clinton, Pa.
Beech Creek Clark, Ark.
Beech Fork Washington, Ark.
Beech Grove Rush, Ind.
Beech Grove Phillips, Ark.
Beech Grove Coffee, Tenn.
Beech Island Edgefield, S. C.
Beech Land Washington, Ky.
Beech Spring Lee, Va.
Beech Wood Sullivan, N. Y.
Beech Wood Shelbyburg, Wis.
Beech Woods Warren, Pa.
Beechy Mills Union, Ind.
Bee Creek Bedford, Tenn.
Beelive Clinton, Mo.
Beekman Dutches, N. Y.
Beekmantown Clinton, N. Y.
Beeler's Grove Floyd, Iowa.
Beeler's Station Marshall, Va.
Beemerville Sussex, N. J.
Bee Ridge Knox, Mo.
Beeby's Point Cape May, N. J.
Bee Spring Edgemoor, N. Y.
Beekown Grant, Wis.
Bee Tree Kershaw, S. C.
Bel Air (c. h.) Harford, Md.
Belair (c. h.) Lancaster, S. C.
Belair Richmond, Ga.
Belcher Washington, N. Y.
Belchertown Hampshire, Mass.
Belden McHenry, Ill.
Belden Waukegan, Ind.
Bellevue's Creek Jefferson, Pa.
Belmont Northampton, Mo.
Belmont Waldo, Mo.
Belmont Alleghany, N. Y.
Belmont Clermont, Ohio.
Belmont Marshall, Tenn.
Belmont Mills Saline, Ark.
Belmont Mills Russell, Va.
Belmont Onondaga, Wis.
Belgrade Martin, Ind.
Belgrade Kennebeck, Mo.
Belgrade Mills Kennebeck, Mo.
Belington Belknap, Va.
Belknap Armadale, Va.
Bell Clark, Pa.
Bell Highland, Ohio.
Bell Air Crawford, Ill.
Bell Air Cooper, Mo.
Bell Air Belmont, Ohio.
Bellairsville Wyoming, Pa.
Bellbrook Greene, Ohio.
Bellbuckle Bedford, Tenn.
Belle Air Johnson, Iowa.
Belle Air Clay, Ind.
Belle Centre Logan, Ohio.
Belle Centre Crawford, Wis.
Bellefontaine Scott, Minn.
Bellefontaine Chocoma, Miss.
Bellefontaine Logan, Ohio.
Bellefontaine (c. h.) Jackson, Ala.
Bellefontaine Laclede, Mo.
Bellefontaine (c. h.) Centre, Pa.
Bellefontaine Columbia, Wis.
Bellefontaine Mahaska, Iowa.
Belle Haven Accomack, Va.
Belle Isle Onondaga, N. Y.
Bellemonte Lancaster, Pa.
Bellemonte St. Louis, Mo.
Belle Ombre Ballard, Ky.
Belle Plaine Scott, Minn.
Belle Point Delaware, Ohio.
Belle Prairie Hamilton, Ill.
Belle Prairie Morrison, Minn.
Belle Sarah St. Clair, Mich.
Belle Valley Jackson, Ind.
Belle Vernon Wyandott, Ohio.
Belle Vernon Fayette, Pa.
Bellevue Talbot, Ga.
Bellevue Rust, Tex.
Bellevue Chisum, Ill.
Bellevue Christian, Ky.
Bellevue (c. h.) Boulder, La.
Belleville Conasa, La.
Belleville Hendricks, Ind.
Belleville (c. h.) St. Clair, Ill.
Belleville Wayne, Mich.
Belleville Essex, N. J.

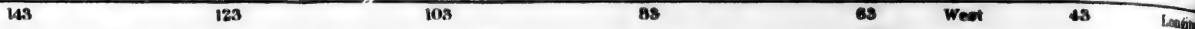
Belmore Putnam, Ohio.
Beloit Rock, Wis.
Belpre Washington, Ohio.
Belton Anderson, S. C.
Belton Franklin, Ga.
Belton Bell, Tex.
Beltsville Prince George's, Md.
Belvidere Boone, Ill.
Belvidere (c. h.) Warren, N. J.
Belvidere Alleghany, N. Y.
Belvidere Lumotte, Vt.
Bem Green, Wis.
Bem Gasconade, Mo.
Beman's X R'da Sampson, N. C.
Bement Platt, Ill.
Bemis Creek Cambria, Pa.
Bemus' Heights Saratoga, N. Y.
Benbrook's Mills Iard, Ark.
Benderville Adams, Pa.
Benedict Charles, Md.
Benela Calhoun, Miss.
Benevola Washington, Md.
Benevolence Kandolph, Ga.
Beneseot Elk, Pa.
Benford's Store Jackson, Tex.
Benjamin Franklin, La.
Bengal Union, Mich.
Bengal Bullock, Ga.
Benhadan Wakulla, Fla.
Benicia Solano, Cal.
Bennett's Bayou Fulton, Ark.
Bennettsburgh Tompkins, N. Y.
Bennett's Corner Madison, N. Y.
Bennett's Corners Jackson, Mich.
Bennett's Creek Steuben, N. Y.
Bennett's Ferry Jackson, Tenn.
Bennett's Mills Lewis, Va.
Bennett's River Fulton, Ark.
Bennettsville St. Clair, Ala.
Bennettsville Chenango, N. Y.
Bennettsville Marlborough, S. C.
Bennettsville Clark, Ind.
Bennettsville Hancock, Ky.
Bennettsville Wayne, Ga.
Bennington Littleton, N. H.
Bennington Marion, Iowa.
Bennington Wyoming, N. Y.
Bennington Shawnee, Mich.
Bennington Monroe, Ohio.
Bennington Seneca, Ind.
Bennington Bennington, Vt.
Bennington Centre Lewis, Vt.
Benona Oceana, Mich.
Benson Hamilton, N. Y.
Benson Rutland, N. Y.
Benson Franklin, Ky.
Benson Centre Hamilton, N. Y.
Benson Landing Rutland, Vt.
Bent Creek Appomattox, Va.
Bentivoglio Alleghany, N. Y.
Bentley Richmond, N. Y.
Bentley's Cross Jefferson, N. Y.
Bentleyville Washington, Pa.
Bentley Creek Bradford, Pa.
Bent Mountain Roanoke, Va.
Benton Lucerne, Ala.
Benton (c. h.) Saline, Ark.
Benton Elkhart, Ind.
Benton (c. h.) Franklin, Ill.
Benton (c. h.) Marshall, Ky.
Benton Yaco, Miss.
Benton Washington, Mich.
Benton (c. h.) Scott, Mo.
Benton Grafton, N. H.
Benton Yates, N. Y.
Benton Holmes,

Billingville	Washington, Ark.	Blodoo	Hickory, Mo.	Bluff	Sumter, Ala.	Boston	Thomas, Ga.	Brandt	
Billingville	Union, Ind.	Blodoo's Land	Hickory, Mo.	Bluff	Sumter, Ala.	Boston	Northampton, Pa.	Brandt	al-oc
Biloxi	Harrison, Miss.	Bleeker	Fullon, N. Y.	Bluff	Sumter, Ala.	Boston	Berkshire, Mass.	Brandt	Stat
Biloxi	Newton, Tex.								
Bigler's Mills	York, Va.	Blacksville	Montgomery, Va.	Blue Branch	Burleson, Tex.	Boone	Waukegan, N. O.	Bradford	
Big Lion	Roads, Va.	Blacksville	Cass, Ga.	Blue Creek	Adams, Ohio.	Boone's Mill	Franklin, N. O.	Bradford	
Big Meadow	Grayson, Va.	Black Walnut	Barnwell, S. C.	Blue Creek	Habersham, Ga.	Booneville	Oneida, N. Y.	Bradford	
Big Mills	Dorchester, Md.	Black Walnut	Kulfska, Va.	Blue Creek	Franklin, Ind.	Booneville (c. h.)	Owsley, Ky.	Bradford	
Big Mound	Lee, Iowa.	Black Walnut	Barren, Ky.	Blue Creek	Kanawha, Va.	Boonesboro	Madison, Ky.	Bradford	Co
Big Mound	Sun Flower, Miss.	Black Water	Jackson, Ark.	Blue Earth City	Fairbault, Minn.	Boonesboro	Boona, Iowa.	Bradford	Sp
Big Neck	Adams, Ill.	Black Water	Temper, Miss.	Blue Eddy	Pike, Pa.	Boon Grove (c. h.)	Porter, Ind.	Bradford	Sp
Big Oak	Kempner, Miss.	Black Water	Morgan, Del.	Blue Grass	Scott, Iowa.	Boon Hill	Johnson, N. C.	Bradley	
Big Oak Flat	Tulip, Cal.	Black Water	Morgan, Del.	Blue Grass	Fulton, Ind.	Boonsborough	Washington, Ark.	Bradley	
Big Plain	Madison, Ohio.	Black Wolf	Winnabago, Wis.	Blue Hill	Vermilion, Ill.	Boonsborough	Washington, Md.	Bradleyville	
Big Pond	Fayette, Ala.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Hill Falls	Hancock, Me.	Boon's Creek	Washington, Tenn.	Bradshaw	
Big Prairie	Wayne, Ohio.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue House	Colleton, S. C.	Boon's Hill	Lincoln, Tenn.	Brady	
Big Prairie	Newaygo, Mich.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Franklin, Ala.	Boon's Hill	Howard, Mo.	Brady's Bend	
Big Roody	Edmonson, Ky.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville	Clinton, N. J.	Brady's Mill	
Big River	St. Francois, Mo.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Allen, Ohio.	Boonville (c. h.)	Scott, Iowa.	Bradyville	
Big Rock	Scott, Iowa.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Warwick, Ind.	Bragg's	
Big Rock	Kane, Ill.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Allen, Ohio.	Boonville (c. h.)	Cooper, Mo.	Braggville	
Big Rock	Stewart, Tenn.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Brano, Tex.	Brainard's	
Big Rock	Tusculum, Va.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Big Run	Washington, Ohio.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Big Run	Jefferson, Pa.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Big Skin Creek	Lewis, Va.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Big Spring	Tishomingo, Miss.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Big Spring	Jard, Ark.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Big Spring	Marshall, Ala.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Big Spring	Breckenridge, Ky.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Big Spring	Cumberland, Pa.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Big Spring	Filmore, Minn.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Big Spring	Pocahontas, Va.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Big Spring	Montgomery, Mo.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Big Spring	Monroe, Mich.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Big Spring	Wilson, Tenn.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Big Spring	Schley, Ill.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Big Spring	Hayward, N. C.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Big Spring	Adams, N. C.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Big Spring	La Porte, Ind.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Big Springs	Douglas, Kans.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Big Stone Gap	Wise, Va.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Big Stream Point	Yates, N. Y.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Big Swamp	Columbia, N. C.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Big Tree Corners	Erle, N. Y.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Big Valley	Monroe, Wis.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Big Woods	Do Page, Ill.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Billerica	Middlesex, Mass.	Blodoo	Hickory, Mo.	Bluff	Sumter, Ala.	Boston	Thomas, Ga.	Brandt	
Billingville	Washington, Ark.	Blodoo's Land	Hickory, Mo.	Bluff	Sumter, Ala.	Boston	Northampton, Pa.	Brandt	al-oc
Billingville	Union, Ind.	Bleeker	Fullon, N. Y.	Bluff	Sumter, Ala.	Boston	Berkshire, Mass.	Brandt	Stat
Biloxi	Harrison, Miss.								
Biloxi	Newton, Tex.								
Bilum's Creek	Tyler, Tex.	Blacksville	Montgomery, Va.	Blue Branch	Burleson, Tex.	Boone	Waukegan, N. O.	Bradford	
Biderley	Somerset, Mo.	Blacksville	Cass, Ga.	Blue Creek	Adams, Ohio.	Boone's Mill	Franklin, N. O.	Bradford	
Bingham	Potter, N. C.	Black Walnut	Barnwell, S. C.	Blue Creek	Habersham, Ga.	Booneville	Oneida, N. Y.	Bradford	
Binghamton	Broome, N. Y.	Black Walnut	Kulfska, Va.	Blue Creek	Franklin, Ind.	Booneville (c. h.)	Owsley, Ky.	Bradford	
Binkley's Bridge	Lancaster, Pa.	Black Walnut	Barren, Ky.	Blue Creek	Kanawha, Va.	Boonesboro	Madison, Ky.	Bradford	Co
Birchardville	Susquehanna, Pa.	Black Water	Jackson, Ark.	Blue Earth City	Fairbault, Minn.	Boonesboro	Boona, Iowa.	Bradford	Sp
Birchettaville	Cleveland, N. C.	Black Water	Temper, Miss.	Blue Eddy	Pike, Pa.	Boon Grove (c. h.)	Porter, Ind.	Bradford	Sp
Birch Island	Clinton, Pa.	Black Water	Morgan, Del.	Blue Grass	Scott, Iowa.	Boon Hill	Johnson, N. C.	Bradley	
Birch River	Nicholas, Va.	Black Water	Morgan, Del.	Blue Grass	Fulton, Ind.	Boonsborough	Washington, Ark.	Bradley	
Birch Run	Saginaw, Mich.	Black Wolf	Winnabago, Wis.	Blue Hill	Vermilion, Ill.	Boonsborough	Washington, Md.	Bradleyville	
Birchtown	Braxton, Va.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Hill Falls	Hancock, Me.	Boon's Creek	Washington, Tenn.	Bradshaw	
Birchwood	Hamilton, Tenn.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue House	Colleton, S. C.	Boon's Hill	Lincoln, Tenn.	Brady	
Birdsall	Allegheny, N. Y.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Franklin, Ala.	Boon's Hill	Howard, Mo.	Brady's Bend	
Birdsboro	Berks, Pa.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville	Clinton, N. J.	Brady's Mill	
Birdseye	Dubois, Ind.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Allen, Ohio.	Boonville (c. h.)	Scott, Iowa.	Bradyville	
Bird's Mills	Coffee, Ga.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Warwick, Ind.	Bragg's	
Bird's Run	Guernsey, Ohio.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Allen, Ohio.	Boonville (c. h.)	Cooper, Mo.	Braggville	
Biderley (c. h.)	Tarant, Tex.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Brano, Tex.	Brainard's	
Birdville	Madison, N. C.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Birmingham	Marshall, Ky.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Birmingham	Pontotoc, Miss.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Birmingham	Schwylar, Ill.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Birmingham	Van Buren, Iowa.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Birmingham	Oakland, Mich.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Birmingham	Erle, Ohio.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Birmingham	Huntingdon, Pa.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Bishop Hill	Henry, Ill.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Bishopville	Worcester, Md.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Bishopville	Sumter, S. C.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Bisset's	Geauga, Ohio.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Bisteneau	Boulder, La.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Bitter Water	Bullitt, Ky.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Bivingsville	Spartanburg, S. C.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Bivingsville	Wayne, Ohio.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Blackbird	Kane, Ill.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Blackberry	Shaw, N. C.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Black Bird	Nash, N. C.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Black Bird	Black Bird, Nebr.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Black Brook	Clinton, N. Y.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Black Creek	Soricon, Ga.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Black Creek	Luzerne, Pa.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Black Creek	Sullivan, Ind.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Black Creek	Sullivan, Ind.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
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Black Creek	Sullivan, Ind.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Black Creek	Sullivan, Ind.	Black Wood	Camden, N. J.	Blue Lick	Clark, Ind.	Boonville (c. h.)	Clark, N. Y.	Brainard's	
Black Creek	Sullivan, Ind.								

Franklin, Mo. Bradford Merrimack, N. H.
Watauga, N. O. Bradford Orange, Vt.
Franklin, Va. Bradford Coosa, Ala.
Oneda, N. Y. Bradford Stark, Ill.
Owsley, Ky. Bradford McKean, Pa.
Madison, Ky. Bradford Centre Orange, Vt.
Boones, Iowa. Bradford Springs Sumter, S. C.
(c. h.) Parker, Ind. Bradfordsville Marion, Ky.
Johnson, N. C. Bradfordsville Jackson, Ill.
Bridgeton Cumberland, N. J.
Bridgeton Cumberland, Me.
Bridgeton St. Louis, Mo.
Bridgeton Shelby, Ala.
Bridgetown Caroline, Md.
Bridge Valley Bucks, Pa.
Bridgeville Sussex, Del.
Bridgeville Warren, N. J.
Bridgeville Sullivan, N. Y.
Bridgeville Muskingum, Ohio.
Bridgeville Pickens, Ala.
Bridgewater Litchfield, Conn.
Bridgewater Washburn, Mich.
Bridgewater Plymouth, Mass.
Bridgewater Grafton, N. H.
Bridgewater Oneda, N. Y.
Bridgewater Williams, Ohio.
Bridgewater Aroostook, Me.
Bridgewater Bucks, Pa.
Bridgewater Rockingham, Va.
Bridgewater Windsor, Vt.
Bridgewater Burke, N. C.
Bridle Creek Grafton, Va.
Bridport Addison, Vt.
Briensburgh Marshall, Ky.
Brier Creek Wilkes, N. C.
Brier Hill St. Lawrence, N. Y.
Brigg's Mills Ohio, Ky.
Brigham Chautauque, N. Y.
Brigham City Bow Elder, Utah.
Brigsville Marquette, Wis.
Bright Dearborn, Ind.
Brighton La Grange, Ind.
Brighton Macoupin, Ill.
Brighton Beaufort, S. C.
Brighton Washington, Iowa.
Brighton Somerset, Me.
Brighton Livingston, Mich.
Brighton Middlesex, Mass.
Brighton Monroe, N. Y.
Brighton Lorain, Ohio.
Brighton Kenosha, Wis.
Brighton Polk, Mo.
Bright Star Hopkins, Tex.
Brightsville Marlborough, S. C.
Brillion Calumet, Wis.
Brimfield Peoria, Ill.
Brimfield Hampden, Mass.
Brimfield Portage, Ohio.
Brindletown Burke, N. C.
Bringham's N. Mex.
Bringle's Ferry Rowan, N. C.
Brinkerton Clinton, Pa.
Brinkley's Bridge Lancaster, Pa.
Brinkleyville Halifax, N. C.
Brinton Champlain, Ohio.
Briscoe's Run Wood, Va.
Bristersburgh Fauquier, Va.
Bristoe Station Prince Wm., Va.
Bristol Hartford, Conn.
Bristol Elkhart, Ind.
Bristol Kendall, Ill.
Bristol Anne Arundel, Md.
Bristol Lincoln, Me.
Bristol Grafton, N. H.
Bristol Ontario, N. Y.
Bristol Morgun, Ohio.
Bristol Bucks, Pa.
Bristol (c. h.) Addison, Vt.
Bristol Kenosha, Wis.
Bristol Sullivan, Tenn.
Bristol Webster, Mo.
Bristol Centre Ontario, N. Y.
Bristol Station Kendall, Ill.
Bristolville Barry, Mich.
Britainville Trumbull, Ohio.
Brittain Rutherford, N. O.
Britton's Neck Marion, S. C.
Britt's Landing Perry, Tenn.
Broadalbin Fulton, N. Y.
Broad Axe Montgomery, Pa.
Broad Brook Hartford, Conn.
Broad Creek Queen Anne, Md.
Broadford Shingler, Va.
Broad Mountain Schuylkill, Pa.
Broad Oaks Iowa, Ill.
Broad Blipple Me. Ind.
Broad River Eldon, Ga.
Broad Run Loudon, Va.
Broad Run Station Fauquier, Va.

Brooklyn Jackson, N. H.
Brooklyn (c. h.) Kings
Brooklyn Cuyahog
Brooklyn Susquehanna
Brooklyn Halifax, Va.
Brooklyn Green, Wis.
Brook Neal Campbell, Va.
Brooks Newberry, S. C.
Brooks Worth, Ga.
Brooks Waldo, Me.
Brooks' Grove Livingston, N. Y.
Brook's Tan Yard Macon, Tenn.
Brookston White, Ind.
Brookville Addison, Vt.
Brookville Blount, Ala.
Brookville Randolph, Ga.
Brookville Hancock, Me.
Brookville Montgomery, Ohio.
Brookville St. Croix, Wis.
Brookville Ogle, Ill.
Brookville (c. h.) Franklin, Ind.
Brookville (c. h.) Bracken, Ky.
Brookville Montgomery, Md.
Brookville Nowata, Okla.
Brookville Marion, Mo.
Brookville Gravelle, N. C.
Brookville Genesee, N. Y.
Brookville Jefferson, Pa.
Brookville Jefferson, Iowa.
Broome Centre Schoharie, N. Y.
Broomsburg Effingham, Ill.
Brotherton Wayne, Miss.
Brotzmanville Warren, N. J.
Brower Berks, Pa.
Brower's Mills Randolph, N. C.
Brownfield Oxford, Mo.
Brownhelm Lorain, Ohio.
Browning Schuyler, Ill.
Browning's Ferry Henry, Mo.
Browningville Bracken, Ky.
Brownington Butler, Pa.
Brownington Orleans, Vt.
Brown's Cobb, Ga.
Brown's Harrison, Mo.
Brown Fairfield, S. I.
Brown Cass, Mi.
Brownsborough Henderson, Ky.
Brownsborough Oldham, Va.
Brownsborough Hendricks, Ind.
Brownsburgh Bucks, Pa.
Brownsburgh Rockbridge, Va.
Brown's Corner Kennebeck, Me.
Brown's Corners Wood, Ohio.
Brown's Cove Albemarle, Va.
Brown's Hill Wayne, Va.
Brown's Mills Washington, Ohio.
Brown's Mills Burlington, N. J.
Brown's Mountain Berston, Va.
Brownstown Sevier, Ark.
Brownstown (c. h.) Jackson, Ind.
Brownstown Wayne, Mich.
Brown's Valley Montgomery, Ind.
Brownsville Talladega, Ala.
Brownsville Union, Ind.
Brownsville Edmonson, Ky.
Brownsville (c. h.) Cameron, Tex.
Brownsville Picaque, Mo.
Brownsville Shawnee, Kans.
Brownsville Washington, Md.
Brownsville Hinds, Miss.
Brownsville Saline, Mo.
Brownsville Granite, N. C.
Brownsville Licking, Ohio.
Brownsville Fayette, Pa.
Brownsville Marlborough, S. C.
Brownsville Haywood, Tenn.
Brownsville Windsor, Vt.
Brownsville Cass, Mich.
Brownsville Forney, Nebr.
Brownsville Prairie, Ark.
Brownsville Houston, Minn.
Brownstown Bradford, Pa.
Brownville Jefferson, N. Y.
Brownville Nemaha, Nebr.
Broxton's Bridge Colleton, S. C.
Broylesville Washington, Tenn.
Bruce McDonough, Ill.
Bruerville Pike, Ala.
Bruce's Lake Fulton, Ind.
Bruceton Mills Preston, Va.
Bruceton Frederick, Va.
Bruceville Knox, Ind.





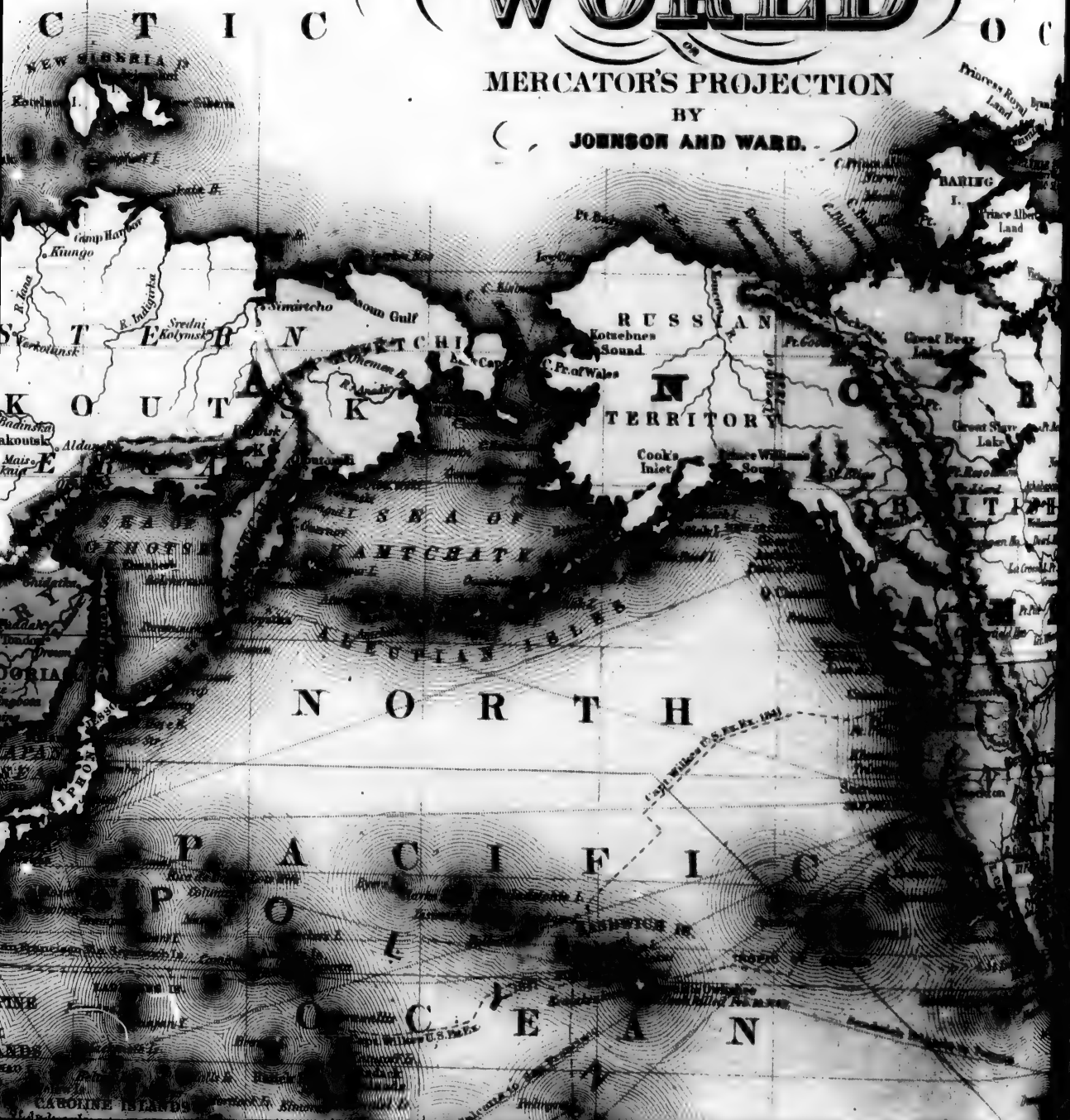
MAP OF THE

WORLD

MERCATOR'S PROJECTION

BY

JOHNSON AND WARD.



WORLD

SECTION



JOHNSON'S

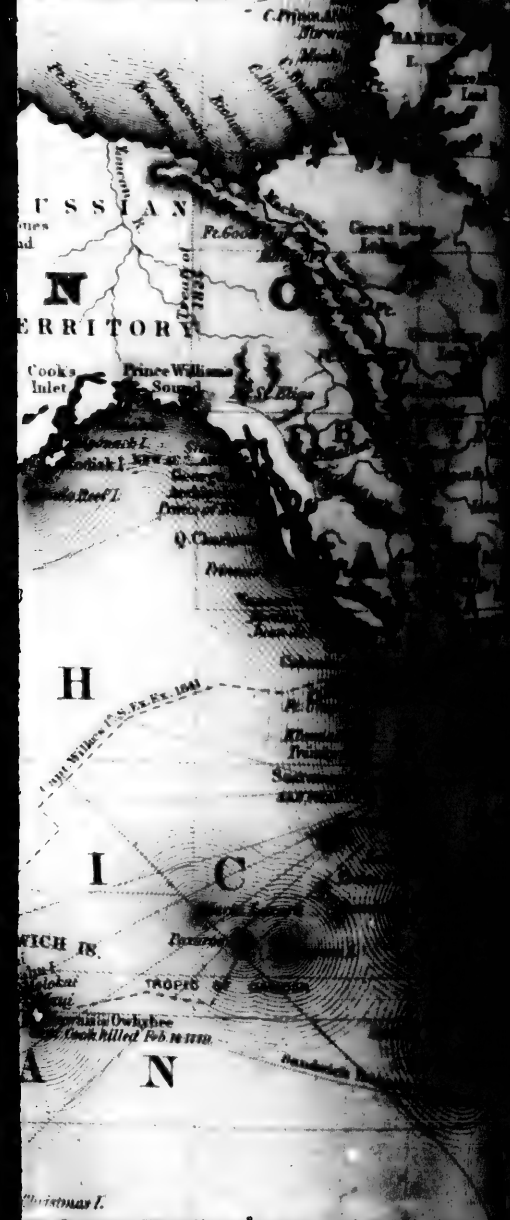
MAP OF THE

WORLD

OR'S PROJECTION

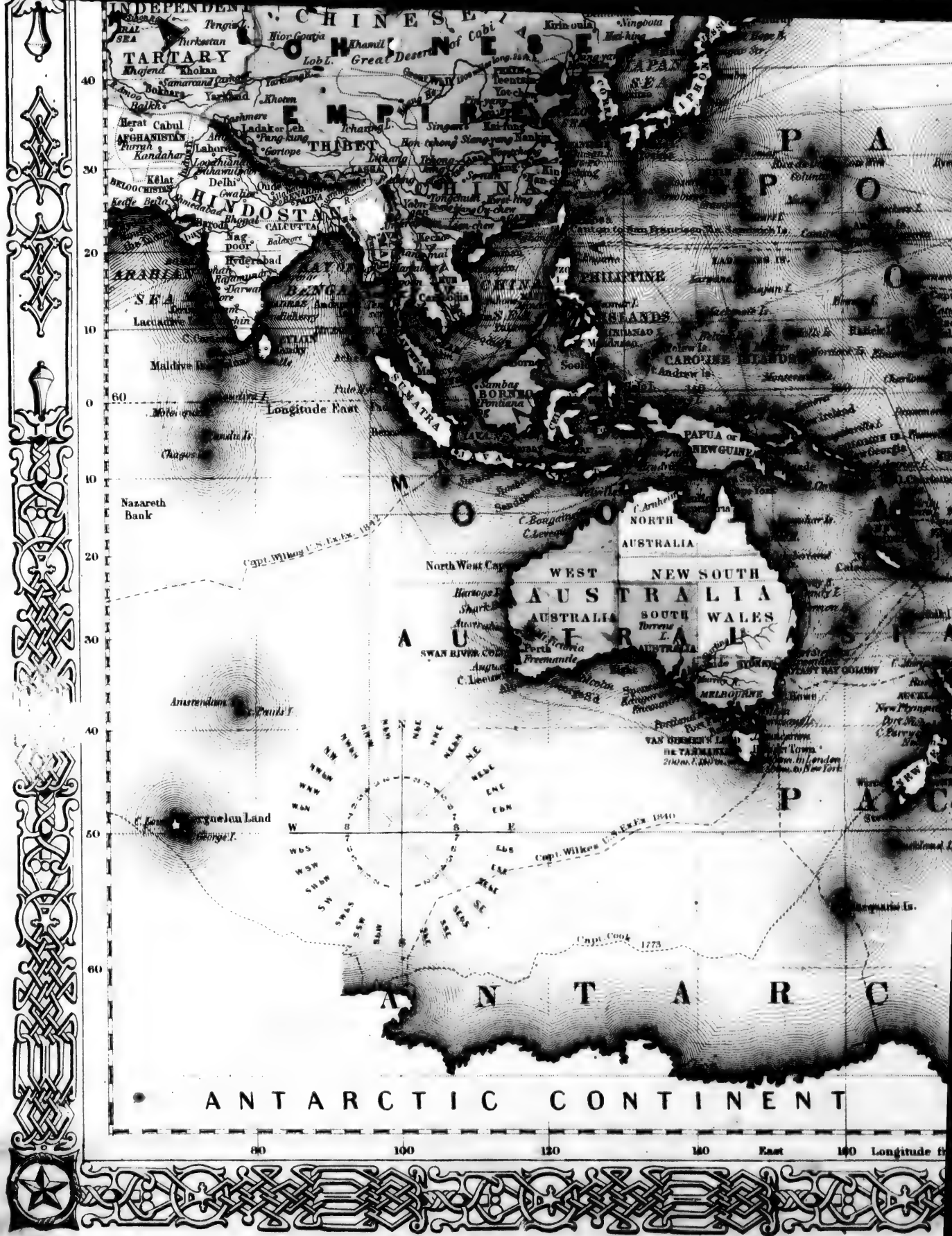
BY

SON AND WARD.



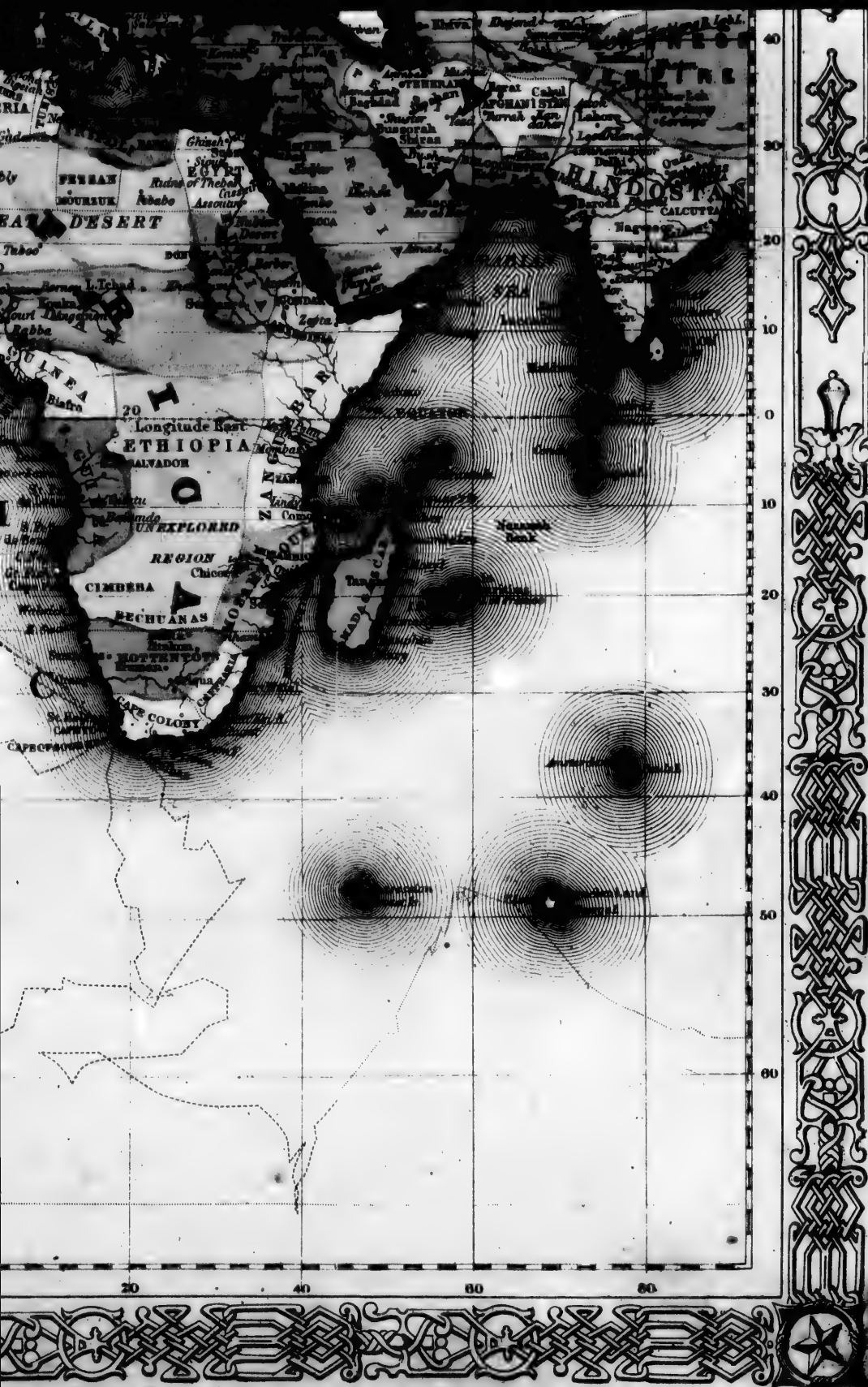












Bruceville.....	Carroll, Md.	Buffalo.....	White, Ind.	Burrsville.....	Caroline, Md.
Bruceville.....	Pike, Ala.	Buffalo.....	Henderson, Tenn.	Burtonville.....	Litchfield, Conn.
Bruin.....	Carter, Ky.	Buffalo.....	Humphreys, Tenn.	Burtonville.....	Bucks, Pa.
Bruin.....	Butler, Pa.	Buffalo.....	Moore, N. C.	Burtonville.....	Waters, Va.
Bruington.....	King & Queen, Va.	Buffalo.....	Wilkinson, Miss.	Burtonville.....	Adams, Ill.
Bruin's Cross Roads.....	Parks, Ind.	Buffalo.....	La Rue, Ky.	Burtonville.....	Geauga, Ohio.
Bruly Land'g. Wt. Baton Lr., La.		Buffalo.....	Carroll, Ga.	Burtonville.....	Tiawahing, Miss.
Bramfieldville.....	Barks, Ind.	Buffalo.....	Gallatin, Ill.	Burtonville.....	Boone, Ill.
Brummett's.....	Darke, N. C.	Buffalo.....	Dodge, Nebr.	Burtonville.....	McKean, Pa.
Brundidge.....	Pike, Ala.	Buffalo City.....	Marion, Ark.	Burtonville.....	Isle of Wight, Va.
Bruner.....	Tama, Iowa.	Buffalo Creek.....	Campbell, Tenn.	Burtonville.....	Houston, Ga.
Brunersburgh.....	Defiance, Ohio.	Buffalo Cross Roads.....	Union, Pa.	Burtonville.....	Pike, Pa.
Brunerstown.....	Putnam, Ind.	Buffalo Ford.....	Randolph, N. C.	Burtonville.....	McDonough, Ill.
Bruner.....	Sebastian, Ark.	Buffalo Fork.....	Braxton, Va.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Brunswick (c. h.).....	Glynn, Ga.	Buffalo Grove.....	Buchanan, Iowa.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Brunswick.....	Cumberland, Mo.	Buffalo Pap. Mill.....	Cleveland, N. C.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Brunswick.....	Charlton, Mo.	Buffalo Plains.....	Erle, N. Y.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Brunswick.....	Medina, Ohio.	Buffalo Pond.....	Washington, Va.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Brunswick.....	Essex, Vt.	Buffalo Prairie.....	Rock Island, Ill.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Brunswick Place.....	Isaacs, Miss.	Buffalo Ridge.....	Washington, Tenn.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Brush Creek.....	Laclede, Mo.	Buffalo Run.....	Centre, Pa.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Brush Creek.....	Randolph, N. C.	Buffalo Springs.....	Amherst, Va.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Brush Creek.....	Perry, Ala.	Buford.....	Randolph, Ga.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Brush Creek.....	Beaver, Pa.	Buford.....	Anoa, Ind.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Brush Creek.....	Polk, Tenn.	Buford.....	Ohio, Ky.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Brush Creek.....	Butte, Cal.	Buford's.....	Bedford, Va.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Brush Creek.....	Fayette, Iowa.	Buford's Bridge.....	Burns, S. C.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Brush Hill.....	Du Page, Ill.	Biggabo.....	Wilkes, N. C.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Brushland.....	Delaware, N. Y.	Bug Swamp.....	Horry, S. C.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Brush Run.....	Washington, N. Y.	Bulah.....	Hancock, Ga.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Brush's Mills.....	Franklin, N. Y.	Bulah.....	Obion, Tenn.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Brush Valley.....	Indiana, Pa.	Bulger's Mills.....	Cocoa, Ala.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Brushy Creek.....	Anderson, S. C.	Bull Creek.....	Wood, Va.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Brushy Fork.....	Cole, Ill.	Bull Creek.....	Boone, Ky.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Brushy Fork.....	Schole, Ohio.	Bull Mills.....	Taney, Mo.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Brushy Prairie.....	La Grange, Ind.	Bullock Creek.....	York, S. C.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Bruynswick.....	Utah, N. Y.	Bull's Gap.....	Hawkins, Tenn.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Bryan.....	Saline, Mo.	Bull's Head.....	Dutchess, N. Y.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Bryan (c. h.).....	Williams, Ohio.	Bull Swamp.....	Orangeburg, S. C.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Bryansville.....	York, Pa.	Bullville.....	Orange, N. Y.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Bryantown.....	Charles, Md.	Buncomb.....	Pontiac, Miss.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Bryant's Creek.....	Monroe, Ind.	Buncombe.....	Dubuque, Iowa.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Bryant's Pond.....	Oxford, Me.	Buncombe.....	Geauga, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Bryant's Station.....	Milam, Tex.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Bryant's Swamp.....	Madison, N. C.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Bryantville.....	Lawrence, Ind.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buchanan.....	Garrard, Ky.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buchanan.....	Dickinson, Kans.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buchanan.....	Tippicanoe, Ind.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buchanan.....	Montgomery, Ill.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buchanan.....	Platte, Nebr.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buchanan.....	Granville, N. C.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buchanan.....	Bolinger, Mo.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buchanan.....	Randolph, Ala.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buchanan.....	Haralson, Ga.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buchanan.....	Baltimore, Md.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buchanan.....	Alleghany, Pa.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buchanan.....	Berrien, Mich.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buck.....	Lancaster, Pa.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buck Branch.....	Barbour, Ala.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buck Creek.....	Sevier, Ga.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buck Creek.....	Greene, Ind.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buck Creek.....	Greene, Miss.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buck Creek.....	Kent, Mich.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buck Eye.....	Lawrence, Ga.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buck Eye.....	Garrard, Ky.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buck Eye.....	Putnam, Ohio.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buck Eye.....	Yolo, Cal.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buck Eye.....	Richland, Wis.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buck Eye Cottage.....	Perry, Ohio.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buckeye Furnace.....	Jackson, Ohio.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buckeye Station.....	Frederick, Md.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buckfield.....	Oxford, Me.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buckhannon.....	Upshur, Va.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buckhead.....	Fairfield, S. C.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buck Head.....	Morgan, Ga.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buckhead Causey.....	Colleton, S. C.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buck Hollow.....	Franklin, Vt.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buck Horn.....	Brown, Ill.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buck Horn.....	Independence, Ark.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buck Horn.....	Ohio, Ky.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buck Horn.....	Pike, Ala.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buckhorn.....	Winston, Miss.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buckhorn.....	Columbia, Pa.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buckingham.....	Bucks, Pa.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buckingham (c. h.).....	Bucks, Pa.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buckingham Mine.....	Bucks, Pa.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buckland.....	Gates, N. C.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buckland.....	Franklin, Mass.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buckland.....	Prince William, Va.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buckley's.....	Harford, Conn.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buckley's.....	Jasper, Miss.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buck Point.....	Jackson, Tenn.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Bucks.....	Columbiana, Ohio.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buckskin.....	Gibson, Ind.	Buncombe.....	Greene, Ohio.	Burtonville.....	Greene, N. Y.

APHICAL INDEX, OR READY REFERENCE.

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GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX, OR READY REFERENCE

Cedar Fork Delta, Mich.	Centretown Mercer, Pa.	Charlestown Washington, R. I.	Chesnut Hill Perry, Ala.	Chunkeyville Louisa, Va.
Cedar Grove Walker, Ga.	Centre Valley Lehigh, Pa.	Charlestown (c. h.) Jefferson, Va.	Chesnut Hill, Washington, Ind.	Church Assen, Va.
Cedar Grove Jefferson, Ala.	Centre Valley Morgan, Ind.	Charlestown Bedford, Pa.	Chesnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa.	Church Creek Dorchester, Mass.
Cedar Grove Sheboygan, Wis.	Centre Village Camden, Ga.	Charles Hancock, N. Y.	Chesnut Hill Asha, N. C.	Church Grove Asha, N. C.
Cedar Grove Franklin, Ind.	Centre Village Broom, N. Y.	Charles Pauding, Ohio.	Chesnut Hill Jefferson, Tenn.	Church Hill Queen, Va.
Cedar Grove Orange, N. C.	Centre Village Delaware, Ohio.	Charlotte Washington, Mo.	Chesnut Level Hancock, Pa.	Church Hill Queen, Va.
Cedar Grove, Breckenridge, Ky.	Centreville Leon, Tex.	Charlotte Eaton, Mich.	Chesnut Mount Smith, Tenn.	Church Hill Jefferson, Va.
Cedar Grove Kaufman, Tex.	Centreville Montgomery, Ark.	Charlotte Mecklenburg, N. C.	Chesnut Mountain Hall, Ga.	Church Hill Jefferson, Va.
Cedar Grove Lucas, Iowa.	Centreville (c. h.) Bibb, Ala.	Charlotte Monroe, N. Y.	Chesnut Ridge Dutches, N. Y.	Church Hill Trumbull, Conn.
Cedar Grove, Williamsburgh, S. C.	Centreville New Castle, Del.	Charlotte Chittenden, Vt.	Ches Springs Cambria, Pa.	Church Hollow Chester, Va.
Cedar Grove Fur Co., Perry, Tenn.	Centreville Leon, Fla.	Charlotte C. H. Charlotte, Va.	Ches Clearfield, Pa.	Churchland New York, N. Y.
Cedar Grove Mills, Rockledge, Va.	Centreville Wilkes, Ga.	Charlotte (c. h.) Dickson, Tenn.	Chester Middlesex, Conn.	Churchtown Lancaster, Pa.
Cedar Hill Albany, N. Y.	Centreville (c. h.) Wayne, Ind.	Charlotte Grant, Wis.	Chester Penobscot, Me.	Churchtown Columbia, Md.
Cedar Hill Anson, N. Y.	Centreville Bourbon, Ky.	Charlotte Clinton, Iowa.	Chester Ashley, Ark.	Church View Middlesex, Conn.
Cedar Hill Dallas, Tex.	Centreville St. Mary's, La.	Charlotte Centre Chautau, N. Y.	Chester Gibson, Tenn.	Churchville Middlesex, Conn.
Cedar Hill Wesley, Tenn.	Centreville Queen Anne, Md.	Charlotte Hall St. Mary's, Md.	Chester Jefferson, Ala.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Cedar Hill Fairfield, Ohio.	Centreville Barnstable, Mass.	Charlotteville Wayne, Ind.	Chester Wayne, Ind.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Cedar Island Cass, Neb.	Centreville St. Joseph's, Mich.	Charlotteville, Albemarle, N. C.	Chester Randolph, Ill.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Cedar Lake Herkimer, N. Y.	Centreville Amite, Miss.	Charlotteville, Schoharie, N. Y.	Chester Hampden, Mass.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Cedar Lake Washburn, Wis.	Centreville Moore, N. C.	Charlton Worcester, Mass.	Chester Eaton, Mich.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Cedar Lake Lake, Ind.	Centreville Hunterdon, N. J.	Charlton Saratoga, N. Y.	Chester Rockingham, N. H.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Cedar Lake Auburn, Mich.	Centreville Allegany, N. Y.	Charlton Depot Worcester, Mass.	Chester Morris, N. H.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Cedar Mountain, Henderson, N. C.	Centreville Montgomery, Ohio.	Charlton Washington, Pa.	Chester Orange, N. Y.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Cedar Point Morgan, Ala.	Centreville Crawford, Pa.	Chase Susquehanna, Pa.	Chester (c. h.) Melus, Ohio.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Cedar Rapids Puge, Va.	Centreville Kent, R. I.	Chase's Baltimore, Md.	Chester (c. h.) Delaware, Pa.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Cedar Rapids Linn, Iowa.	Centreville Reynolds, Mo.	Chase Mills, St. Lawrence, N. Y.	Chester C. H. Chester, S. C.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Cedar Run Lyncum, Pa.	Centreville Laurens, S. C.	Chaseville Murray, Ga.	Chester Windsor, Vt.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Cedar Shoal Chester, S. C.	Centreville Hickman, Tenn.	Chaseville Benton, Tenn.	Chester Lancaster, Neb.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Cedar Spring Allen, Ohio.	Centreville Fairfax, Va.	Chaseville Otsego, N. Y.	Chester Springs Chester, Pa.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Cedar Springs Kent, Mich.	Centreville Lynn, Kans.	Chaska Carver, Minn.	Chester Station Hampshire, Mass.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Cedar Springs Early, Ga.	Centreville Appanoose, Iowa.	Chastat Bradley, Tenn.	Chesterfield, New London, Conn.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Cedar Springs Wythe, Va.	Centreville Utah.	Chateaugay Franklin, N. Y.	Chesterfield Madison, Ind.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Cedar Springs Clinton, Pa.	Centreville Case, Neb.	Chateaugay Lake, Fitch, N. Y.	Chesterfield Macoupin, Ill.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Cedar Springs Cherokee, Ala.	Centreville Cent. White Ck., Wash., N. Y.	Chatham Crawford, Ohio.	Chesterfield Hampshire, Mass.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Cedar Swamp Queens, N. Y.	Centropolis Franklin, Kans.	Chatham Fillmore, Minn.	Chesterfield Cheshire, N. H.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Cedartown Polk, Ga.	Cervalo Carroll, Miss.	Chatham Sangamon, Ill.	Chesterfield Fulton, Ohio.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Cedar Tree Hernandez, Fla.	Cervalo Ohio, Ky.	Chatham Barnstable, Mass.	Chesterfield Knox, Tenn.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Cedar Valley Black Hawk, Ia.	Ceres Allegany, N. Y.	Chatham Columbia, N. Y.	Chesterfield C. H. Chesterfield, S. C.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Cedar Valley Utah, Utah.	Ceresco Chautau, Mich.	Chatham Morris, N. J.	Chesterfield F. C. H. Chesterfield, S. C.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Cedar Valley Wayne, Ohio.	Ceresco Blue Earth, Minn.	Chatham Chester, Pa.	Chester Hill Morgan, Ohio.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Cedarville Cumberland, N. Y.	Cerro Gordo Holmes, Fla.	Chatham Licking, Ohio.	Chester Springs Chester, Pa.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Cedarville Herkimer, N. Y.	Cerro Gordo Platt, Ill.	Chatham Buchanan, Iowa.	Chester's Gap Warren, Va.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Cedarville Greene, Ohio.	Cerro Gordo Randolph, Ind.	Chatham Centre Columbia, N. Y.	Chester Station Dodge, Wis.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Cedarville Eldorado, Cal.	Cerro Gordo Mills, Iowa.	Chatham Centre, Medina, Ohio.	Chesterstown Kent, Md.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Cedarville Stephenson, Ill.	Cerro Gordo Columbus, N. C.	Chatham 4 C's, Columbia, N. Y.	Chesterstown Warren, N. Y.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Cedron Randolph, Ala.	Chad's Ford Delaware, Pa.	Chatham Hill Smyth, Va.	Chester Valley Chester, Pa.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Celestia Marshall, Ind.	Chagrin Falls, Cuyahoga, Ohio.	Chatham Run Clinton, Pa.	Chesterville Franklin, Mo.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Celestine Dubois, Ind.	Chalfan Champaign, Ohio.	Chatham Valley Toga, Pa.	Chesterville Chester, Pa.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Celina (c. h.) Mercer, Ohio.	Chalk Bluff Greene, Ark.	Chattahoochee Gadsden, Fla.	Chesterville Monroe, Ohio.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Celina Jackson, Tenn.	Chalk Level, Cumberland, N. C.	Chattanooga Dallas, Iowa.	Chesterville Kent, Md.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Center Monongahela, Pa.	Chalk Level Hopkins, Ky.	Chattanooga Hamilton, Tenn.	Chesterville Pontotoc, Miss.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Center Rock, Wis.	Chalk Level St. Clair, Mich.	Chattanooga Chatsworth, Ga.	Cheviot Hamilton, Ohio.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Centerville Morgan, Ind.	Chamberlain Allen, Ind.	Chautauque Athens, Ohio.	Cheviot's Landing, Camden, N. J.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Centerville Davis, Utah.	Chambers (c. h.) Chambers, N. Y.	Chautauque Vt. Allegany, N. Y.	Chewsville Washington, Md.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Centerville Alameda, Cal.	Chambersburg Pike, Ill.	Chawalla Mo Valley, Tenn.	Cheyenne Dodge, Neb.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Centerville Ramsey, Minn.	Chambersburg Clarke, Mo.	Chazy Clinton, N. Y.	Chicago Cook, Ill.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Centerville Platt, Ill.	Chambersburg Orange, Ind.	Cheap Valley Henry, Tenn.	Chichester Merrimack, N. H.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Central Columbia, Pa.	Chambersburg, Monty, Ohio.	Chebanse Iroquois, Ill.	Chickahominy Hanover, Va.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Central Linn, Oreg.	Chambersburg, Franklin, Pa.	Cheekwater Marion, Tenn.	Chickamaw Bend, Madison, La.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Central St. Louis, Mo.	Chambers Creek Ellis, Tex.	Cheekwaga Erie, N. Y.	Chickamaw Hamilton, Tenn.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Central Academy, Panola, Miss.	Chambersia Liberty, Tex.	Chelmsford Middlesex, Mass.	Chickasaw Mercer, Ohio.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Central Bridge, Schoharie, N. Y.	Chambersville Dallas, Ark.	Chelms Will, Ill.	Chickasaw Franklin, Ala.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Central City, Breckenridge, Colo.	Chambersville Indiana, Pa.	Chelsea Washburn, Mich.	Chickasaw Chickasaw, Iowa.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Central City, Mo., Ill.	Chambersville, Bedford, Va.	Chelsea Suffolk, Mass.	Chickasaw Yell, Ark.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Central City, Burt, Neb.	Chambersville, Chicago, Mo.	Chelsea (c. h.) Orange, Vt.	Chickasawhatchie La. Ga.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Central College, Franklin, Ohio.	Chambersville, Union, Ark.	Chelton Butler, Kans.	Chick's Springs, Greenville, S. C.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Centralia Marion, Ill.	Champion Trumbull, Iowa.	Cheltenham Montgomery, Pa.	Chico Butte, Cal.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Centralia Dubuque, Iowa.	Champion S. W. d. Jefferson, N. Y.	Chemung McHenry, Ill.	Chicopee Hampden, Mass.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Central Institute Coosa, Ala.	Championville Fayette, Tenn.	Chemung Chemung, N. Y.	Chicopee Falls, Hampden, Mass.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Central Plains Fluvanna, Va.	Champlain Clinton, N. Y.	Chemung Centre, Chem'g, N. Y.	Childersburg, Tullahoma, Ala.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Central Point Caroline, Va.	Champlain Hennepin, Minn.	Chenango Lawrence, Pa.	Childersburg Store, Montgomery, Va.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Central Point, Goodhue, Minn.	Champong Marion, Oreg.	Chenango Broom, N. Y.	Childs Yancey, N. C.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Central Square, Oswego, N. Y.	Chanahachee, Tullahoma, Ala.	Chenango Forks, Broom, N. Y.	Chilhowee Blount, Tenn.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Central Villa, W. dham, Conn.	Chaneford York, Pa.	Cheney's Grove McLean, Ill.	Chill Miami, Ind.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Centre (c. h.) Cherokee, Ala.	Chaneford Henry, Tenn.	Cheneyville Rapids, La.	Chill Hancock, Ill.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Centre Montgomery, Ala.	Chaneyville Monmouth, Tex.	Chengwanana Pine, Minn.	Chill Monroe, Mo.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Centre Howard, Ind.	Chaneyville, Monmouth, Tex.	Chenoweth Lehigh, Pa.	Chill Chocoma, Ohio.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Centre Tubot, Ga.	Chandler's Sp's, Talladega, Ala.	Chenoweth Pacific, Wash.	Chillicothe (c. h.) Livingston, Mo.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Centre Barren, Ky.	Chandlerville Muskogee, Ohio.	Chenuba Terrell, Ga.	Chillicothe Ross, Ohio.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Centre Guilford, N. O.	Chandlerville Ciss, Ill.	Chenoboe Pikes, S. C.	Chillicothe Wapello, Iowa.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Centre Perry, Pa.	Chandlerville Chester, Pa.	Chepachet Providence, R. I.	Chilliquaque, Northumberland, Pa.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Centre Eaton, Mich.	Chaneyville Bedford, Pa.	Chepatopeo Blount, Ala.	Chilliquaque Dunklin, Mo.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Centre Ashley, Ark.	Chaneyville Monmouth, Minn.	Chequist Davis, Iowa.	Chilmark Duques, Mass.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Centre Rust, Tex.	Chaneyville, Hennepin, Minn.	Cheraw Chesterfield, S. C.	Chilmark Clermont, Ohio.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Centre Puge, Iowa.	Chaneyville, Will, Ill.	Cherino Nacogdoches, Tex.	Chilton Calumet, Wis.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Centre Almond, Allegany, N. Y.	Channingville, Dubuque, Iowa.	Cherokee Butte, Cal.	Chiltonville Plymouth, Mass.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Centre Barnstead, Belknap, N. H.	Chantilly Lincoln, Mo.	Cherokee Lawrence, Ky.	Chimney Point Addison, Vt.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Centre Belton, Washington, Ohio.	Chantilly Fairfax, Va.	Cherokee Franklin, Ala.	Chimney Rock, Rutland, N. C.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Centre Berlin, Rennecker, N. Y.	Chapel Hill Orange, N. C.	Cherokee Heights, Abbe's, S. C.	Chimney Rock, Rutland, N. C.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Centre Bridge Bucks, Pa.	Chapel Hill, Monmouth, Tex.	Cherokee Iron Works, York, S. C.	Chimney Rock, Rutland, N. C.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Centre Brunawick, Rennecker, N. Y.	Chapel Hill, Marshall, Tenn.	Cherokee Line, Cherokee, Ga.	Chimney Rock, Rutland, N. C.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Centre Brook, Middlesex, Conn.	Chapel Hill, Perry, Ohio.	Cherry Mahaska, Iowa.	Chimney Rock, Rutland, N. C.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Centre Brook Otsego, N. Y.	Chapel Hill, Washington, Tex.	Cherry Camden, Mo.	Chimney Rock, Rutland, N. C.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Centreburg Knox, Ohio.	Chapel Hill, La Fayette, Tex.	Cherry Creek, Chautau, N. Y.	Chimney Rock, Rutland, N. C.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Centre Camb, Washington, N. Y.	Chapel Hill, Fluvanna, Va.	Cherry Creek, Pontotoc, Miss.	Chimney Rock, Rutland, N. C.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Centre Canisteo, Steuben, N. Y.	Chapel Hill, Campbell, Ga.	Cherryfield Henderson, N. C.	Chimney Rock, Rutland, N. C.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Centre Conway, Carroll, N. H.	Chapinville Crawford, Pa.	Cherry Grove Schuyler, Mo.	Chimney Rock, Rutland, N. C.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Centre Creek Lawrence, Mo.	Chapinville Ontario, N. Y.	Cherry Grove, Whittington, Tenn.	Chimney Rock, Rutland, N. C.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Centre Cross Essex, Va.	Chapinville, Litchfield, Conn.	Cherry Grove Carroll, Ill.	Chimney Rock, Rutland, N. C.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Centre Creole Providence, R. I.	Chaplin Windham, Conn.	Cherry Grove Salth, Ark.	Chimney Rock, Rutland, N. C.	Churchville Assen, Va.
Centrefield Oldham, Ky.	Chaplin Nelson, Ky.	Cherry Grove, Hamilton, Ohio.	Chimney Rock, Rutland, N. C.	Churchville Assen, Va.
	Chapman Snyder, Pa.	Cherry Hill Erie, Pa.	Chimney Rock, Rutland, N. C.	Churchville Assen, Va.

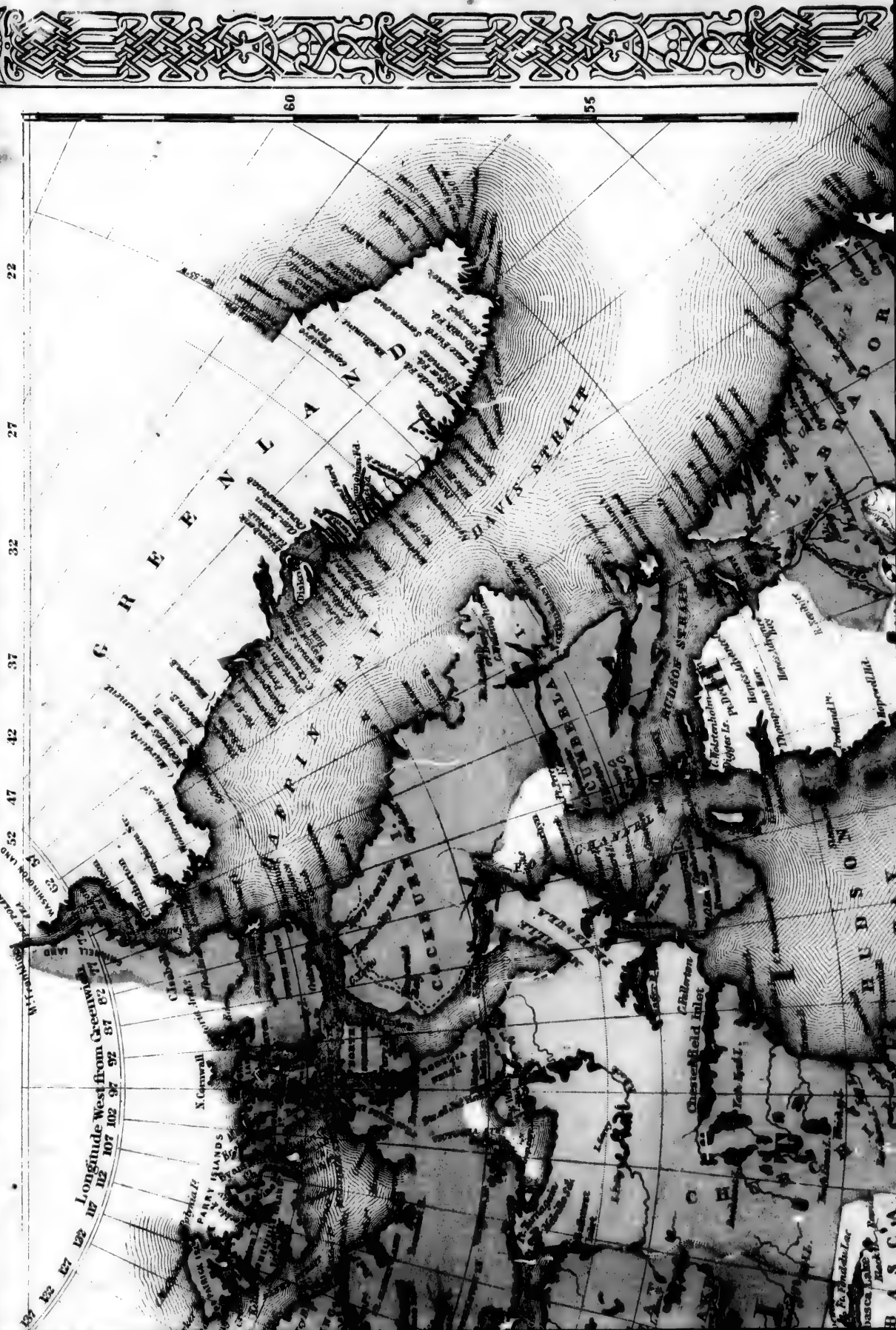
Adams, N. Y.	Chunkeyville, Lauderdale, Miss.	Clayville, Marshall, Ala.	Clintonville, Greenbrier, Va.
Adams, N. Y.	Church, Assumption, La.	Clayville, Boone, Mo.	Clintonville, Franklin, Ohio.
Adams, N. Y.	Church Creek, Dorchester, Md.	Clayville, Washington, Ind.	Clintonville, Wayne, Ky.
Adams, N. Y.	Church Grove, Luerne, Pa.	Clayville, Hancock, Pa.	Clo., Moore, S. C.
Adams, N. Y.	Church Hill, Queen Anna, Md.	Clayville, Washington, Pa.	Clo., Wayne, Iowa.
Adams, N. Y.	Church Hill, Marion, Ga.	Clayville, Guernsey, Ohio.	Clo., Madison, N. Y.
Adams, N. Y.	Church Hill, Jefferson, Miss.	Clayville, Tippah, Miss.	Clo., Washington, Pa.
Adams, N. Y.	Church Hill, Trumbull, N. Y.	Clayton (c. h.), Barbours, Ala.	Clo., Lancaster, Pa.
Adams, N. Y.	Church Hollow, Chenango, N. Y.	Clayton (c. h.), Barka, Pa.	Clo., Dale, Ala.
Adams, N. Y.	Churchland, Norfolk, Va.	Clayton, Adams, Ill.	Clo., Putnam, Ga.
Adams, N. Y.	Churchtown, Lancaster, Pa.	Clayton, Jefferson, N. Y.	Clo., Natchitoches, La.
Adams, N. Y.	Churchtown, Columbia, N. Y.	Clayton, Lenawee, Mich.	Clo., Dutches, N. Y.
Adams, N. Y.	Church View, Middlesex, Va.	Clayton, Grayson, Tex.	Clo., Clermont, Ohio.
Adams, N. Y.	Churchville, Monroe, N. Y.	Clayton, Montgomery, Ohio.	Clo., Blair, Pa.
Adams, N. Y.	Churchville, Monroe, N. Y.	Clayton, Lawrence, Ark.	Clo., Bottom, Sullivan, Mo.
Adams, N. Y.	Churchville, Harford, Md.	Clayton, Hendricks, Ind.	Clo., Highland, Va.
Adams, N. Y.	Churchusco, Franklin, Ala.	Clayton, Johnson, N. C.	Clo., Putnam, Ind.
Adams, N. Y.	Churubusco, Clinton, N. Y.	Clayton, Pendleton, Ky.	Clo., Botetown, Va.
Adams, N. Y.	Churubusco, Anderson, B. C.	Clayton, Harford, Md.	Clo., Orange, N. C.
Adams, N. Y.	Churubusco, Whitely, Ind.	Clayton, Clay, Nebr.	Clo., Spotsylvania, Va.
Adams, N. Y.	Cleora, Hamilton, Ind.	Clayton, Noble, Ohio.	Clo., Hunterdon, N. J.
Adams, N. Y.	Cleora, Onondaga, N. Y.	Clayton Centre, Jefferson, N. Y.	Clo., Blount, Tenn.
Adams, N. Y.	Cleora, Defiance, Ohio.	Clayton's Mills, Pickens, B. C.	Clo., Appomattox, Va.
Adams, N. Y.	Cleora, Hamilton, Ohio.	Clayton Village, Brown, Kans.	Clo., Greene, Ky.
Adams, N. Y.	Cleora, Walker, Tex.	Claytonville, Henderson, N. C.	Clo., Clay, Ind.
Adams, N. Y.	Cleora, Washington, Iowa.	Clayville, Robert, N. C.	Clo., Breckenridge, Ga.
Adams, N. Y.	Cleora, Paucens, Nebr.	Clayville, Shelby, Ky.	Clo., Hancock, N. C.
Adams, N. Y.	Cleora, Cortland, N. Y.	Clayville, Taylor, Ga.	Clo., Port, Breckenridge, Ga.
Adams, N. Y.	Cleora, Hendricks, Ind.	Clayville, Oneida, N. Y.	Clo., Hardean, Tenn.
Adams, N. Y.	Cleora, Burlington, N. J.	Clear Branch, Washington, Va.	Clo., Delaware, N. Y.
Adams, N. Y.	Cleora, Loudon, Va.	Clear Branch, Washington, Tenn.	Clo., Blount, Tenn.
Adams, N. Y.	Cleora, Tusculum, Ill.	Clear Creek, Knox, Ky.	Clo., Lounes, Ga.
Adams, N. Y.	Cleora, Cape Girardeau, Mo.	Clear Creek, Marion, Ark.	Clo., Wayne, N. Y.
Adams, N. Y.	Cleora, Williamam, Tex.	Clear Creek, Allamakee, Iowa.	Clo., Sandusky, Ohio.
Adams, N. Y.	Cleora, (c. h.), Pickaway, N. C.	Clear Creek, Denton, Tex.	Clo., Iowa, Ill.
Adams, N. Y.	Cleora, Orange, N. Y.	Clear Creek, Mecklenburg, N. C.	Clo., Whitesides, Ill.
Adams, N. Y.	Cleora, Orange, N. Y.	Clear Creek, Chautauque, N. Y.	Clo., Clark, Miss.
Adams, N. Y.	Cleora, Mobile, Ala.	Clear Creek, Benton, Tenn.	Clo., Dodge, Wis.
Adams, N. Y.	Cleora, Dutches, N. Y.	Clear Creek, Fairfield, Ohio.	Clo., Chautauque, N. Y.
Adams, N. Y.	City Point, Prince George, Va.	Clear Creek Falls, Hancock, Ala.	Clo., Cooper, Mo.
Adams, N. Y.	City Point, Potawatamie, Kans.	Clear Creek Land, Clearfield, Pa.	Clo., Campbell, Tenn.
Adams, N. Y.	Claborne (c. h.), Monroe, Ala.	Clearfield Bridge, Clearfield, Pa.	Clo., Mankin, Ohio.
Adams, N. Y.	Claborne, Jasper, Miss.	Clear Fork, Whitley, Ky.	Clo., Floyd, Ky.
Adams, N. Y.	Clabville, Winnebago, Wis.	Clear Lake, Benton, Minn.	Clo., Lawrence, Ohio.
Adams, N. Y.	Clabville, Leon, Tex.	Clear Lake, Cerro Gordo, Iowa.	Clo., Goodland, Pa.
Adams, N. Y.	Clabville, Worcester, Mass.	Clearmont, Warren, Tenn.	Clo., Huntington, Pa.
Adams, N. Y.	Clabville, Potter, Pa.	Clearmont, Fairfield, Pa.	Clo., Raleigh, Ga.
Adams, N. Y.	Clabville, Sullivan, N. H.	Clearmont, Greene, Pa.	Clo., Adams, Pa.
Adams, N. Y.	Clabville, Dodge, Minn.	Clear Spring, Clark, Ark.	Clo., Washington, Ohio.
Adams, N. Y.	Clabville, Erie, N. Y.	Clear Spring, Knocuko, Ind.	Clo., Kanawha, Va.
Adams, N. Y.	Clabville, Green, W. Va.	Clear Spring, Granger, Tenn.	Clo., Allegheny, Pa.
Adams, N. Y.	Clabville, Calhoun, Mich.	Clear Spring, Washington, Md.	Clo., Rock Island, Ill.
Adams, N. Y.	Clabville, Erie, N. Y.	Clear Spring, York, Pa.	Clo., York, B. C.
Adams, N. Y.	Clabville, Monroe, Ark.	Clearville, Bedford, Pa.	Clo., Chester, Pa.
Adams, N. Y.	Clabville, Calhoun, Mich.	Clear Water, Wright, Minn.	Clo., Hendricks, Ind.
Adams, N. Y.	Clabville, Orleans, N. Y.	Cleaveland (c. h.), Bradley, Tenn.	Clo., Adams, Ill.
Adams, N. Y.	Clabville, Rutland, Vt.	Cleaveland, Oneida, N. Y.	Clo., Middlesex, Conn.
Adams, N. Y.	Clabville, Calhoun, Mich.	Cleaveland, Fayette, Ky.	Clo., Randolph, Iowa.
Adams, N. Y.	Clabville, Rutland, Vt.	Cleaveland, Gasconade, Mo.	Clo., Johnson, Tenn.
Adams, N. Y.	Clabville, Guthrie, Okla.	Cleaveland, Clark's Mills, Pa.	Clo., Matthews, Va.
Adams, N. Y.	Clabville, Page, Iowa.	Cleaveland, Hancock, Ohio.	Clo., Decatur, Ind.
Adams, N. Y.	Clabville, Forest, Pa.	Cleaveland, Jackson, Tenn.	Clo., Cherokee, Ark.
Adams, N. Y.	Clabville, Clinton, Pa.	Cleaveland, Davidson, N. C.	Clo., Johnson, Ark.
Adams, N. Y.	Clabville, Mercer, Pa.	Cleaveland, Kanawha, Va.	Clo., Taylor, Ga.
Adams, N. Y.	Clabville, Clark, Ill.	Cleaveland, Brown, Ind.	Clo., Union, Ohio.
Adams, N. Y.	Clabville, Monroe, Mich.	Cleaveland, Richmond, Ill.	Clo., Albemarle, Va.
Adams, N. Y.	Clabville, Coshocton, Ohio.	Cleaveland, Columbia, N. Y.	Clo., Schoharie, N. Y.
Adams, N. Y.	Clabville, Gloucester, N. J.	Cleaveland, Fayette, Iowa.	Clo., Union, N. Y.
Adams, N. Y.	Clabville, Carroll, Tenn.	Cleaveland, Marion, Ind.	Clo., Hancock, Pa.
Adams, N. Y.	Clabville, Decatur, Ind.	Cleaveland, Hartford, Md.	Clo., Sullivan, N. Y.
Adams, N. Y.	Clabville (c. h.), Indiana, Ky.	Cleaveland, Cleveland, Ohio.	Clo., Plymouth, Mass.
Adams, N. Y.	Clabville, Montgomery, Mo.	Cleaveland, Cuyahoga, Ohio.	Clo., Middlesex, Mass.
Adams, N. Y.	Clabville, Monmouth, N. J.	Cleaveland, Hancock, Ind.	Clo., Putnam, Ga.
Adams, N. Y.	Clabville, Roas, Ohio.	Cleaves, Hamilton, Ohio.	Clo., Armstrong, Pa.
Adams, N. Y.	Clabville (c. h.), Harrison, Va.	Clifford, Susquehanna, Pa.	Clo., Chester, Pa.
Adams, N. Y.	Clabville, Erie, N. Y.	Clifford, Bartholomew, Ind.	Clo., Decatur, Ind.
Adams, N. Y.	Clark's Corners, Kent, Del.	Cliff Mills, Fauquier, Va.	Clo., Cherokee, Ark.
Adams, N. Y.	Clark's Corners, Ashabula, Ohio.	Clifton, Jefferson, Mo.	Clo., Johnson, Ark.
Adams, N. Y.	Clark's Creek, Montgomery, N. C.	Clifton, Madison, Fla.	Clo., Taylor, Ga.
Adams, N. Y.	Clark's X Roads, Warren, Ind.	Clifton, King George, Va.	Clo., Union, Ohio.
Adams, N. Y.	Clark's Factory, Delaware, N. Y.	Clifton, Greene, Ohio.	Clo., Albemarle, Va.
Adams, N. Y.	Clark's Fork, Hudson, Ohio.	Clifton, Luerne, Pa.	Clo., Schoharie, N. Y.
Adams, N. Y.	Clark's Fork, York, Pa.	Clifton, Monroe, N. Y.	Clo., Union, N. Y.
Adams, N. Y.	Clark's Fork, Cooper, Mo.	Clifton, Monroe, W. Va.	Clo., Hancock, Pa.
Adams, N. Y.	Clark's Green, Luerne, Pa.	Clifton, Wayne, Tenn.	Clo., Sullivan, N. Y.
Adams, N. Y.	Clark's Grove, Freeborn, Pa.	Clifton, Union, Ind.	Clo., Plymouth, Mass.
Adams, N. Y.	Clark's Hill, Tippecanoe, Ind.	Clifton, Houghton, Mich.	Clo., Middlesex, Mass.
Adams, N. Y.	Clark's Mills, Mantitowoc, Wis.	Clifton, Wilcox, Ala.	Clo., Putnam, Ga.
Adams, N. Y.	Clark's Mills, Lexington, B. C.	Clifton, Brokenridge, Ky.	Clo., Armstrong, Pa.
Adams, N. Y.	Clarkson Centre, Monroe, N. Y.	Clifton Forge, Allegheny, Pa.	Clo., Chester, Pa.
Adams, N. Y.	Clark's River, Callaway, Ky.	Clifton Mills, Perce, Wis.	Clo., Hendricks, Ind.
Adams, N. Y.	Clarkson, Monroe, N. Y.	Clifton Park, Saratoga, N. Y.	Clo., Adams, Ill.
Adams, N. Y.	Clarkson, Columbiana, Ohio.	Clifton Springs, Ontario, N. Y.	Clo., Middlesex, Conn.
Adams, N. Y.	Clarkston, Calaveras, Calif.	Cliffy, Hartford, Ind.	Clo., Randolph, Iowa.
Adams, N. Y.	Clarkstown, Rock, Tenn.	Cliffy, Todd, Va.	Clo., Johnson, Tenn.
Adams, N. Y.	Clarkstown (c. h.), White, Tenn.	Cliffy, Fayette, Va.	Clo., Hancock, Pa.
Adams, N. Y.	Clarksville, Spartanburg, S. C.	Cliffy Dale, Maies, Mo.	Clo., Sullivan, N. Y.
Adams, N. Y.	Clarksville, Johnson, Ark.	Clmmax Prairie, Kalamazoo, Mich.	Clo., Plymouth, Mass.
Adams, N. Y.	Clarksville (c. h.), Habersham, Ga.	Clingman, Cleveland, N. C.	Clo., Middlesex, Mass.
Adams, N. Y.	Clarkville, Howard, Md.	Clinton, De Witt, Tex.	Clo., Putnam, Ga.
Adams, N. Y.		Clinton, Van Buren, Ark.	Clo., Armstrong, Pa.

Buchanan.....	Tippecanoe, Ind.	Bunker Hill.....	Bedford, Va.	Butterville.....	Warren, Ohio
Buchanan.....	Montgomery, Ill.	Bunker Hill.....	Butler, Ohio	Butterville.....	Tama, Iowa
Buchanan.....	Platte, Nebr.	Bunker Hill.....	Smith, Miss.	Butterville.....	Monroe, Miss.
Buchanan.....	Gravelle, N. C.	Bunker Hill.....	Lucia, Mo.	Butte des Morts.....	Winnebago, Wis.
Buchanan.....	Perry, Ohio	Bunker's Hill.....	Giles, Tenn.	Butterfly.....	Orange, N. Y.
Buchanan.....	Bollinger, Mo.	Bunker's Hill.....	Catawba, N. C.	Buttermilk Falls.....	Orange, N. Y.
Buchanan.....	Randolph, Ala.	Bunker's Hill.....	Grant, Wis.	Butternut Ridge.....	Seneca, Ohio
Buchanan.....	Harrison, Ga.	Bunn's Bluff.....	Orange, Tex.	Butternut.....	Osteo, N. Y.
Buchanan.....	Baltimore, Md.	Burns Settlement.....	Plaquemine, La.	Butts.....	Butte, Ore.
Buchanan.....	Alleghany, Pa.	Burbank.....	Wayne, Ohio	Buttsville.....	Grundy, Mo.
Buchanan.....	Berrien, Mich.	Burbols.....	Franklin, Mo.	Buttsville.....	Northampton, Pa.
Buck.....	Lancaster, Pa.	Burdett.....	Saskatoon, N. Y.	Buxton.....	York, Mo.
Buck Branch.....	Barbour, Ala.	Bureau Junction.....	Bureau, Ill.	Buxton Centre.....	York, Mo.
Buck Creek.....	Scriven, Ga.	Burgaw Depot.....	N. Hanover, N. C.	Buyckville.....	Coosa, Ala.
Buck Creek.....	Greene, Ind.	Burgess.....	Clinton, Iowa	Buzzard Boon.....	Nicholas, Ky.
Buck Creek.....	Spartanburg, S. C.	Burgess' Store.....	Northumb'rd, Va.	Buzzardville.....	Coffee, Ala.
Buck Creek.....	Greene, Miss.	Burgottstown.....	Washington, Pa.	Byberry.....	Philadelphia, Pa.
Buck Creek.....	Kent, Mich.	Burk.....	Benton, Iowa	Byersville.....	Livingston, N. Y.
Buck Eye.....	Lawrence, Ga.	Burke.....	Franklin, N. Y.	Byfield.....	Essex, Mass.
Buck Eye.....	Garrard, Ky.	Burke.....	Caledonia, Vt.	Byhalla.....	Marshall, Miss.
Buck Eye.....	Puinam, Ohio	Burke.....	Dane, Wis.	Byhalla.....	Union, Ohio
Buck Eye.....	Yolo, Cal.	Burke's Garden.....	Tussock, Va.	Byington.....	Pike, Ohio
Buck Eye Cottage.....	Perry, Ohio	Burke's Mills.....	Augusta, Va.	Bynum's Creek.....	Panola, Miss.
Buckeye Furnace.....	Jackson, Ohio	Burke's Station.....	Fairfax, Va.	Bynumville.....	Charlton, Mo.
Buckeye town.....	Frederick, Md.	Burkesville (c. h.).....	Cumbers, Ky.	Byrd's Mills.....	Coffe, Ga.
Buckfield.....	Oxford, Mo.	Burkville (c. h.).....	Norton, Tex.	Byrne.....	Jackson, Tenn.
Buckhannon.....	Upshur, Va.	Burkville.....	Pulaski, Ill.	Byrnaville.....	Harrison, Ind.
Buckhead.....	Fairfield, S. C.	Burkittsville.....	Frederick, Md.	Byrnaville.....	Dooly, Ga.
Buck Head.....	Morgan, Ga.	Burkittsville.....	Alta, Miss.	Byron.....	Greene, Ohio
Buckhead Causey.....	Colleton, S. C.	Burksville.....	Notoway, Va.	Byron.....	Ogle, Ill.
Buck Hollow.....	Franklin, Vt.	Burleston.....	Franklin, Ala.	Byron.....	Oxford, Mo.
Buck Horn.....	Brown, Ill.	Burlingame.....	Shawnee, Kans.	Byron.....	Shawnee, Mich.
Buck Horn.....	Independence, Ark.	Burlingham.....	Sullivan, N. Y.	Byron.....	Genesee, N. Y.
Buck Horn.....	Ohio, Ky.	Burlingham.....	Meigs, Ohio	Byron.....	Fond du Lac, Wis.
Buck Horn.....	Pike, Ala.	Burlington.....	Hartford, Conn.	Cabbage Farm.....	Mecklenburg, Va.
Buckhorn.....	Winston, Miss.	Burlington.....	Kane, Ill.	Cabell C. H.....	Cabell, Va.
Buckhorn.....	Columbia, Pa.	Burlington.....	Carroll, Ind.	Cabell.....	Carroll, Ohio
Buckingham.....	Bucks, Pa.	Burlington.....	Coffey, Kans.	Cabin Creek.....	Lucia, Ky.
Buckingham (c. h.).....	Buck's, Va.	Burlington.....	Lake, Minn.	Cabinet.....	Montgomery, Pa.
Buckingham Mine.....	Buck's, Va.	Burlington.....	Des Moines, Iowa	Cabin Hill.....	Delaware, N. Y.
Buckland.....	Gales, N. C.	Burlington (c. h.).....	Boone, Ky.	Cabin Point.....	Shurey, Va.
Buckland.....	Franklin, Mass.	Burlington.....	Panoboot, Mo.	Cable's Valley.....	Johnson, Tenn.
Buckland.....	Prince William, Va.	Burlington.....	Calhoun, Mich.	Cabot.....	Caledonia, Vt.
Buckland.....	Hartford, Conn.	Burlington.....	Middlesex, Mass.	Caepon Depot.....	Morgan, Va.
Buckley's.....	Jasper, Miss.	Burlington.....	Burlington, N. Y.	Cacho Creek.....	Yolo, Cal.
Buck Point.....	Jackson, Tenn.	Burlington (c. h.).....	Lawrence, Ohio	Cachemaso.....	Dallas, Ala.
Bucks.....	Columbiana, Ohio	Burlington.....	Osteo, N. Y.	Caddo Cove.....	Montgomery, Ala.
Buckskin.....	Gibson, Ind.	Burlington.....	Bradford, Pa.	Cadereta.....	Choctaw, Miss.
Bucksport.....	Perry, Ala.	Burlington.....	Chittenden, Vt.	Cade's Cove.....	Blount, Tenn.
Bucksport.....	Hancock, Me.	Burlington.....	Racine, Wis.	Cadia.....	Henry, Ind.
Bucksport Centre.....	Humboldt, Cal.	Burlington.....	Hamphire, Va.	Cadia.....	Green, Wis.
Buckstown.....	Somerset, Pa.	Burlington Flats.....	Osteo, N. Y.	Cadia (c. h.).....	Trigg, Ky.
Buckstown.....	Dorchester, Md.	Burner's Spr'g.....	Shenandoah, Va.	Cadia (c. h.).....	Harrison, Ohio
Bucksville.....	Bucks, Pa.	Burnersville.....	Barbour, Va.	Cadia.....	Cattaraugus, N. Y.
Bucksville.....	Horry, S. C.	Burnet (c. h.).....	Burnel, Tex.	Cadota Valley.....	Delaware, N. Y.
Buckton.....	Warren, Va.	Burnett.....	Dodge, Wis.	Cadota.....	Conway, Ark.
Buck Tooth.....	Cattaraugus, N. Y.	Burnett's Creek.....	Waldo, Ind.	Cadwallader.....	Tuscarora, Ohio
Bucyrus (c. h.).....	Crawford, Ohio	Burnham Village.....	Waldo, Me.	Cady's Falls.....	Lanette, Vt.
Buda.....	Bureau, Ill.	Burning Spring.....	Wirt, Va.	Cady's Tunnel.....	Bath, Va.
Budd's Lake.....	Morris, N. J.	Burning Spring.....	Floyd, Ky.	Cadyville.....	Clinton, N. Y.
Buel.....	Sanitas, Mich.	Burns.....	La Crosse, Wis.	Cageville.....	Haywood, Tenn.
Buel.....	Montgomery, N. Y.	Burns.....	Allegany, N. Y.	Cagle's Fountain.....	Greenville, S. C.
Buena Vista.....	Carroll, Tenn.	Burns.....	Shawnee, Mich.	Cahaba (c. h.).....	Dallas, Ala.
Buena Vista.....	Duplin, N. C.	Burns.....	Clearfield, Pa.	Cain Creek.....	Pickens, S. C.
Buena Vista.....	Jefferson, Ind.	Burns Level.....	Burnet, N. C.	Cainland.....	Benton, Ala.
Buena Vista.....	Washita, Ark.	Burnsville (c. h.).....	Yancey, N. C.	Cain's.....	Guinnett, Ga.
Buena Vista.....	Monroe, Ala.	Burnsville.....	Bartholomew, Ind.	Cain's.....	Lancaster, Pa.
Buena Vista.....	Stephenson, Ill.	Burnsville.....	Dallas, Ala.	Cainville.....	Wilson, Tenn.
Buena Vista.....	Steuben, N. Y.	Burnsville.....	Takenango, Miss.	Caintuck.....	New Hanover, N. C.
Buena Vista.....	Chickasaw, Mich.	Burnt Corn.....	Monroe, Ala.	Ca Ira.....	Cumberland, Va.
Buena Vista.....	Clinton, Iowa	Burnt Cabins.....	Fulton, Pa.	Cairo.....	Ritchie, Va.
Buena Vista.....	Shelby, Tex.	Burnt Factory.....	Spartanburg, S. C.	Cairo.....	Decatur, Ga.
Buena Vista.....	Marion, Ga.	Burnt Hills.....	Saratoga, N. Y.	Cairo.....	Alexander, Ill.
Buena Vista.....	Tuscarawas, Ohio	Burnt Mills.....	Montgomery, Md.	Cairo.....	Stark, Ohio
Buena Vista.....	Portage, Wis.	Burnt Ordinary.....	James City, Va.	Cairo.....	Henderson, Ky.
Buena Vista.....	Alleghany, Pa.	Burnt Prairie.....	White, Ill.	Cairo.....	Greene, N. Y.
Buena Vista Furn.....	Rock'ge, Va.	Burnt Stand.....	Carroll, Ga.	Cairo.....	Nehamingo, Miss.
Bucy's Creek.....	Hornsey, N. C.	Burnsville.....	Brancett, Va.	Cairo.....	Edgfield, S. C.
Buffalo.....	Washita, Ark.	Burr.....	Westmoreland, Pa.	Cala.....	Washington, Vt.
Buffalo (c. h.).....	Delias, Mo.	Burrillville.....	Providence, R. I.	Cala.....	Monroe, Ohio
Buffalo.....	Erle, N. Y.	Burr Oak.....	Winnechick, Iowa	Calapooya.....	Linn, Ore.
Buffalo.....	Guernsey, Ohio	Burr's Ferry.....	La Crosse, Wis.	Calcutta.....	Rowan, N. C.
Buffalo.....	Washington, Pa.	Burr's Mills.....	Sabine, La.	Caldwell.....	Essex, N. J.
Buffalo (c. h.).....	Puinam, Va.			Caldwell (c. h.).....	Warren, N. Y.
				Caldwell (c. h.).....	Barleason, Tex.

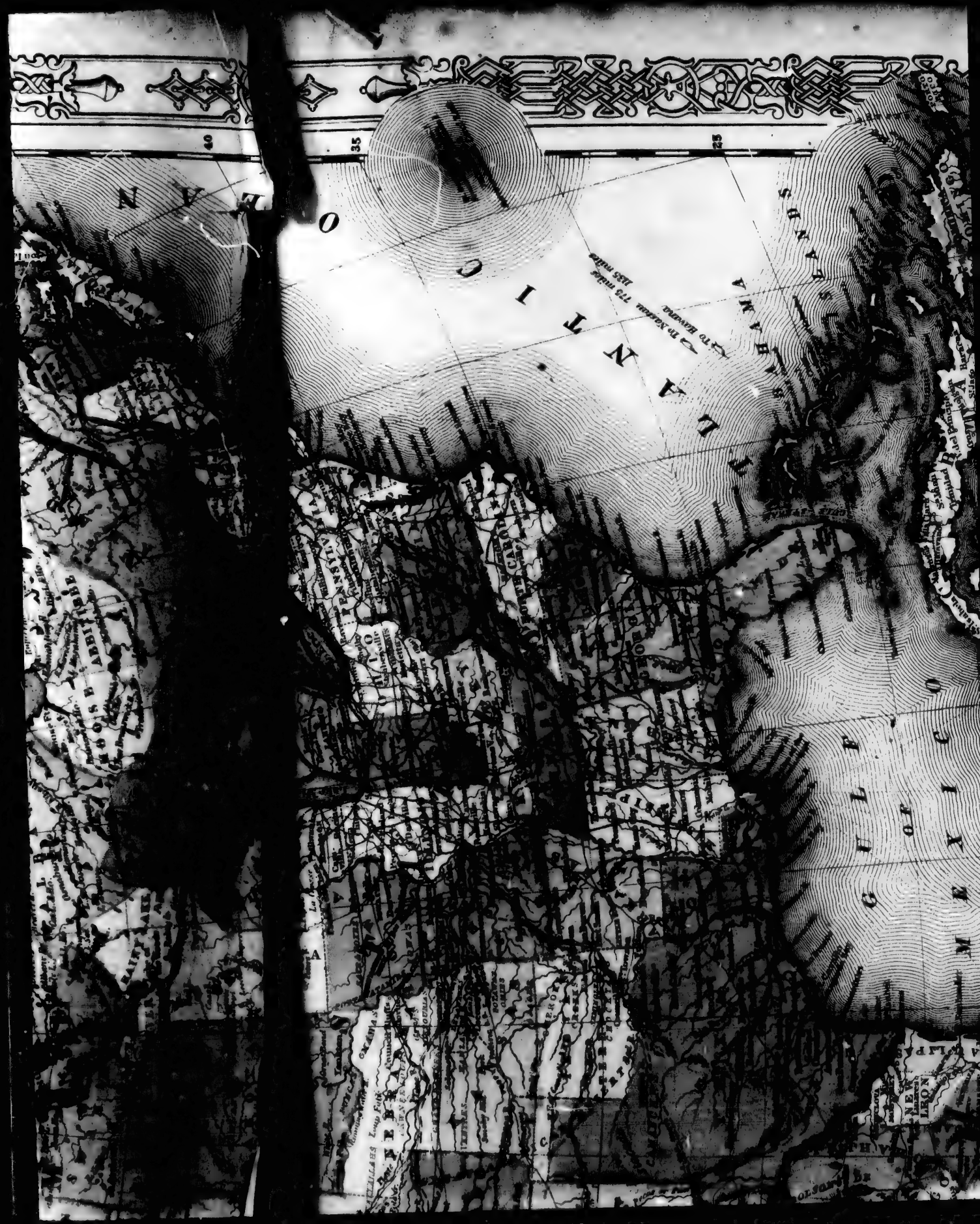
[illegible]

Center *Rock, W. H.*
Centerion *Morgan, Ind.*
Centerville *Davis, Ind.*
Centerville *Alameda, Cal.*
Centerville *Ramsey, Minn.*
Centerville *Platt, Ill.*
Central *Columbia, Pa.*
Central *Linn, Oreg.*
Central *St. Louis, Mo.*
Central Academy *Panola, Miss.*
Central Bridge *Schoharie, N. Y.*
Central City *Colorado.*
Central City *Brokenbridge, Kans.*
Central City *Marion, Ill.*
Central City *Burt, Neb.*
Central College *Franklin, Ohio.*
Centralia *Marion, Ill.*
Centralia *Dubuque, Iowa.*
Central Institute *Coos, Ala.*
Central Plains *Fluanna, Va.*
Central Point *Caroline, Va.*
Central Point *Goodhue, Minn.*
Central Square *Owego, N. Y.*
Central Vill's *Windham, Conn.*
Centre (c. h.) *Charokee, Ala.*
Centre *Montgomery, Ohio.*
Centre *Howard, Ind.*
Centre *Tulb, Ga.*
Centre *Burton, Ky.*
Centre *Gulfport, N. Y.*
Centre *Perry, Pa.*
Centre *Eaton, Mich.*
Centre *Ashley, Ark.*
Centre *Rusk, Tex.*
Centre *Paga, Iowa.*
Centre Almond *Allegheny, N. Y.*
Centre Barnstead *Belknap, N. H.*
Cent. Belpro *Washington, D. C.*
Centre Berlin *Rensselaer, N. Y.*
Centre Bridge *Bucks, Pa.*
Cent. Brunswick *Rensselaer, N. Y.*
Centre Brook *Middlesex, Conn.*
Centre Brook *Owego, N. Y.*
Centroburch *Knox, Ohio.*
Cent. Camb's *Washington, N. Y.*
Centre Canisteo *Steuben, N. Y.*
Centre Conway *Carroll, N. H.*
Centre Creek *Lawrence, Mo.*
Centre Cross *Essex, Va.*
Centredale *Providence, R. I.*
Centrefield *Oldham, Ky.*
Centrefield *Highland, Ohio.*
Cent. Groton *London, Conn.*
Centre Grove *Person, N. C.*
Cent. Guilford *Wicomico, Md.*
Centre Hall *Centre, Pa.*
Centre Hazbor *Belknap, N. H.*
Centre Hill *Centre, Pa.*
Centre Hill *De Soto, Miss.*
Centre Hill *White, Ark.*
Centre Lebanon *York, Mo.*
Centre Lincolnville *Waldo, Me.*
Centre Line *Centre, Pa.*
Centre Lisle *Broome, N. Y.*
Centre Lovell *Oxford, Mo.*
Centre Montville *Waldo, Me.*
Centre Moreland *Wyoming, Pa.*
Centre Moriches *Suffolk, N. Y.*
Centre Mosquee *Carroll, N. H.*
Centre Point *Clay, Ind.*
Centre Point *Monroe, Ky.*
Centre Point *Sovier, Ark.*
Centre Point *Linn, Iowa.*
Centre Point *Henderson, Tenn.*
Centre Point *Orange, N. Y.*
Centre Point *Knox, Ill.*
Centrepoint *Suffolk, N. Y.*
Centre Ridge *Mercer, Ill.*
Centre Rutland *Rutland, Vt.*
Centre Sandwich *Carroll, N. H.*
Cent. Sherman *Chautauque, N. Y.*
Centre Sidney *Kennebec, Me.*
Centre Square *Montgomery, Pa.*
Centre Star *Lauderdale, Ala.*
Centre Stratford *Stratford, N. H.*
Centreton *Salem, N. J.*
Centreton *Huron, Ohio.*
Chamberlain *Allen, Ind.*
Chambers (c. h.) *Chambers, Ala.*
Chambersburg *Pike, Ill.*
Chambersburg *Clarke, Mo.*
Chambersburg *Orange, Ind.*
Chambersburg *Montg., Ohio.*
Chambersburg *Franklin, Pa.*
Chambers Creek *Ellis, Tex.*
Chamberlain *Liberty, Tex.*
Chambersville *Dallas, Ark.*
Chambersville *Indiana, Pa.*
Chamblesburg *Bedford, Va.*
Chamols *Ouga, Mo.*
Champangnolle *Union, Ark.*
Champion *Franklin, Iowa.*
Champion *Jefferson, N. Y.*
Champion S. W. *Jersey, N. Y.*
Championville *Payette, Tenn.*
Champlain *Clinton, N. Y.*
Champlain *Hennepin, Minn.*
Champong *Marion, Oreg.*
Chanahachee *Tullahoma, Ala.*
Chancellorford *York, Pa.*
Chancellorford *Hanry, Tenn.*
Chance Prairie *Burleson, Tex.*
Chanceville *Monmouth, N. J.*
Chandler's B's *Tuladega, Ala.*
Chandlerville *Muskegon, Ohio.*
Chandlerville *Cato, Ill.*
Chandlerville *Chester, Pa.*
Chancyville *Bedford, Pa.*
Chanahasson *Hennepin, Minn.*
Chanahan *Will, Ill.*
Channingville *Dubuque, Iowa.*
Chantilly *Lincoln, Mo.*
Chantilly *Fairfax, Va.*
Chapel Hill *Monmouth, N. J.*
Chapel Hill *Marshall, Tenn.*
Chapel Hill *Perry, Ohio.*
Chapel Hill *Washington, Tex.*
Chapel Hill *La Fayette, Mo.*
Chapel Hill *Fluanna, Va.*
Chapel Hill *Campbell, Ga.*
Chapinville *Crawford, Pa.*
Chapinville *Ontario, N. Y.*
Chapinville *Litchfield, Conn.*
Chaplin *Windham, Conn.*
Chaplin *Nelson, Ky.*
Chapman *Snyder, Pa.*
Chapman's Ford *Tuladega, Ala.*
Chapmanville *Logan, Va.*
Chappaqua *Westchester, N. Y.*
Chappel *Dallas, Ark.*
Chappell's B'ge *Newberry, S. C.*
Chaplico *St. Mary's, Md.*
Charco *Gallad, Tex.*
Chardon (c. h.) *Gaucha, Ohio.*
Claremont *St. Mary's, La.*
Chariton (c. h.) *Lucas, Iowa.*
Chariton Mills *Putnam, Mo.*
Charity *Lincoln, Tenn.*
Charlemont *Franklin, Mass.*
Charlemont *Bedford, Va.*
Charles Ely C. H. *City, Va.*
Charles Ely V'ge *Norfolk, Mass.*
Charleston *Coles, Ill.*
Charleston *Minneapolis, Mo.*
Charleston *Ponobscot, Me.*
Charleston *Iloika, Tex.*
Charleston *Iloika, Mich.*
Charleston *Kalamazoo, Mich.*
Charleston *Tullahoma, Miss.*
Charleston *Lee, Iowa.*
Charleston *Montgomery, N. Y.*
Charleston *Toga, Pa.*
Charleston (c. h.) *Charleston, S. C.*
Charleston *Bradley, Tenn.*
Charleston 4 C. *Montg., N. Y.*
Charleston *Franklin, Ark.*
Charlestown *Middlesex, Mass.*
Charlestown *Cecil, Ind.*
Charlestown *Clark, Md.*
Charlestown *Sullivan, N. H.*
Charlestown *Calumet, W. Va.*
Charlestown *Portage, Ohio.*
Chatham *Jefferson, N. Y.*
Chauncey *Athens, Ohio.*
Chautauque V'y *Allegheny, N. Y.*
Chawalla *Mc Vay, Tenn.*
Chazy *Clinton, N. Y.*
Chazy Valley *Hanry, Tenn.*
Chebanse *Iroquois, Ill.*
Cheeksville *Marion, Tenn.*
Cheektowaga *Eric, N. Y.*
Chelmsford *Middlesex, Mass.*
Chelson *Will, Ill.*
Chelson *Washtenaw, Mich.*
Chelsea *Suffolk, Mass.*
Chelsea (c. h.) *Orange, Vt.*
Chelsea *Butler, Kans.*
Cheltenham *Montgomery, Pa.*
Chemung *Mollen, Ill.*
Chemung *Chemung, N. Y.*
Chemung Centre *Chemung, N. Y.*
Chenango *Lawrence, Pa.*
Chenango *Broome, N. Y.*
Chenango Forks *Broome, N. Y.*
Cheney's Grove *McLean, Ill.*
Cheneyville *Rapides, La.*
Chengwatana *Pine, Minn.*
Chenos *McLean, Ill.*
Chenook *Pacific, Wash.*
Chenuba *Terrill, Ga.*
Chenoboo *Pickens, S. C.*
Chesapeake *Providence, R. I.*
Chesapeake *Blount, Ala.*
Chequits *Davis, Iowa.*
Cheraw *Chesterfield, S. C.*
Cherino *Nacogdoches, Tex.*
Cherokee *Butte, Cal.*
Cherokee *Lawrence, Ky.*
Cherokee *Franklin, Ala.*
Cherokee Heights *Abbe's, S. C.*
Cherokee Iron Works *Ford, S. C.*
Cherokee Line *Cherokee, Ga.*
Cherry *Malaska, Iowa.*
Cherry *Cumder, Mo.*
Cherry Creek *Chautauque, N. Y.*
Cherry Creek *Pontotoc, Miss.*
Cherryfield *Henderson, N. C.*
Cherry Grove *Schuyler, Mo.*
Cherry Grove *Whitson, Tenn.*
Cherry Grove *Carroll, Ill.*
Cherry Grove *Saltine, Ark.*
Cherry Grove *Hamilton, Ohio.*
Cherry Hill *Eric, Pa.*
Cherry Hill *Brooke, Va.*
Cherry Hill *Cecil, Md.*
Cherry Hill *Madison, Miss.*
Cherry Lake *Madison, Fla.*
Cherry Log *Gilmer, Ga.*
Cherry Ridge *Wayne, Pa.*
Cherry Ridge *Union, La.*
Cherry Run Depot *Morgan, Va.*
Cherry Tree *Venango, N. Y.*
Cherry Valley *Otego, N. Y.*
Cherry Valley *Winnebago, Ill.*
Cherry Valley *Wilson, Tenn.*
Cherry Valley *Ashabula, Ohio.*
Cherry Valley *Washington, Pa.*
Cherryville *Northampton, Pa.*
Cherryville *Haywood, Tenn.*
Cherryville *Hunterdon, N. J.*
Chesaning *Saginaw, Mich.*
Chesapeake *Lawrence, Mo.*
Chesapeake City *Cecil, Md.*
Chesher's Store *Anderson, Ky.*
Cheshiro *New Haven, Conn.*
Cheshiro *Berkshire, Mass.*
Cheshiro *Ontario, N. Y.*
Cheshire *Gallia, Ohio.*
Cheshiroville *Chenango, N. Y.*
Chesnut Bluffs *Dyer, Tenn.*
Chesnut Creek *Autauga, Ala.*
Chesnut Flat *Walker, Ga.*
Chesnut Fork *Bedford, Va.*
Chesnut Gap *Gilmer, Ga.*
Chesnut Grove *Shelby, Ky.*
Chesnut Grove *Lycum, Tenn.*
Chesnut Grove *Davidson, Tenn.*
Chesnut Grove *Chester, S. C.*
Chesnut Grove *Iredell, N. C.*
Chew's Landing *Chesapeake, Md.*
Cheyenne *Dodge, Neb.*
Chicago *Cook, Ill.*
Chickasaw *Merrimack, N. H.*
Chickasaw *Monroe, Va.*
Chickasaw Bend *Madison, La.*
Chickasaw *Hamilton, Tenn.*
Chickasaw *Mercer, Ohio.*
Chickasaw *Franklin, Ala.*
Chickasaw *Chickasaw, Iowa.*
Chickalah *Yell, Ark.*
Childersburgh *Talladega, Ala.*
Chickasawhatchie *Lee, Ga.*
Chick's Springs *Greenville, S. C.*
Chico *Butte, Cal.*
Chicopee *Hampden, Mass.*
Chico's Falls *Hampden, Mass.*
Chiddestore *Montgomery, Va.*
Childaville *Yancey, N. C.*
Chilhowee *Blount, Tenn.*
Chill *Miami, Ind.*
Chill *Hancock, Ill.*
Chill *Monroe, N. Y.*
Chill *Cochecton, Ohio.*
Chilllicothe *Peoria, Ill.*
Chilllicothe (c. h.) *Livingston, Mo.*
Chilllicothe *Ross, Ohio.*
Chilllicothe *Wapello, Iowa.*
Chilliquaque *Northumberland, Pa.*
Chillitux *Dunklin, Mo.*
Chilmark *Dukes, Mass.*
Chilton *Clermont, Ohio.*
Chilton *Calumet, Wis.*
Chiltonville *Plymouth, Mass.*
Chimney Point *Addison, Vt.*
Chimney Rock *Rutherford, N. C.*
China *Kennebec, Mo.*
China *St. Clair, Mich.*
China *Wyoming, N. Y.*
China Grove *Pike, Miss.*
China Hill *Gadsden, Fla.*
Chinatown *Nevada.*
Chinooteague *Accomack, Va.*
Chinese Camp *Tuolumne, Cal.*
Chinkapin *Duplin, N. C.*
Chinkapin Grove *Gwinnett, Ga.*
Chinnabes *Talladega, Ala.*
Chippman's Point *Addison, Vt.*
Chippewa *Chicago, Minn.*
Chippewa *Wayne, Ohio.*
Chippewa *New Castle, Del.*
Chippewa City *Chippewa, Wis.*
Chippewa Falls *Chippewa, Minn.*
Chicago City *Chicago, Wis.*
Chismville *Scott, Ark.*
Chittenango *Madison, N. Y.*
Chittenango Fls. *Madison, N. Y.*
Chittenden *Rutland, Vt.*
Choconut *Susquehanna, Pa.*
Chocoville *Sebastian, Ark.*
Choctaw Agy *Choctaw, N. A.*
Choctaw Agy *Oklahoma, Miss.*
Choctaw Corner *Clark, Ala.*
Choctawhatchie *Barbour, Ala.*
Choctow *Union, Ga.*
Choia *Monroe, Tenn.*
Christiansville *Gallatin, Ill.*
Christiana *New Castle, Del.*
Christiana *Lancaster, Pa.*
Christiana *Dane, Wis.*
Christiansburg *Shelby, Ky.*
Christiansburg *Montgomery, Va.*
Christiansburg *Brown, Ind.*
Christiansburg *Champaign, Ohio.*
Christiansville *Mecklenburg, Va.*
Christiansville *Carroll, Tenn.*
Christy's Fork *Morgan, Ky.*
Christy's Prairie *Clay, Ind.*
Chronicle *Lincoln, N. C.*
Chuckatuck *Nanaimo, Va.*
Chuckey Bend *Jefferson, Tenn.*
Chula Depot *Amelia, Va.*
Chulahoma *Marshall, Miss.*
Chulasky *Northumberland, Pa.*
Chunenburg *Macon, Ala.*
Clarence *Green, Ohio.*
Clarenc *Cathoon, Ohio.*
Clarence Centre *Eric, Ohio.*
Clarendon *Monroe, Va.*
Clarendon *Orleans, La.*
Clarendon *Rutland, Ohio.*
Clarendon Centre *Cathoon, Ohio.*
Clarendon Springs *Butler, Ohio.*
Claridon *Gaucha, Ohio.*
Clarinda *Page, Ohio.*
Clarington *Forest, Ohio.*
Clarion *Clarion, Pa.*
Clark *Mercer, Ohio.*
Clark Centre *Clark, Ohio.*
Clark City *Monroe, Ohio.*
Clark *Cochecton, Ohio.*
Clarkboro *Gloucester, Ohio.*
Clarkburg *Carroll, Ohio.*
Clarkburg *DeCAT, Ohio.*
Clarkburg (c. h.) *Indian, Ohio.*
Clarkburg *Montgomery, Ohio.*
Clarkburg *Monmouth, Ohio.*
Clarkburg *Ross, Ohio.*
Clarkburg (c. h.) *Harris, Ohio.*
Clarkburg *Eric, Ohio.*
Clark's Corner *Ken, Ohio.*
Clark's Corner *Ashtabula, Ohio.*
Clark's Creek *Montgomery, Ohio.*
Clark's X Roads *Warro, Ohio.*
Clark's Factory *Delaware, Ohio.*
Clarkfield *Huron, Ohio.*
Clark's Fork *York, Ohio.*
Clark's Fork *Cooper, Ohio.*
Clark's Green *Lusner, Ohio.*
Clark's Grove *Frederick, Ohio.*
Clark's Hill *Tippican, Ohio.*
Clark's Mills *Leeting, Ohio.*
Clark's Mills *Ashtabula, Ohio.*
Clark's River *Calumet, Ohio.*
Clarkson *Monroe, Ohio.*
Clarkson *Columbiana, Ohio.*
Clarkson *Oakland, Ohio.*
Clarkstown *White, Ohio.*
Clarkstown (c. h.) *Rockland, Ohio.*
Clarksville *Spartanburg, Ohio.*
Clarksville *Johnson, Ohio.*
Clarksville (c. h.) *Habersham, Ohio.*
Clarksville *Howard, Ohio.*
Clarksville *Hugot, Ohio.*
Clarksville *Albany, Ohio.*
Clarksville *Clinton, Ohio.*
Clarksville *Eldora, Ohio.*
Clarksville *Davie, Ohio.*
Clarksville *Coos, Ohio.*
Clarksville *Madison, Ohio.*
Clarksville *Greene, Ohio.*
Clarksville *Montgomery, Ohio.*
Clarksville (c. h.) *Red River, Ohio.*
Clarksville *Mecklenburg, Ohio.*
Clarksville *Hamilton, Ohio.*
Clarksville *Scott, Ohio.*
Clarksville *Allegheny, Ohio.*
Clarkville *Sullivan, Ohio.*
Clausville *Monr, Ohio.*
Clausville *Leki, Ohio.*
Claverack *Columbia, Ohio.*
Clay *Onondaga, Ohio.*
Clay *Union, Ohio.*
Clay *Washington, Ohio.*
Clay *Madison, Ohio.*
Clay Banks *Ocean, Ohio.*
Clay Hill *Marion, Ohio.*
Clay Hill *Bar, Ohio.*
Clay Hill *Clay, Ohio.*
Clay Hill *Lincoln, N. C.*
Clay Landing *York, Ohio.*
Clay Lick *Licking, Ohio.*
Claymont *New Castle, Ohio.*
Claypool *Kosciusko, Ohio.*
Claypool *War, Ohio.*
Clay's Grove *Le, Ohio.*

Clarence	Green, Wis.	Clear Spring	Girlington, Tenn.	Coalmouth	Kanawha, Va.
Clarence	Cuthoun, Mich.	Clear Spring	Washington, Md.	Coal Valley	Alleghany, Pa.
Clarence	Centre	Clear Spring	York, Pa.	Coal Valley	Rock Island, Ill.
Clarendon	Monroe, Ark.	Clearville	Bedford, Pa.	Coale's Tavern	York, S. C.
Clarendon	Cuthoun, Mich.	Clear Water	Wright, Minn.	Coatesville	Chester, Pa.
Clarendon	Orleans, N. Y.	Cleveland (c. h.)	Bradley, Tenn.	Coatesville	Hendricks, Ind.
Clarendon	Rutland, Vt.	Cleveland	Orange, N. Y.	Coatsburgh	Adams, Ill.
Clarendon Centre	Cuthoun, Mich.	Cleveland	Fayette, Ky.	Cobalt	Middlesex, Conn.
Clarendon Springs	Rutland, Vt.	Cleavesville	Gasconade, Mo.	Cobb	Jackson, Iowa.
Clarendon	Genago, Ohio.	Cleek's Mills	Butk, Va.	Cobb	Windolph, Ill.
Clark	Paga, Iowa.	Clement	Hancock, Ohio.	Cobb's Creek	Johnson, Tenn.
Clark	Forest, Pa.	Clementville	Jackson, Tenn.	Cobb's Creek	Mathews, Va.
Clark	Clarion, Pa.	Clemmonsville	Davidson, N. C.	Cobb's Fork	Decatur, Ind.
Clark	Mercer, Pa.	Clendenin	Kanawha, Va.	Cobb's Mills	Cherokee, Ala.
Clark Centre	Clark, Ill.	Cleona	Brown, Pa.	Cobbsville	Johnson, Ark.
Clark City	Monroe, Mich.	Clermont	Richland, Ark.	Cobbville	Telfair, Ga.
Clark	Coshocton, Ohio.	Clermont	Columbia, N. Y.	Coberly	Union, Ohio.
Clarkboro	Gloucester, N. J.	Clermont	Fayette, Iowa.	Cobham	Albany, Va.
Clarkburgh	Carroll, Tenn.	Clermont	Marion, Ind.	Coblehill	Schoharie, N. Y.
Clarkburgh	Decatur, Ind.	Clermont Mills	Harford, Md.	Coblehill Centre	Schoharie, N. Y.
Clarkburgh (c. h.)	Lucas, Ky.	Cleveland	Allamakee, Iowa.	Coburn's Store	Union, N. C.
Clarkburgh	Indiana, Va.	Cleveland (c. h.)	Cuyahoga, Ohio.	Cocalico	Frederick, Pa.
Clarkburgh	Montgomery, Pa.	Cleveland	Hancock, Ind.	Cochecton	Sullivan, N. Y.
Clarkburgh	Monmouth, N. J.	Cleves	Hamilton, Ohio.	Cochecton Centre	Sullivan, N. Y.
Clarkburgh	Ross, Ohio.	Clifford	Susquehanna, Pa.	Cochesett	Plymouth, Mass.
Clarkburgh (c. h.)	Harrison, Va.	Clifford	Burtholomew, Ind.	Cochituate	Middlesex, Mass.
Clarkburgh	Erle, N. Y.	Clift Mills	Fauquier, Va.	Cochran's Mills	Pickens, Ala.
Clark's Corners	Kent, Del.	Clifton	Jefferson, Mo.	Cochran's Mills	Armstrong, Pa.
Clark's Corners	Ashtabula, Ohio.	Clifton	Madison, Fla.	Cochranville	Chester, Pa.
Clark's Creek	Montgomery, N. C.	Clifton	King George, Va.	Cochranville	Marion, Ohio.
Clark's X Roads	Warren, Ind.	Clifton	Greene, Ohio.	Cochranville	Crawford, Pa.
Clark's Factory	Delaware, N. Y.	Clifton	Luzerne, Pa.	Cockeyville	Baltimore, Md.
Clarkfield	Huron, Ohio.	Clifton	Monroe, N. Y.	Cockrum	De Soto, Miss.
Clark's Fork	York, S. C.	Clifton	Monroe, Wis.	Coddie Creek	Cubarran, N. C.
Clark's Fork	Cooper, Mo.	Clifton	Wayne, Tenn.	Codorus	York, Pa.
Clark's Green	Luzerne, Pa.	Clifton	Union, Ind.	Coeck	Livingston, La.
Clark's Grove	Freeborn, Pa.	Clifton	Houghton, Mich.	Coe Ridge	Cuyahoga, Ohio.
Clark's Hill	Tippencanoe, Ind.	Clifton	Wilcox, Ala.	Coease	Whitley, Ind.
Clark's Mills	Manitowoc, Wis.	Clifton	Breckenridge, Ky.	Coeyman's	Albany, N. Y.
Clark's Mills	Lexington, S. C.	Clifton Forge	Alleghany, Va.	Coeyman's Hollow	Albany, N. Y.
Clarkson Centre	Monroe, N. Y.	Clifton Mills	Pierce, Wis.	Cofahiqui	Allen, Kans.
Clark's River	Callaway, Ky.	Clifton Park	Saratoga, N. Y.	Coffee	Clay, Ind.
Clarkson	Monroe, N. Y.	Clifton Springs	Ontario, N. Y.	Coffee Corner	Coffee, Ala.
Clarkson	Columbiana, Ohio.	Clifty	Decatur, Ind.	Coffee Creek	Porter, Ind.
Clarkson	Oakland, Mich.	Clifty	Todd, Ky.	Coffee Landing	Hardin, Tenn.
Clarkstown	White, Tenn.	Clifty Dale	Fayette, Va.	Coffee Run	Huntington, Pa.
Clarkstown (c. h.)	Rockland, N. Y.	Clifty Dale	Monroe, Mo.	Coffeaville	Clark, Ala.
Clarksville	Spartanburgh, S. C.	Climax Prairie	Kalamazoo, Mich.	Coffeaville (c. h.)	Falabusha, Miss.
Clarkville	Johnson, Ark.	Clingman	Cleveland, N. C.	Coffeaville	Upshur, Tex.
Clarkville (c. h.)	Habersham, Ga.	Clinton	De Witt, Tex.	Coffin's Grove	Delaware, Iowa.
Clarkville	Howard, Md.	Clinton	Van Buren, Ark.	Cogan House	Lycoming, Pa.
Clarkville	Pike, Mo.	Clinton	Henry, Mo.	Cogan's Landing	Jessamine, Ky.
Clarkville	Hunterdon, N. J.	Clinton	Middlesex, Conn.	Coghill	McMinn, Tenn.
Clarkville	Albany, N. Y.	Clinton	Greene, Ala.	Cohasset	Norfolk, Mass.
Clarkville	Clinton, Ohio.	Clinton (c. h.)	Jones, Ga.	Cohocton	Steuben, N. Y.
Clarkville	El Dorado, Cal.	Clinton (c. h.)	Vermillion, Ind.	Cohoes	Albany, N. Y.
Clarkville	Dart, N. C.	Clinton	Clinton, Iowa.	Cohutta Springs	Murray, Ga.
Clarkville	Coe, N. H.	Clinton	De Witt, Ill.	Coila	Washington, N. Y.
Clarkville	Madison, Ala.	Clinton	Hickman, Ky.	Coinjock	Currituck, N. C.
Clarkville	Greene, Pa.	Clinton	East Feliciana, La.	Coitaville	Mahoning, Ohio.
Clarkville	Montgomery, Tenn.	Clinton	Kennebeck, Me.	Coker Creek	Monroe, Tenn.
Clarkville (c. h.)	Red River, Tex.	Clinton	Lenawee, Mich.	Cokerville	Monroe, Ala.
Clarkville	Meckenburgh, Va.	Clinton	Hinds, Miss.	Cokesburgh	Hunterdon, N. J.
Clarkville	Hamilton, Ind.	Clinton	Simpson, N. C.	Cokesbury	Abbeville, S. C.
Clarkville	Oconto, Wis.	Clinton	Ohio, Va.	Colaparchee	Monroe, Ga.
Clarkboro	Scott, Tenn.	Clinton	Hunterdon, N. J.	Colbert	Russell, Ala.
Clarksville	Alleghany, Md.	Clinton	Oneida, N. Y.	Colchester	MoDonough, Ill.
Claryville	Sullivan, N. Y.	Clinton	Worcester, Mass.	Colchester	New London, Conn.
Clauselville	Monroe, Ala.	Clinton	Summit, Ohio.	Colchester	Whitenden, Vt.
Clausville	Lehigh, Pa.	Clinton	Alleghany, Pa.	Colchester	Delaware, N. Y.
Claverek	Columbia, N. Y.	Clinton (c. h.)	Anderson, Tenn.	Cold Brook	Herkimer, N. Y.
Clay	Onondaga, N. Y.	Clinton	Laurens, S. C.	Cold Brook	Worcester, Mass.
Clay	Union, Ky.	Clinton	Stearns, Minn.	Colden	Erle, N. Y.
Clay	Washington, Iowa.	Clinton Corners	Dutchess, N. Y.	Coldenham	Orange, N. Y.
Clay	Madison, N. C.	Clinton Corners	Wyoming, Pa.	Cold Neck	Cooper, Mo.
Clay Banks	Oceana, Mich.	Clintondale	Ulster, N. Y.	Cold Spring	Fairfield, Conn.
Clay Hill	Marengo, Ala.	Clinton Falls	Steele, Minn.	Cold Spring	Shelby, Ill.
Clay Hill	Burry, Mo.	Clinton Furnace	Monongalia, Va.	Cold Spring	Harrison, Ohio.
Clay Hill	Lincoln, Ga.	Clinton Hollow	Dutchess, N. Y.	Cold Spring	Campbell, Ky.
Clay Hill	York, S. C.	Clinton Lock	Park, Ind.	Cold Spring	Wilkinson, Miss.
Clay Landing	Levy, Fla.	Clinton Mills	Lycoming, Pa.	Cold Spring	Ops May, N. J.
Clay Lock	Licking, Ohio.	Clinton Point	Dutchess, N. Y.	Cold Spring	Putnam, N. Y.
Claymont	New Castle, Del.	Clintonville	Kane, Ill.	Cold Spring	Park, Tex.
Claypool	Kosciusko, Ind.	Clintonville	Bourbon, Ky.	Cold Spring	Edgfield, S. C.
Claypool	Warren, Ky.	Clintonville	Clinton, N. Y.	Cold Spring	Jagerson, Wis.
Clay's Grove	Lee, Iowa.	Clintonville	Venango, Pa.	Cold Spring	El Dorado, Cal.









Brunswick	Peoria, Ill.	Buffalo Grove, Buchanan, Iowa	Hushnell's Basin, Monroe, N. Y.	Caledonia	Ida, Pa.	Camp Hill	Tullapooos, Ala.	Cardville	
Brunswick	Cumberland, Me.	Buffalo Pap. Mill, Cleveland, N. C.	Hushnellville	Greene, N. Y.	Caledonia	Henry, Tenn.	Camp Hill	Marion, Va.	Cardville
Brunswick	Charlton, Mo.	Buffalo Plains	Erie, N. Y.	Bush's Mills	Lawry, Ky.	Caledonia	Goodland, Va.	Campobella	Spartanburgh, S. C.
Brunswick	Medina, Ohio	Buffalo Pond	Washington, Va.	Bush's Store	Lawry, Ky.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Brunswick	Essex, Vt.	Buffalo Prairie	Rock Island, Ill.	Bushville	Sullivan, N. Y.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Brunswick Place, Tasqueua, Miss.		Buffalo Ridge	Washington, Tenn.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Brush Creek	Laclede, Mo.	Buffalo Run	Amherst, Pa.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Brush Creek	Randolph, N. C.	Buffalo Springs	Amherst, Pa.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Brush Creek	Perry, Ala.	Buford	Barbour, Ala.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Brush Creek	Baxter, Pa.	Buford	Ohio, Ky.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Brush Creek	Polk, Tenn.	Buford	Highland, Ohio	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Brush Creek	Sutcliffe, Cal.	Buford's	Bedford, Va.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Brush Creek	Payette, Iowa	Buford's Bridge	Barnwell, S. C.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Brush Hill	Du Page, Ill.	Buggabo	Wilkes, N. C.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Brush Run	Washington, Pa.	Bug Swamp	Horry, S. C.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Brush's Mills	Franklin, N. Y.	Bulah	Hancock, Ga.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Brush Valley	Indiana, Pa.	Bulah	Ohio, Tenn.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Brushy Creek	Blensville, La.	Bulger's Mills	Cocoa, Ala.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Brushy Creek	Anderson, S. C.	Bullbona Grove	Kankakee, Ill.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Brushy Fork	Coles, Ill.	Bull Creek	Wood, Va.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Brushy Fork	Scioto, Ohio	Bullville	Boone, Ky.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Brushy Prairie	La Grange, Ind.	Bull Mills	Taney, Mo.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Brusynawick	Unter, N. Y.	Bull's Gap	York, S. C.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Bryan (c. h.)	Salt Lake, Mo.	Bull's Head	Hawkins, Tenn.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Bryanville	Williams, Ohio	Bull's Head	Dutchess, N. Y.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Bryantown	York, Pa.	Bull Swamp	Orangeburg, S. C.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Bryan's Creek	Charle, Md.	Bullville	Orange, N. Y.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Bryan's Pond	Monroe, Ind.	Buncombe	Pontotoc, Miss.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Bryan's Station	Oxford, Me.	Buncombe	Dubuque, Iowa	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Bryan's Swamp	Bladen, N. C.	Bundyburgh	Gaucha, Ohio	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Bryanville	Lawrence, Ind.	Burger's Hill	Greenbrier, Va.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Bryantown	Garrard, Ky.	Bunker Hill	Macoupin, Ill.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buchanan	Diskinson, Kans.	Bunker Hill	Ingham, Mich.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buchanan	Tippecanoe, Ind.	Bunker Hill	Bucks, Pa.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buchanan	Montgomery, Ill.	Bunker Hill	Bedford, Va.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buchanan	Platte, Nebr.	Bunker Hill	Butler, Ohio	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buchanan	Granville, N. C.	Bunker Hill	Smith, Miss.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buchanan	Perry, Ohio	Bunker Hill	Leota, Mo.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buchanan	Bollinger, Mo.	Bunker's Hill	Giles, Tenn.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buchanan	Randolph, Ala.	Bunker's Hill	Catawba, N. C.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buchanan	Haralson, Ga.	Bunker's Hill	Grant, Wis.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buchanan	Baltimore, Md.	Bunker's Hill	Orange, Tex.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buchanan	Alleghany, Pa.	Bunker's Hill	Orange, Tex.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buchanan	Berrien, Mich.	Bunker's Hill	Orange, Tex.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buck	Lancaster, Pa.	Bunker's Hill	Orange, Tex.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buck Branch	Barbour, Ala.	Bunker's Hill	Orange, Tex.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buck Creek	Sorteen, Ga.	Bunker's Hill	Orange, Tex.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buck Creek	Greene, Ind.	Bunker's Hill	Orange, Tex.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buck Creek	Spartanburgh, S. C.	Bunker's Hill	Orange, Tex.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buck Creek	Greene, Miss.	Bunker's Hill	Orange, Tex.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buck Creek	Kent, Mich.	Bunker's Hill	Orange, Tex.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buck Eye	Lawrence, Ga.	Bunker's Hill	Orange, Tex.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buck Eye	Garrard, Ky.	Bunker's Hill	Orange, Tex.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buck Eye	Putnam, Ohio	Bunker's Hill	Orange, Tex.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buck Eye	Yolo, Cal.	Bunker's Hill	Orange, Tex.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buck Eye Cottage	Perry, Ohio	Bunker's Hill	Orange, Tex.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buckeye Furnace	Jackson, Ohio	Bunker's Hill	Orange, Tex.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buckfield	Oxford, Me.	Bunker's Hill	Orange, Tex.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buckhead	Fairfield, S. C.	Bunker's Hill	Orange, Tex.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buckhead	Morgan, Ga.	Bunker's Hill	Orange, Tex.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buckhead Causey	Colleton, S. C.	Bunker's Hill	Orange, Tex.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buck Hollow	Franklin, Vt.	Bunker's Hill	Orange, Tex.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buck Horn	Brown, Ill.	Bunker's Hill	Orange, Tex.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buck Horn	Independence, Ark.	Bunker's Hill	Orange, Tex.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buckhorn	Ohio, Ky.	Bunker's Hill	Orange, Tex.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buckhorn	Pike, Ala.	Bunker's Hill	Orange, Tex.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buckhorn	Winneton, Miss.	Bunker's Hill	Orange, Tex.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buckhorn	Columbia, Pa.	Bunker's Hill	Orange, Tex.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buckingham	Bucks, Pa.	Bunker's Hill	Orange, Tex.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buckingham (c. h.)	Bucks, Pa.	Bunker's Hill	Orange, Tex.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buckingham Mine	Bucks, Pa.	Bunker's Hill	Orange, Tex.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buckland	Gates, N. Y.	Bunker's Hill	Orange, Tex.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buckland	Franklin, Mass.	Bunker's Hill	Orange, Tex.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buckland	Prince William, Va.	Bunker's Hill	Orange, Tex.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buckley's	Jasper, Miss.	Bunker's Hill	Orange, Tex.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buck Point	Jackson, Tenn.	Bunker's Hill	Orange, Tex.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Bucks	Columbiana, Ohio	Bunker's Hill	Orange, Tex.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.
Buckskin	Gibson, Ind.	Bunker's Hill	Orange, Tex.	Bushville	Person, N. O.	Caledonia	Boone, Ill.	Campobella	Boone, Ill.

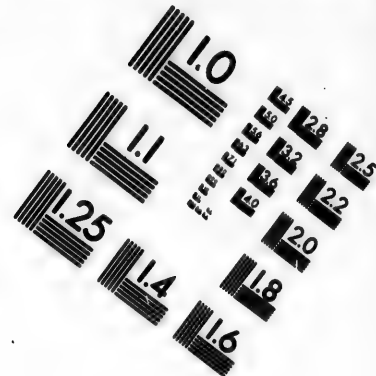
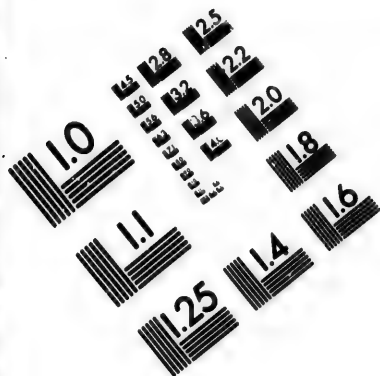
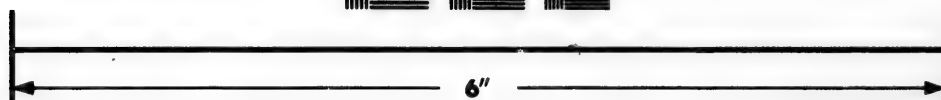
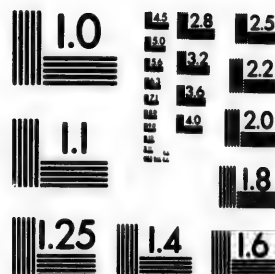


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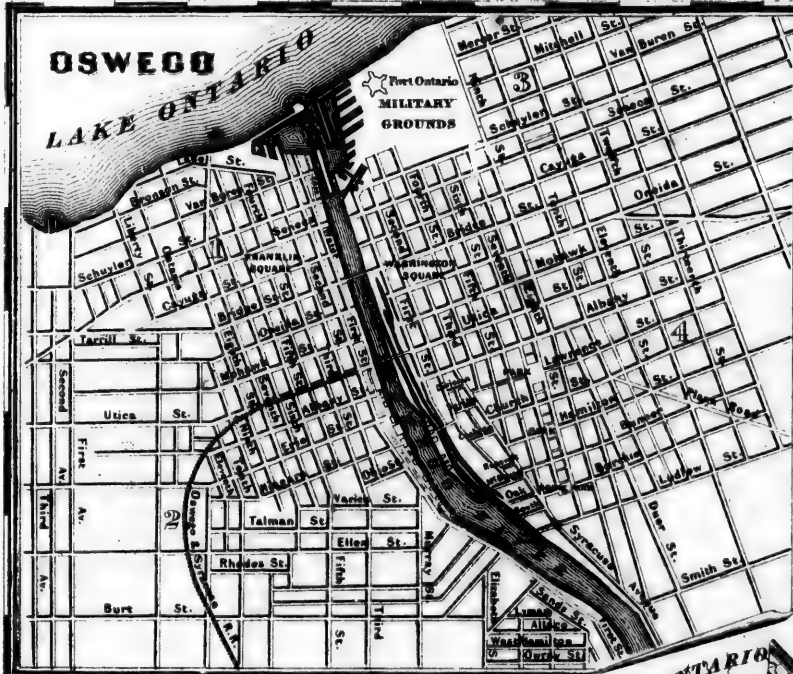
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EXPLANATIONS.

- Rail Roads ————
- Common ————
- Cannals ————
- State Capital *ALBANY
- Cities *NEW YORK
- County Towns *CAMMEL
- Vill. P.O. & Depots o Am. & Co.
- Townships ————

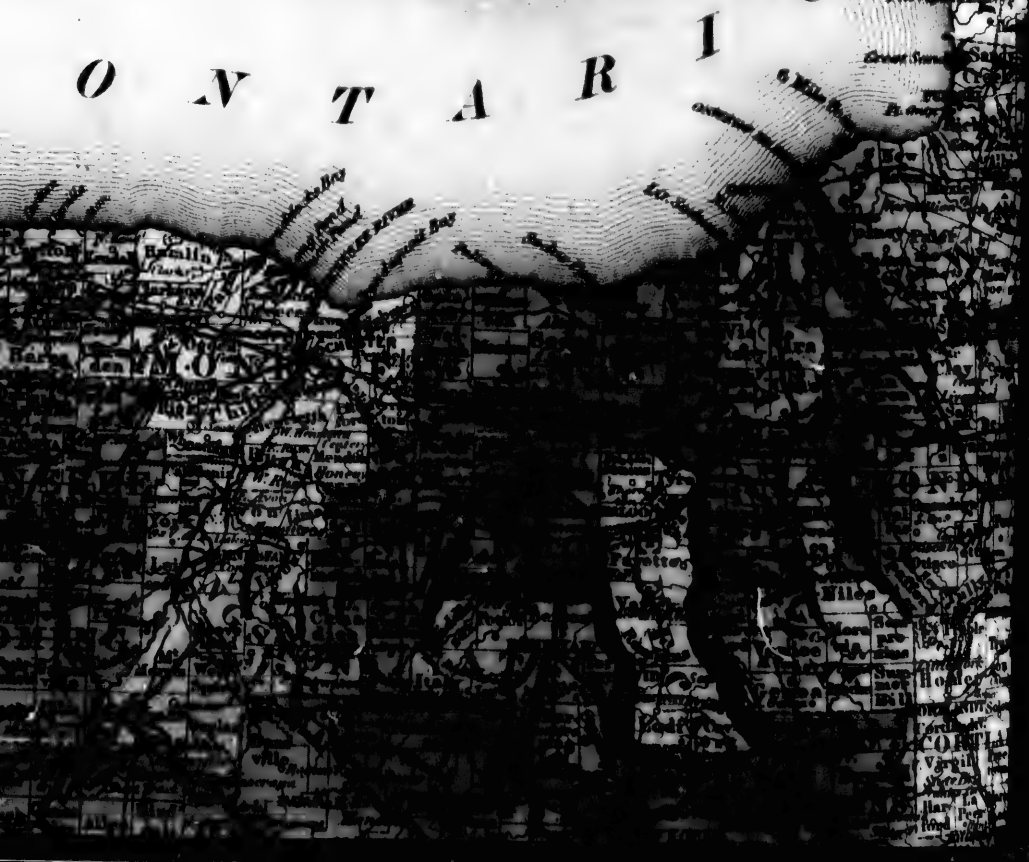


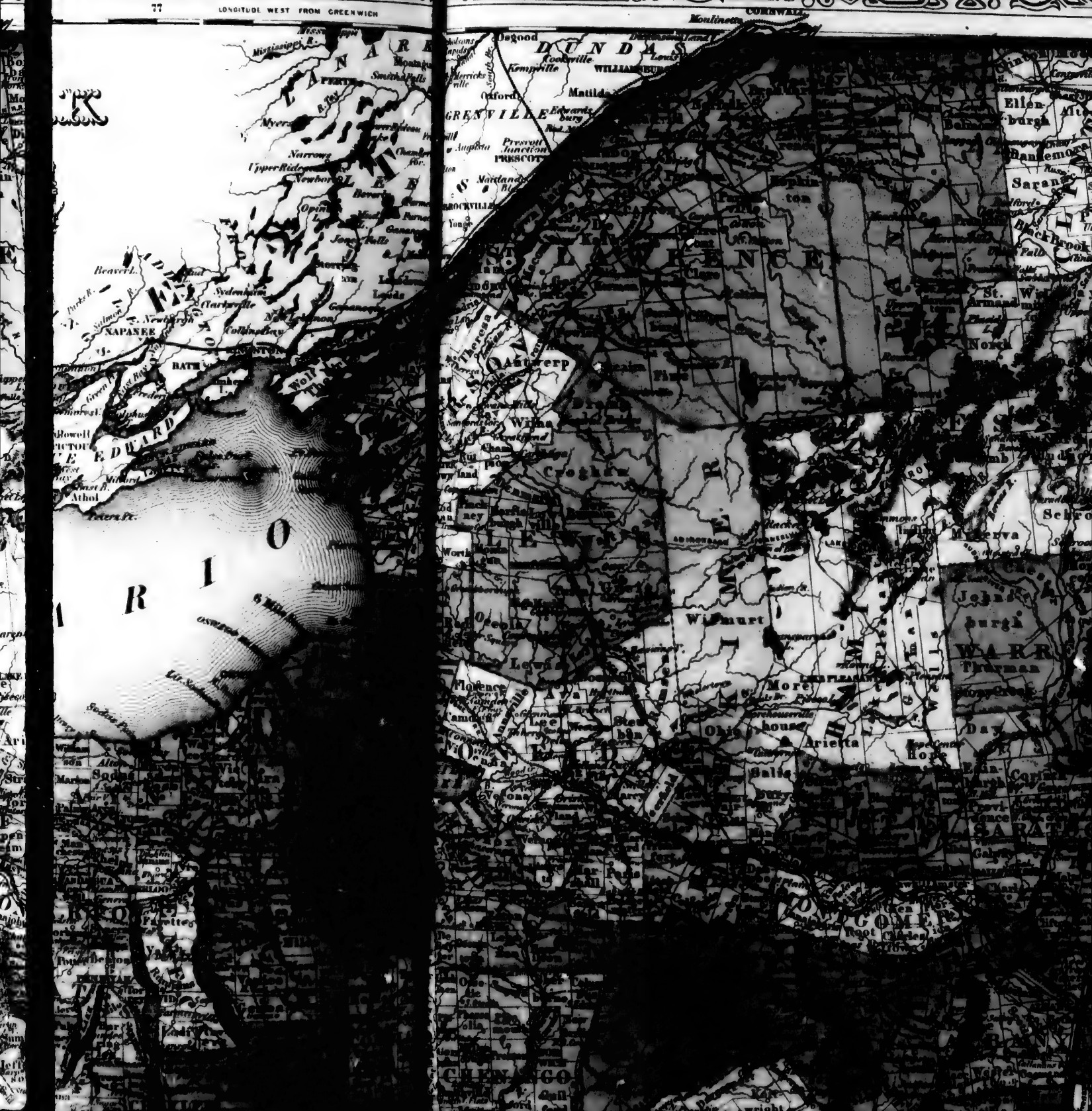
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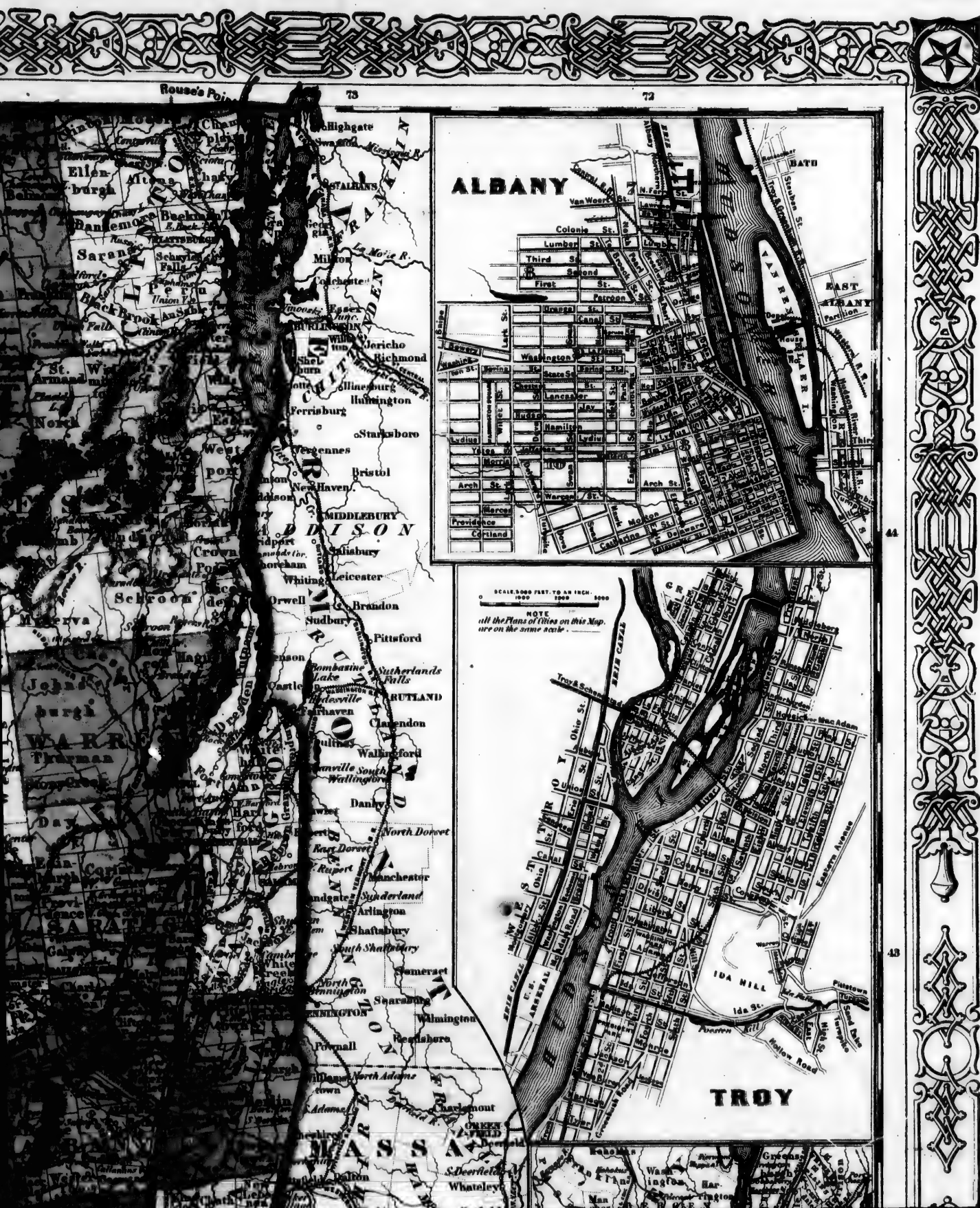
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SCALE OF MILES

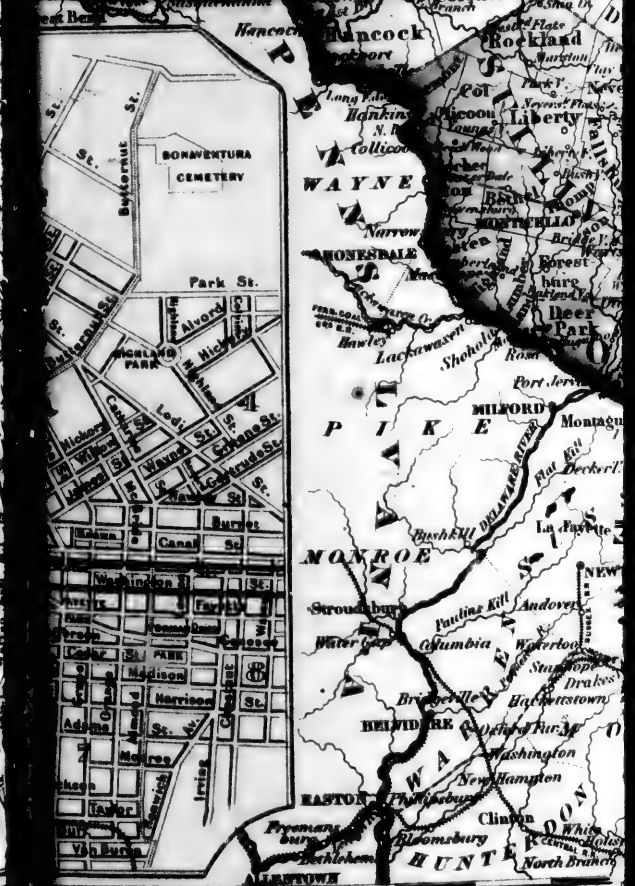
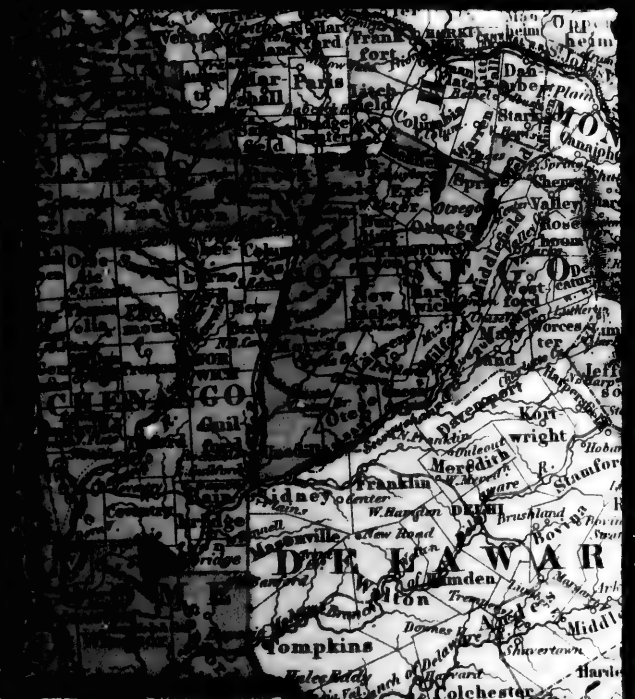
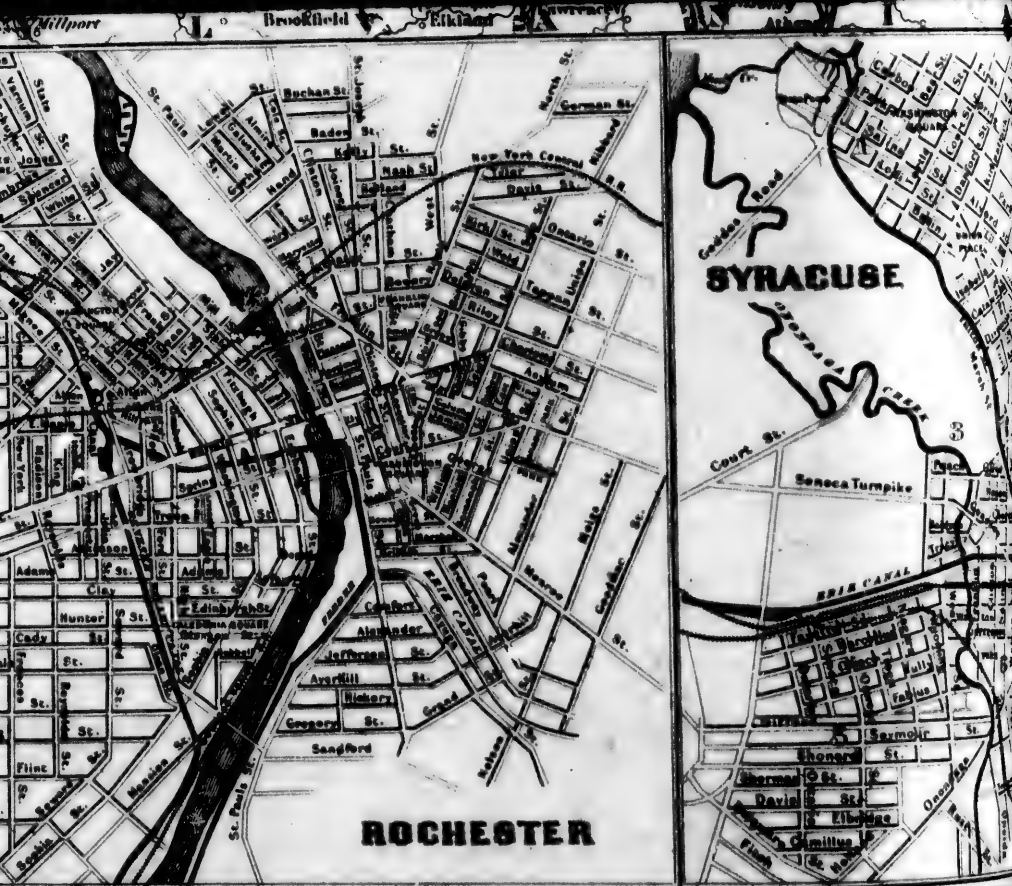
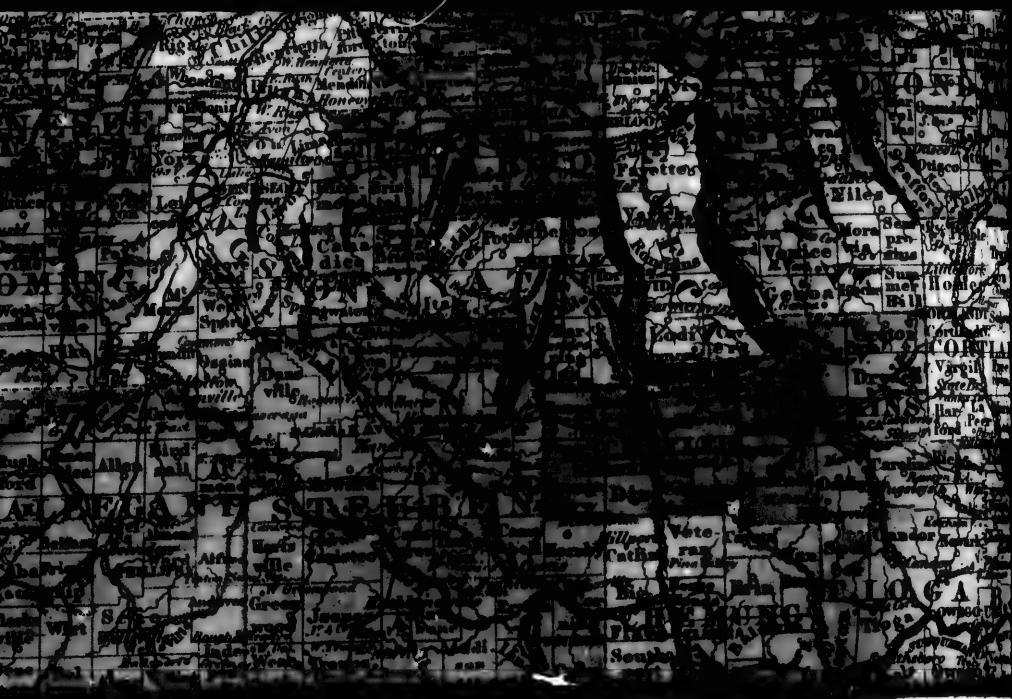
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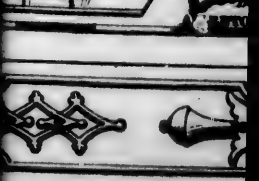
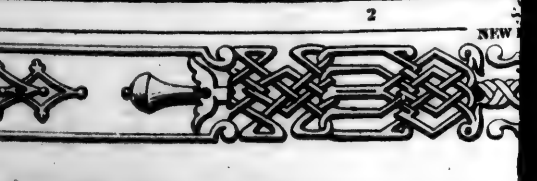
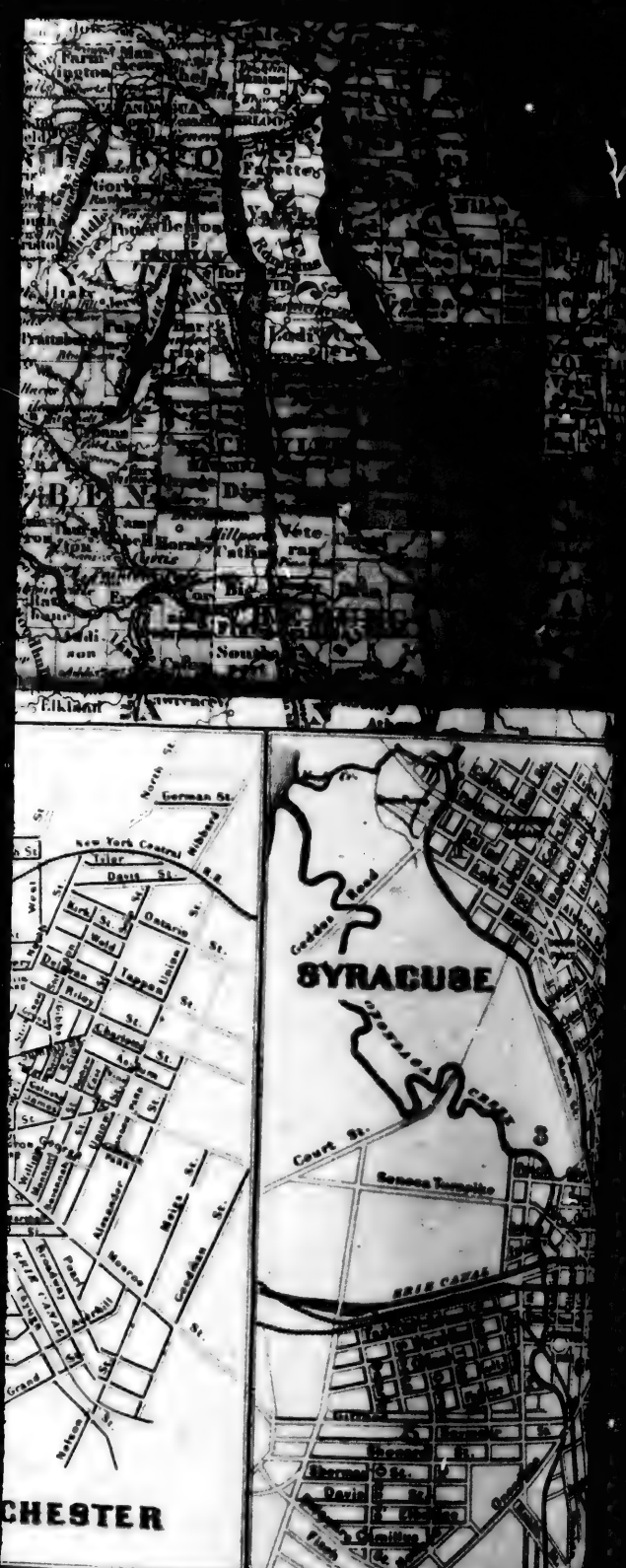
















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Oakland	Livingston, N. Y.	Okeo-ha	Chickasaw, Miss.	Oramel	Allegheny, N. Y.	Oswayo	
Oakland	Clinton, Ohio	Okonoko	Hampshire, Va.	Oran	Onondaga, N. Y.	Oswego	
Oakland	Armstrong, Pa.	Okonoko	Tama, Iowa	Orange	Cherokee, Ind.	Oswego	
Oakland	Edgefield, S. C.	Olaton	Pembroke, Mo.	Orange	Payette, Ind.	Oswego (c. h.)	
Oakland	Payette, Tenn.	Olaton	Johnson, N. Y.	Orange	Franklin, Mass.	Oswego Falls	
Oakland	Morgan, Va.	Olaton	Niagara, N. Y.	Orange	Essex, N. J.	Oswego Village	
Oakland	Jefferson, Wis.	Old Alexandria	Lincoln, Mo.	Orange	Schwartz, N. Y.	Oswego	
Oakland	Lauderdale, Ala.	Old Bridge	Middleton, N. J.	Orange	Mishong, Ohio	Oswiches	
Oakland	Alleghany, Md.	Old Church	Hanover, Va.	Orange	Luserna, Pa.	Oyaka	
Oakland College	Clatskanie, Miss.	Oldenburgh	Franklin, Ind.	Orange	Clinton, Iowa	Otego	
Oakland Grove	Pratt, Ark.	Old Farm	Lawrence, Ill.	Orange	Orange, Vt.	Otello	
Oakland Mills	Junata, Pa.	Old Field	Livingston, Ill.	Orange	New Haven, Conn.	Otho	
Oak Lawn	Cabarrus, N. C.	Old Field Fork	Elk Pointe, Pa.	Orange C. H.	Orange, Va.	Otis	
Oak Lawn	Nelson, N. C.	Old Forge	Luserna, Pa.	Orangeburgh	Orangeburgh, S. C.	Otis	
Oak Level	Benton, Ala.	Old Fort	McDonnell, N. C.	Orangeburgh	Macon, Ky.	Otisco	
Oak Level	Yadkin, N. C.	Old Furnace	Gaston, N. C.	Orange Factory	Orange, N. C.	Otisco	
Oak Level	Henry, Va.	Old Furnace	Orlando, Ark.	Orange Hill	Washington, Pa.	Otisville	
Oakley	McDonnell, Pa.	Old Hembury	Orlando, Ark.	Orange Lake	Washington, Pa.	Otisville	
Oakley	McDonnell, Pa.	Old Hickory	Wayne, Ohio	Orange Mills	St. John's, Fla.	Otisville	
Oakley	Calaway, Ky.	Old Hickory	Wayne, Ohio	Orange Port	Niagara, N. Y.	Oto City	
Oakley	Montgomery, Ala.	Old Hickory	Simpson, Miss.	Orange Prairie	Port, Ill.	Oto City	
Oakly	Susquehanna, Pa.	Old Hickory	Robertson, Va.	Orange Springs	Marion, Fla.	Otranto	
Oakly	Franklin, N. C.	Old Hickory	Weakly, Tenn.	Orange Springs	Orange, Va.	Ottawa	
Oak Mulga	Perry, Ala.	Old Hickory	Bradford, Ky.	Orangeville	Wyoming, N. Y.	Otego	
Oak Mulgo	Bedford, Va.	Old Landing	Ettil, Ky.	Orangeville	Trumbull, Ohio	Otego	
Oakohay	Covington, Miss.	Old Line	Lancaster, Pa.	Orangeville	Columbia, Pa.	Otego	
Oak Orchard	Orleans, N. Y.	Old Mines	Washington, Mo.	Orangeville	Orange, Ind.	Otego	
Oak Orchard	Frederick, Md.	Old Mission	Winnabow, Iowa	Orangeville	Stephenson, Ill.	Otego	
Oak Park	Madison, Va.	Old Point Cmt	Etter, N. Y.	Orangeville Mills	Barry, Mich.	Otego	
Oak Point	Sk Lawrence, N. Y.	Old Point	Hammond, Pa.	Orangeville	Orange, N. Y.	Otego	
Oak Point	Madison, Pa.	Old Ripley	Bone, Ill.	Orbison	Washington, Pa.	Otis Creek	
Oak Point	Thurston, Wash.	Old Store	Washington, Ohio	Orchard	Guadalupe, Tex.	Otis Creek	
Oak Point	Van Buren, Iowa	Old Store	Chesterfield, B. C.	Orchard Grove	Essex, La.	Otello	
Oak Ridge	Hancock, Ohio	Old Town	Greenup, Ky.	Orchut Creek	Bradford, Pa.	Ottawa	
Oak Ridge	Greene, Ark.	Old Town	Pembroke, Mo.	Orchut Creek	Lake, Ind.	Ottawa	
Oak Ridge	Graves, Ky.	Old Town	Levy, Fla.	Ordino	Margaret, Wis.	Ottawa	
Oak Ridge	Meredith, Ga.	Old Town	Alleghany, Md.	Oread	Coffey, Kans.	Ottawa	
Oak Ridge	Guilford, N. C.	Old Town	Stokes, N. C.	Oread	Lafayette, Pa.	Ottawa	
Oak Ridge	Cape Girardeau, Mo.	Old Town	Clatskanie, Tenn.	Oread	Jefferson, Ala.	Ottawa Centre	
Oaks	Stark, Wis.	Old Town	Jefferson, Ala.	Oread	Lancaster, Pa.	Ottawa City	
Oaks	Orange, N. C.	Old Town	Phillips, Ark.	Oread	Clark, Ind.	Ottawa Creek	
Oaks Corners	Ontario, N. Y.	Old Town Creek	Pontotoc, Miss.	Oread	Holt, Mo.	Ottawa Lake	
Oaks Corners	Chickpea, Va.	Old Washington	Crook, Va.	Oread	Chickpea, Va.	Ottawa Bridge	
Oak Shade	Madison, Pa.	Olean	Ripley, Ind.	Oread	Washington, Ohio	Ottawa Creek	
Oak Spring	Duquesne, Iowa	Olean	Cattaraugus, N. Y.	Oread	Dana, Wis.	Ottawa Creek	
Oak Spring	Rutherford, N. C.	Olean	Kaskaskia, Iowa	Oread	Lincoln, Tenn.	Ottawa Creek	
Oak Station	Knox, Ind.	Oleander	Marshall, Ala.	Oread	Olea, Ill.	Ottawa Creek	
Oakville	Ontario, N. Y.	Olena	Henderson, Ill.	Oread	Eschbach, N. C.	Ottawa Creek	
Oakutappa	Chocoma, Ala.	Olena	Huron, Ohio	Oread	Cluckama, Ore.	Ottawa Creek	
Oakville	Troy, Ill.	Oleout	Delaware, N. Y.	Oread House	Yuba, Cal.	Ottawa Creek	
Oakville	Napa, Cal.	Oley	Berks, Pa.	Oregonia	Thurston, Cal.	Ottawa Lake	
Oakville	Live Oak, Tex.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Litchfield, Conn.	Ottawa River	
Oakville	Lawrence, N. C.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Oakville	St. Mary's, Md.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Oakville	Monroe, Mich.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Oakville	Union, N. C.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Oakville	Quincy, Ill.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Oakville	Livingston, B. C.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Oakville	Appomattox, Va.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Oakville	New Haven, Conn.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Oakway	Pickens, S. C.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Oakwood	Oakland, Mich.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Oakwoods	Fleming, Ky.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Oak Woods	Grant, Ind.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Oaky Break	Butler, Ala.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Oasis	Washburn, Wis.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Oauldas	Loudon, Va.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Oberlin	Burnett, Tex.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Oberlin	Union, N. C.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Oblong	Crawford, Pa.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Oblong	Duquesne, N. Y.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
O'Byrne's Ferry	Catawba, N. C.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Oceannan	Prince William, Va.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Ocupacupia	Essex, Va.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Oceana	Wyoming, Va.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Ocean Port	Monmouth, N. J.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Ocean Springs	Jackson, Miss.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Oaville	Hancock, Mo.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Oceana	Crawford, Wis.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Oceana	Adkins, Kans.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Oceana	Chickpea, Va.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Oceola (c. h.)	Madison, Pa.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Oceola	Crawford, Pa.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Oceola	Clark, Iowa	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Oceola	Fond du Lac, Wis.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Oceola	Toga, Pa.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Oceola	Stark, Ill.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Oceola	St. John's, N. Y.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Oceola Centre	Livingston, Pa.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Ochesee	Calhoun, Pa.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Ocmulgeeville	Coffey, Ga.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Ocoa	Polk, Tenn.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Oola	Marion, Fla.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Oola	Lafayette, N. C.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Oolene	Washington, Pa.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Oolene Station	Shelby, Ill.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Oolene Station	Pickens, S. C.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	
Oomomowook	Waukegan, Wis.	Olin	Frederick, N. C.	Oregonia	Frederick, N. C.	Ottawa River	

ICAL INDEX, OR READY REFERENCE.

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GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX, OR READY REFERENCE

Perkins's Mills	Braxton, Va.	Philo.	Union, Iowa.	Pine Hill	Decatur, Ga.	Plainsville	Lusarne, Pa.	Pleasant Spring, A.
Perkinsville	Hennepin, Minn.	Philo.	Union, Iowa.	Pine Hill	Udler, N. Y.	Plain View	Macopin, Ill.	Pleasant Springs
Perkinsville	Marion, Ind.	Philmont	Ogden, Ohio, Va.	Pine Hill	Washington, R. I.	Plain View	King & Queen, Va.	Pleasant Union
Perkinsville	Burke, N. C.	Philomont	London, Va.	Pine Island	Jefferson, Minn.	Plainville	Hartford, Conn.	Pleasant Valley
Perkinsville	Goochland, Va.	Philopola	Baltimore, Md.	Pine Island	Gothick, Minn.	Plainville	Onondaga, N. Y.	Pleasant Valley
Perkinsville	Windsor, Vt.	Philopola	Baltimore, Md.	Pine Knot Mills	Marion, Ga.	Plainville	Hutton, Ohio.	Pleasant Valley
Perkiomen Bridge	Mont'y, Pa.	Phoenicia	Udler, N. Y.	Pine Lake	Waukesha, Wis.	Plainville	Adams, Mass.	Pleasant Valley
Perkiomenville	Montgomery, Pa.	Phenix	Jackson, Oreg.	Pine Land	Meigs, Tenn.	Plainville	Norfolk, Mass.	Pleasant Valley
Perote	Pike, Ala.	Phenix	Oneco, N. Y.	Pine Level	Sunter, Fla.	Plainville	Darvies, Ind.	Pleasant Valley
Perote	Ashland, Ohio.	Phenix	Armstrong, Pa.	Pine Level	Johnson, N. C.	Plainwell	Allegan, Mich.	Pleasant Valley
Perrine	Mercer, Pa.	Phenix	Edgfield, S. C.	Pine Level	Crawford, Ga.	Plainwell	Rockingham, N. H.	Pleasant Valley
Perryville	Monmouth, N. J.	Phenixville	Chester, Pa.	Pine Level	Montgomery, Ala.	Planeville	Warren, Iowa.	Pleasant Valley
Perry (c. h.)	Houston, Ga.	Phoenixville	Windham, Conn.	Pine Log	Casa, Ga.	Plank Road	Onondaga, N. Y.	Pleasant Valley
Perry	Pike, Ill.	Piasa	Macopin, Ill.	Pine Meadow	Litchfield, Conn.	Plank Road	Wayne, Mich.	Pleasant Valley
Perry	Allen, Ind.	Piatawka	Park, Ind.	Pine Mountain	Rubin, Ga.	Plank Road	Belmont, Ohio.	Pleasant Valley
Perry	McClennan, Tex.	Pickens C. H.	Pickens, S. C.	Pine Plain	Allegan, Mich.	Plank Road	St. Genevieve, Mo.	Pleasant Valley
Perry	Washington, Mo.	Pickensville	Pickens, Ala.	Pine Plain	Dutchess, N. Y.	Plankville	Jackson, La.	Pleasant Valley
Perry	Wyoming, N. Y.	Pickensville	Pickens, S. C.	Pine Ridge	McMinn, Tenn.	Piano	Collin, Tex.	Pleasant Valley
Perry	Lake, Ohio.	Pickertown	Logan, Ohio.	Pine Ridge	Copiah, Miss.	Piano	Kendall, Ill.	Pleasant Valley
Perry	Venango, Pa.	Pickering	Chester, Pa.	Pine Ridge	Winn, La.	Plantation No. 14	Washington, Me.	Pleasant Valley
Perry	Shawnee, Mich.	Pickerington	Fairfield, Ohio.	Pine River	Waukesha, Wis.	Planters	Phillips, Ark.	Pleasant View
Perry	Dane, Wis.	Pickets Corner	Casa, Mich.	Pine River	Cross Roads, Kentucky, Va.	Planters	Trail Breck, Pa.	Pleasant View
Perryville	Aickon, Kan.	Piedmont	St. John, Va.	Pine River	East, Tenn.	Plantersville	Perry, Ala.	Pleasant View
Perry Centre	Wyoming, N. Y.	Piedmont	Harris, Ga.	Pine River	Wedge, N. Y.	Plantersville	Morehouse, La.	Pleasant View
Perry City	Schuyler, N. Y.	Piedmont	Hampshire, Va.	Pine Street	Elk, Pa.	Plantersville	Lunenburg, Va.	Pleasant View
Perrymanville	Hartford, Md.	Piedmont Station	Fauquier, Va.	Pine Swamp	Centra, Pa.	Plantersville	Williamshurg, S. C.	Pleasant View
Perryopolis	Fayette, Pa.	Pierce	Stark, Ohio.	Pine Top	Morgan, Tenn.	Plantersville	Grimes, Tex.	Pleasant View
Perry's Bridge	Vermillion, La.	Pierce	Fayette, Tenn.	Pine Town	Cherokee, Tex.	Plantersville	Hartford, Conn.	Pleasant View
Perryburgh	Miami, Ind.	Pierce	Calhoun, Ga.	Pine Township	Armstrong, Pa.	Plaquemine	Iberville, La.	Pleasantville
Perryburgh (c. h.)	Wood, Ohio.	Pierce	Will, Ill.	Pine Tree	Chesterfield, S. C.	Plaquemine	Brulee St. Landry, La.	Pleasantville
Perry's X Roads	Edgfield, S. C.	Pierceland	Howard, Md.	Pine Tree	Uphur, Tex.	Plato	Tarrant, Tex.	Pleasantville
Perry's Mills (c. h.)	Tatall, Ga.	Pierceland	Dallas, Iowa.	Pine Valley	Chenung, N. Y.	Plato	Washington, Kan.	Pleasantville
Perry's Mills	Clinton, N. Y.	Pierceland	Dallas, Iowa.	Pine Valley	Warren, Pa.	Plato	Cattaraugus, N. Y.	Pleasantville
Perryville	Vermillion, Ind.	Pierceland	Dallas, Iowa.	Pine Valley	Yalobusha, Miss.	Plato	Lorain, Ohio.	Pleasantville
Perryville	Washington, R. I.	Pierceland	Dallas, Iowa.	Pine Valley	Fauquier, Va.	Plato	Joquino, Ill.	Pleasantville
Perryville	Alleghany, Pa.	Pierceland	Dallas, Iowa.	Pine Valley	Warren, Ind.	Platt	Union, Ill.	Pleasantville
Perryton	Licking, Ohio.	Pierceland	Dallas, Iowa.	Pine Valley	Marengo, Ala.	Platte City (c. h.)	Udler, N. Y.	Pleasantville
Perryton	Mercer, Ill.	Pierceland	Dallas, Iowa.	Pine Valley	Glouster, Va.	Platteville	Buchanan, Mo.	Pleasantville
Perryville	Perry, Ark.	Pierceland	Dallas, Iowa.	Pine Valley	McDonald, Mo.	Platteville	Casa, Nebr.	Pleasantville
Perryville (c. h.)	Boyle, Ky.	Pierceland	Dallas, Iowa.	Pine Valley	Smith, Miss.	Platteville	Grant, Wis.	Pleasantville
Perryville	Cecil, Md.	Pierceland	Dallas, Iowa.	Pine Valley	Bucks, Pa.	Platteville	Clinton, Mo.	Pleasantville
Perryville (c. h.)	Perry, N. Y.	Pierceland	Dallas, Iowa.	Pine Valley	Charleston, S. C.	Platteville	Winston, Miss.	Pleasantville
Perryville	Madison, N. J.	Pierceland	Dallas, Iowa.	Pine Valley	McKlenburg, N. C.	Platteville	Clinton, N. Y.	Pleasantville
Perryville	Madison, N. J.	Pierceland	Dallas, Iowa.	Pine Valley	McKlenburg, N. C.	Platteville	Clinton, N. Y.	Pleasantville
Perryville	Ashland, Ohio.	Pierceland	Dallas, Iowa.	Pine Valley	Madison, N. Y.	Platteville	Shelby, Ohio.	Pleasantville
Perryville	Decatur, Tenn.	Pierceland	Dallas, Iowa.	Pine Valley	Johnson, Ark.	Platteville	Taylor, Iowa.	Pleasantville
Perryville	Knox, N. C.	Pierceland	Dallas, Iowa.	Pine Valley	Carroll, Md.	Platteville	Kendall, Ind.	Pleasantville
Perryville	Cherokee, N. C.	Pierceland	Dallas, Iowa.	Pine Valley	Sullivan, Tenn.	Pleasant	Switzerland, Ind.	Pleasantville
Perryville	Campbell, Ky.	Pierceland	Dallas, Iowa.	Pine Valley	Cumberland, Va.	Pleasant	Kent, Mich.	Pleasantville
Perryville	Macon, Ala.	Pierceland	Dallas, Iowa.	Pine Valley	Sampson, N. C.	Pleasant	Pulaski, Tenn.	Pleasantville
Perryville	Limestone, Tex.	Pierceland	Dallas, Iowa.	Pine Valley	Point	Pleasant	Clinton, Mo.	Pleasantville
Perryville	Madison, N. J.	Pierceland	Dallas, Iowa.	Pine Valley	St. Mary's, Md.	Pleasant	Kane, Ill.	Pleasantville
Perryville	Madison, N. J.	Pierceland	Dallas, Iowa.	Pine Valley	Lawrence, Ind.	Pleasant	Lawrence, Ind.	Pleasantville
Perryville	Madison, N. J.	Pierceland	Dallas, Iowa.	Pine Valley	Lawrence, Ind.	Pleasant	Lawrence, Ind.	Pleasantville
Perryville	Madison, N. J.	Pierceland	Dallas, Iowa.	Pine Valley	Lawrence, Ind.	Pleasant	Lawrence, Ind.	Pleasantville
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Perryville	Madison, N. J.	Pierceland	Dallas, Iowa.	Pine Valley	Lawrence, Ind.	Pleasant	Lawrence, Ind.	Pleasantville
Perryville	Madison, N. J.	Pierceland	Dallas, Iowa.	Pine Valley	Lawrence, Ind.	Pleasant	Lawrence, Ind.	Pleasantville

Luzerne, Pa.	Pleasant Spring, Nemaha, Kans.	Polkville, Warren, N. J.	Portland, Whitesides, Ill.
Macon, Ga.	Pleasant Springs, Kemper, Miss.	Polkville, Onondaga, N. Y.	Portland, Fountain, Ind.
Madison, Wis.	Pleasant Union, Somerset, Pa.	Polkville, Warren, Ky.	Portland, Meigs, Ohio.
Madison, N. Y.	Pleasant Unity, Westmoreland, Pa.	Pollard's Tan Yard, Caldwell, Ky.	Portland (c. h.), Multnomah, Ore.
Madison, Ohio.	Pleasant Vale, Pike, Ill.	Pollocksville, Jones, N. C.	Portland, Van Buren, Iowa.
Madison, Mass.	Pleasant Valley, Chittenden, Vt.	Pollocksville, Carroll, Ill.	Portland, Jefferson, Ky.
Madison, Ky.	Pleasant Valley, Washfield, Ala.	Pomaria, Newberry, S. C.	Portland (c. h.), Cumberland, Me.
Madison, Ind.	Pleasant Valley, Litchfield, Conn.	Pomaria, Clay, Ga.	Portland, Ionia, Mich.
Madison, Mich.	Pleasant Valley, Paicines, Nebr.	Pomeroy, Meigs, Ohio.	Portland, Callaway, Mo.
Madison, N. H.	Pleasant Valley, Scott, Iowa.	Pomfret, Windham, Conn.	Portland, Chautauque, N. Y.
Madison, Iowa.	Pleasant Valley, Jo Davies, Ill.	Pomfret, Windsor, Vt.	Portland, Dodge, Wis.
Madison, N. Y.	Pleasant Valley, Sussex, N. J.	Pomfret Landing, Windham, Ct.	Portland Mills, Putnam, Ind.
Madison, Mich.	Pleasant Valley, Morgan, Ohio.	Pomponkey, Charles, Md.	Portlandville, Oregon, N. Y.
Madison, Ohio.	Pleasant Valley, Dutches, N. Y.	Pomona, Cumberland, Tenn.	Port La Vaca, Calhoun, Tex.
Madison, Mo.	Pleasant Valley, Bucks, Pa.	Pompanoosuc, Windsor, Vt.	Port Leyden, Lewis, N. Y.
Madison, La.	Pleasant Valley, Lancaster, S. C.	Pompey, Gratiot, Mich.	Port Louisa, Louisa, Iowa.
Madison, Tex.	Pleasant Valley, Wayne, Tenn.	Pompey, Onondaga, N. Y.	Port Matilda, Centre, Pa.
Madison, Ill.	Pleasant Valley, Wright, Mo.	Pompey Centre, Onondaga, N. Y.	Port Mercer, Mercer, N. J.
Madison, Ark.	Pleasant Valley, Fairfax, Va.	Pompton, Passaic, N. J.	Port Ontario, Oneida, N. Y.
Madison, Ky.	Pleasant Valley, Murray, Ga.	Pompton Plains, Morris, N. J.	Port Orford, Curry, Ore.
Madison, La.	Pleasant V's Mills, Nicholas, Ky.	Ponce de Leon, Holmes, Fla.	Port Penn, New Castle, Del.
Madison, N. Y.	Pleasant View, Juniata, Pa.	Ponchatoula, Livingston, La.	Port Perry, Alleghany, Pa.
Madison, Ohio.	Pleasant View, Shelby, Ind.	Pond, Geauga, Ohio.	Port Providence, Montgomery, Pa.
Madison, Pa.	Pleasant View, Jasper, Iowa.	Pond Creek, Greene, Mo.	Port Republic, Calvert, Md.
Madison, S. C.	Pleasant View, Jackson, Va.	Pond Creek Mills, Knox, Ind.	Port Republic, Atlantic, N. J.
Madison, Tex.	Pleasant View, Schuyler, Ill.	Pond Eddy, Sullivan, N. Y.	Port Republic, Rockingham, Va.
Madison, Conn.	Pleasantville, Westchester, N. Y.	Pond Fork, Jackson, Ga.	Port Richmond, Philadelphia, Pa.
Madison, La.	Pleasantville, Rockingham, N. C.	Pond Gap, Augusta, Va.	Port Richmond, Richmond, N. Y.
Madison, N. Y.	Pleasantville, Fairfield, Ohio.	Pond Hill, Gibson, Tenn.	Port Royal, Henry, Ky.
Madison, Ohio.	Pleasantville, Marion, Iowa.	Pond River Mills, Muhlenberg, Ky.	Port Royal, Juniata, Pa.
Madison, Pa.	Pleasantville, Hickman, Tenn.	Pond Spring, Walker, Ga.	Port Royal, Montgomery, Tenn.
Madison, S. C.	Pleasantville, Montgomery, Pa.	Pond Spring, Williamson, Tex.	Port Royal, Caroline, Va.
Madison, N. Y.	Pleasantville, Hartford, Md.	Pond's Shop, Southampton, Va.	Portsmouth, Rockingham, N. H.
Madison, Ohio.	Pleasantville, Warren, Ky.	Pondtown, Sumter, Ga.	Portsmouth, Saginaw, Mich.
Madison, Ill.	Pleasantville, Henry, Ky.	Pontiac, Livingston, Ill.	Portsmouth, Carteret, N. C.
Madison, Iowa.	Pleasantville, Anderson, Tex.	Pontiac, Huron, Ohio.	Portsmouth, Scioto, Ohio.
Madison, Mo.	Pleasantville, Jefferson, N. Y.	Pontiac, Oakland, Mich.	Portsmouth, Neepawa, R. I.
Madison, N. Y.	Pleasantville, Holmes, Ohio.	Pontiac, Erie, N. Y.	Portsmouth (c. h.), Norfolk, Va.
Madison, N. Y.	Pleasantville, Greenfield, S. C.	Pontotoc, Hancock, Ill.	Port Sullivan, Milan, Tex.
Madison, N. Y.	Plover (c. h.), Portage, Wis.	Pontotoc (c. h.), Pontotoc, Miss.	Port Tobacco (c. h.), Charles, Md.
Madison, N. Y.	Plowden's Mills, Sumter, S. C.	Pope's Mill, Lapeer, Mich.	Port Townsend, Jefferson, Wash.
Madison, N. Y.	Pluckemin, Somerset, N. J.	Pope's Mill, Henderson, Ky.	Port Trevorton, Snyder, Pa.
Madison, N. Y.	Plum, Cook, Ill.	Pope'sville, Montgomery, Md.	Port Union, Butler, Ohio.
Madison, N. Y.	Plum, Penango, Pa.	Pope'sville, Warren, Ind.	Portville, Cattaraugus, N. Y.
Madison, N. Y.	Plum Bayou, Jefferson, Ark.	Pope'sville, Spartanburg, S. C.	Port Washington, Tuscarawas, O.
Madison, N. Y.	Plumb Brook, Macomb, Mich.	Poolville, Madison, N. Y.	Port William, Franklin, Mo.
Madison, N. Y.	Plumb Creek, Caldwell, Tex.	Poor Fork, Harlan, Ky.	Port William, Clinton, Ohio.
Madison, N. Y.	Plum Creek, Union, Mo.	Poor Hill, Sullivan, Tenn.	Port William, Atchison, Kans.
Madison, N. Y.	Plumer, Penango, Pa.	Pope Creek, Mercer, Ill.	Poseyville, Posey, Ind.
Madison, N. Y.	Plum Grove, Fayette, Tex.	Pope Hill, Jefferson, Ga.	Post Creek, Chemung, N. Y.
Madison, N. Y.	Plum Grove, Cusa, Mo.	Pope's Mills, St. Lawrence, N. Y.	Post Mill Village, Orange, Vt.
Madison, N. Y.	Plum Hill, Washington, Ill.	Poplar, Crawford, Ohio.	Post Oak, Yalobusha, Miss.
Madison, N. Y.	Plum Hollow, Fremont, Iowa.	Poplar, Orangeburg, S. C.	Post Oak, Johnson, Mo.
Madison, N. Y.	Plummer's Mills, Fleming, Ky.	Poplar Bluff (c. h.), Butler, Mo.	Post Oak, Ireland, N. C.
Madison, N. Y.	Plum River, Jo Davies, Ill.	Poplar Branch, Currituck, N. C.	Post Oak, Bear, Tex.
Madison, N. Y.	Plum Spring, Delaware, Ind.	Poplar Corner, Madison, Tenn.	Post Oak Springs, Roane, Tenn.
Madison, N. Y.	Plumsteadville, Bucks, Pa.	Poplar Creek, Greene, Ark.	Poston, Ripley, Ind.
Madison, N. Y.	Plumsteadville, Fort, Ark.	Poplar Creek, Choctaw, Miss.	Postville, Allemaque, Iowa.
Madison, N. Y.	Plum Valley, Sierra, Cal.	Poplar Flat, Lewis, Ky.	Potato Creek, Ashe, N. C.
Madison, N. Y.	Plumville, Indiana, Pa.	Poplar Grove, Owen, Ky.	Poteasi, Northampton, N. C.
Madison, N. Y.	Plymouth, Litchfield, Conn.	Poplar Grove, Goodhue, Minn.	Potochitto, Newton, Miss.
Madison, N. Y.	Plymouth, Hancock, Ill.	Poplar Grove, Howard, Ind.	Potomac Furnace, Loudon, Va.
Madison, N. Y.	Plymouth (c. h.), Marshall, Ind.	Poplar Grove, Boone, Ill.	Potosi (c. h.), Washington, Mo.
Madison, N. Y.	Plymouth, Penobscot, Me.	Poplar Grove, Gibson, Tenn.	Potosi, Grant, Wis.
Madison, N. Y.	Plymouth (c. h.), Plymouth, Mass.	Poplar Hill, Giles, Va.	Potsdam, St. Lawrence, N. Y.
Madison, N. Y.	Plymouth, Wayne, Mich.	Poplar Hill, Casey, Ky.	Pottawamie, Anderson, Kans.
Madison, N. Y.	Plymouth (c. h.), Grafton, N. H.	Poplar Hill, Giles, Tenn.	Potter, Yates, N. Y.
Madison, N. Y.	Plymouth, Chenango, N. Y.	Poplar Mount, Greenville, Va.	Potter Hill, Renasater, Ky.
Madison, N. Y.	Plymouth, Washington, N. C.	Poplar Neck, Henderson, Ky.	Potter Hill, Washington, R. I.
Madison, N. Y.	Plymouth, Luzerne, Pa.	Poplar Plains, Fleming, Ky.	Potter's Branch, Bradley, Tenn.
Madison, N. Y.	Plymouth, Windsor, Vt.	Poplar Ridge, Cayuga, N. Y.	Potter's Creek, Ocean, N. J.
Madison, N. Y.	Plymouth, Shelburne, Wis.	Poplar Ridge, Darke, Ohio.	Potter's Hollow, Albany, N. Y.
Madison, N. Y.	Plymouth, Richmond, Va.	Poplar Spring, Henderson, Tenn.	Potter's Landing, Caroline, Md.
Madison, N. Y.	Plymouth Hollow, Litchfield, Ct.	Poplar Spring, Pontotoc, Miss.	Potter's Mills, Centre, Pa.
Madison, N. Y.	Plymouth Meeting, Montg'y, Pa.	Poplar S'g I. W's, Montg'y, Ten.	Pottersville, Hunterdon, N. J.
Madison, N. Y.	Plymouth Rock, Winnebago, Iowa.	Poplar Springs, Howard, Md.	Pottersville, Warren, N. Y.
Madison, N. Y.	Plympton, Plymouth, Mass.	Poplar Springs, Hall, Ga.	Pottersville, Cheshire, N. H.
Madison, N. Y.	Po., Allen, Ind.	Poquanon Bridge, N. London, Ct.	Pottersville, Oregon, Mo.
Madison, N. Y.	Ponastown, Butler, Ohio.	Poquetanuck, New London, Ct.	Pottersville, Bradford, Pa.
Madison, N. Y.	Pocahontas (c. h.), Randolph, Ark.	Portage, Kalamazoo, Mich.	Potts Mills, Seawater, Ky.
Madison, N. Y.	Pocahontas, Bond, Ill.	Portage, Wood, Ohio.	Pottstown, Montgomery, Pa.
Madison, N. Y.	Pocahontas, Somerset, Pa.	Portage City, Hancock, Ohio.	Pottsville, Washington, Iowa.
Madison, N. Y.	Pocahontas, Cape Girardeau, Mo.	Portage City, Columbia, Wis.	Pottsville, Schuylkill, Pa.
Madison, N. Y.	Pocahontas, Mississippi, Va.	Portage Lake, Jackson, Mich.	Pouch Creek, Scott, Tenn.
Madison, N. Y.	Pocahontas, Charles City, Va.	Portageville, Wyoming, N. Y.	Poughkeepsie, Dutchess, N. Y.
Madison, N. Y.	Pocahontas, Barnstable, Mass.	Port Allegany, McKean, Pa.	Poughquag, Dutchess, N. Y.
Madison, N. Y.	Pocahontas, Moore, N. C.	Port Allen, Louisa, Iowa.	Poultney, Delaware, Iowa.
Madison, N. Y.	Pocahontas, Beaver, Pa.	Port Andrew, Richland, Wis.	Found, Russell, Va.
Madison, N. Y.	Pocahontas, Renasater, N. Y.	Port Austin, Huron, Mich.	Poundridge, Westchester, N. Y.
Madison, N. Y.	Pocahontas, Marion, Ga.	Port Blanchard, Luzerne, Pa.	Poverty Hill, Edgefield, S. C.
Madison, N. Y.	Pocahontas, Store, Loudon, Va.	Port Byron, Rock Island, Ill.	Poverty Hill, Jones, Ga.
Madison, N. Y.	Pocahontas, Adams, Wis.	Port Byron, Cayuga, N. Y.	

Okakula.....Iroquois, Ill.	Oleout.....Delaware, N. Y.	Oregonia.....Tuscaloosa, Ala.	Otter Lake.....Otter Lake, N. H.
Oakville.....Napa, Cal.	Oley.....Berke, Pa.	Ore Hill.....Litchfield, Conn.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oakville.....Live Oak, Tex.	Olin.....Fredell, N. C.	Orel.....Irish, Ga.	Ottaville.....Ottaville, N. H.
Oakville.....Lawrence, Ala.	Ollada.....Fayette, Ala.	Oriard.....Grafton, N. H.	Ottaville.....Ottaville, N. H.
Oakville.....St. Mary's, Md.	Ollio.....Hamilton, Ind.	Oxfordville.....Grafton, N. H.	Ottaville.....Ottaville, N. H.
Oakville.....Monroe, Mich.	Oliver.....Union, N. Y.	Organ Church.....Roxas, N. C.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oakville.....Union, N. C.	Oliver.....Uster, N. Y.	Orient.....Aroostook, Me.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oakville.....Cumberland, Pa.	Oliver.....Morgan, Ohio.	Orient.....Suffolk, N. Y.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oakville.....Leesburg, S. C.	Oliver.....Marshall, Ky.	Orient.....Oakland, Mich.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oakville.....Appomattox, Va.	Oliver.....Lawrence, Ill.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oakville.....New Haven, Conn.	Oliver.....Clinton, Mich.	Orient.....Henry, Ill.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oakway.....Pickens, S. C.	Oliver Branch.....Holt, Mo.	Orient.....Ashley, Ark.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oakwood.....Oakland, Mich.	Oliver Branch.....De Soto, Miss.	Orient.....Richland, N. C.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oakwoods.....Fleming, Ky.	Oliver Branch.....Union, N. C.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oak Woods.....Grant, Ind.	Oliver Bridge.....Uster, N. Y.	Orient.....Henry, Ill.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oaky Streak.....Butler, Ala.	Oliver Centre.....Meigs, Ohio.	Orient.....Ashley, Ark.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oasis.....Wauahara, Wis.	Oliver Green.....Noble, Ohio.	Orient.....Richland, N. C.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oatlands.....Loudon, Va.	Oliver Hill.....Carter, Ky.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oat Meal.....Burnett, Tex.	Oliver Hill.....Person, N. C.	Orient.....Henry, Ill.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oberlin.....Lorain, Ohio.	Olivers.....Anderson, Tenn.	Orient.....Ashley, Ark.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oblong.....Crawford, Ill.	Olivesburg.....Richland, Ohio.	Orient.....Richland, N. C.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oblong.....Dutchess, N. Y.	Olivet.....Katon, Mich.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
O'Brien's Ferry.....Calaveras, Cal.	Olivet.....Armstrong, Pa.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Ocoquan.....Prince William, Va.	Olmet.....Cuyahoga, Ohio.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Occupacia.....Essex, Va.	Olmet.....Essex, N. Y.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oceana.....Wyoming, Va.	Olney.....Pickens, Ala.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Ocean Port.....Monmouth, N. J.	Olney (c. h.).....Richland, Ill.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Ocean Springs.....Jackson, Miss.	Olneyville.....Providence, R. I.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oceanville.....Hancock, Mo.	Olusie Creek.....Pike, Ala.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oceana.....Crawford, Wis.	Olustee.....Columbia, Fla.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oceana.....Atchison, Kans.	Olympia (c. h.).....Thurston, Wash.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oceola.....Cherokee, Ala.	Olympia.....Smyth, Ky.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oceola (c. h.).....Mississippi, Ark.	Olympian Springs.....Bath, Ky.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oceola.....Crawford, Ohio.	Olympus.....Ontonagon, Tenn.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oceola.....Clark, Iowa.	Omadi.....Dakota, Nebr.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oceola.....Fond du Lac, Wis.	Omaha City.....Douglas, Nebr.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oceola.....Sioux, Ill.	Omar.....Jefferson, N. Y.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oceola.....St. Joseph, Ind.	Omaga.....Pike, Ohio.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oceola Centre.....Livingston, Mich.	Omaga.....Upshur, Tex.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Ocheseo.....Cathoun, Fla.	Omaga.....Hillsdale, Va.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Ocmulgeeville.....Coffee, Ga.	Omaga.....Marion, Ill.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Ocoa.....Polk, Tenn.	Omaga.....Needa, Cal.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Ocola.....Marion, Tenn.	Omra.....Winnebago, Wis.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Ocona Lufly.....Haywood, N. C.	Omalska.....La Crosse, Wis.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oconee.....Washington, Ga.	Omancok.....Accomack, Va.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oconee Station.....Shelby, Ill.	Omango.....Iroquois, Ill.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oconee Station.....Pickens, S. C.	O'Neal's Mills.....Group, Ga.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oconomowoc.....Waukesha, Wis.	Onecho.....Montgomery, Tenn.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oconto.....Oconto, Wis.	Oneco.....Stephenson, Ill.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Ocracoke.....Hyde, N. C.	Oneco.....Windham, Conn.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Octoraro.....Lancaster, Pa.	Oneida.....Brown, Wis.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Odanah.....La Pointe, Wis.	Oneida.....Kosciusko, Ind.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oddville.....Harrison, Ky.	Oneida.....Katon, Mich.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Odell.....Livingston, Ill.	Oneida.....Knox, Ill.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Odessa.....Wise, Tex.	Oneida.....Madison, N. Y.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Odessa.....New Castle, Del.	Oneida Castle.....Oneida, N. Y.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Odessa.....Henry, Ohio.	Oneida Lake.....Madison, N. Y.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Odessa.....Schuyler, N. Y.	Oneida Mills.....Carroll, Ohio.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
O'Fallon Depot.....St. Clair, Ill.	Oneida Valley.....Madison, N. Y.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Ogden.....Monroe, N. Y.	One Mile Creek.....Adams, Wis.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Ogden.....Henry, Ind.	Oneonta.....Osage, N. Y.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Ogden.....New Madrid, Mo.	Oneota.....St. Louis, Minn.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Ogden.....Riley, Kans.	Ones.....Greene, Tenn.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Ogden.....Rock, Wis.	Onion Grove.....Cedar, Iowa.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Ogden City.....Weber, Utah.	Onion River.....Shelby, Wis.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Ogdensburg St. Lawrence, N. Y.	Onion Valley.....Plumet, Cal.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Ogdensburg.....Tioga, Pa.	Onisbo.....Sacramento, Cal.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Ogdensburg.....Waupaca, Wis.	Ono.....Lebanon, Pa.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Ogechee.....Scriven, Ga.	Onondaga.....Ingham, Mich.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Ogle.....Butler, Pa.	Onondaga.....Onondaga, N. Y.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Ogle.....Ogle, Ill.	Onondaga Castle.....Onondaga, N. Y.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Ogle station.....Lee, Ill.	Onondaga Valley.....Onondaga, N. Y.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oglethorpe.....Macon, Ga.	Onoville.....Culturanga, N. Y.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Ogunquit.....York, Me.	Onslow C. H. ....Onslow, N. C.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Ohio.....Herkimer, N. Y.	Ontario.....La Grange, Ind.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Ohio.....Bureau, Ill.	Ontario.....Wayne, N. Y.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Ohio City.....Franklin, Kans.	Ontario.....Richland, Ohio.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Ohio Farm.....Kendall, Ill.	Ontario.....Knox, Ill.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Ohio Grove.....De Kalb, Ill.	Ontonagon.....Ontonagon, Mich.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Ohio Mills.....Andrew, Mo.	Onward.....Case, Ind.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Ohioville.....Beaver, Pa.	Opelika.....Russell, Ala.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Ohio's Town.....Trumbull, Ohio.	Opelousas.....St. Landry, La.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Ohopeo.....Emanuel, Ga.	Open Pond.....Henry, Ala.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oil Creek.....Crawford, Pa.	Ophir.....La Salle, Ill.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oil Mill Village.....Hillsboro, N. H.	Ophirville.....Placer, Cal.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Oil Trough.....Independence, Ark.	Oporto.....St. Joseph's, Mich.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Okapioc.....Lowndes, Ga.	Oppenheim.....Fullon, N. Y.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.
Okaw.....Washington, Ill.	Oquawka.....He. 'erson, Ill.	Orient.....Pike, Ala.	Ottawa.....Ottawa, Ill.

Tinacoona, Ala.	Other Lake	Ramsay, Minn.	Palatine	Palatine (c. h.)	Anderson, Tex.	Parmanus	Augusta, Va.	Pekin	Jackman, Tenn.
Litchfield, Conn.	Other River	Worcester, Mass.	Palatine	Palatine	Greenbrier, Va.	Parowan	Iron, Utah	Pekin	Washington, Ind.
Irwin, Ga.	Ottaville	Sault, Wis.	Palatka	Palatka	Rockland, N. Y.	Parish	Des Moines, Iowa	Pekin	Montgomery, N. C.
Grafton, N. H.	Ottaville	Cooper, Mo.	Palatka	Palatka	Greene, Mo.	Parish	Franklin, Ill.	Peikham	Peikham
Grafton, N. H.	Ottaville	Orange, N. Y.	Palatka	Palatka	Fentress, Tenn.	Parrotville	Cooke, Tenn.	Peikham	Peikham
Ch. Grafton, N. H.	Ottaville	Stacy, Cal.	Palatka	Palatka	Stark, Ohio	Parryville	Carson, Pa.	Peikham	Peikham
Arrostook, Me.	Ottaville	Cattaraugus, N. Y.	Palatka	Palatka	Marshall, Ky.	Parryville	Livingston, Mich.	Peikham	Peikham
St. Ag. N. Y.	Ottaville	Fulton, Ill.	Palatka	Palatka	Hampden, Mass.	Parryville	Mary, N. Y.	Peikham	Peikham
Oakland, Mich.	Ottaville	Rockingham, Va.	Palatka	Palatka	Mecklenburg, N. C.	Parryville	York, N. Y.	Peikham	Peikham
Pike, Ala.	Ottaville	Fulton, Ohio	Palatka	Palatka	Pontotoc, Miss.	Parryville	Guthrie, Mich.	Peikham	Peikham
Henry, Ark.	Ottaville	Bucks, Pa.	Palatka	Palatka	Campbell, S. C.	Parryville	Spokane, Wash.	Peikham	Peikham
Ashley, Ark.	Ottaville	Wapello, Iowa	Palatka	Palatka	Kearney, S. C.	Parryville	Jackson, Miss.	Peikham	Peikham
Richland, Wis.	Ottaville	Coffey, Kans.	Palatka	Palatka	Pickens, S. C.	Parryville	Dallas, Mo.	Peikham	Peikham
Onida, N. Y.	Ottaville	Washington, Ark.	Palatka	Palatka	Marshall, Kans.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Onida, N. Y.	Ottaville	Union, La.	Palatka	Palatka	Louisa, La.	Parryville	Bergen, N. J.	Peikham	Peikham
Tippan, Miss.	Ottaville	Delaware, N. Y.	Palatka	Palatka	Douglas, Kans.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Fayette, Tex.	Ottaville	Shelby, Ind.	Palatka	Palatka	Harrison, Ind.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Shenandoah, Ind.	Ottaville	Lyons, Ind.	Palatka	Palatka	Somerset, Ind.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Shenandoah, Ind.	Ottaville	Warren, Va.	Palatka	Palatka	Lenore, Mich.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Cook, Ill.	Ottaville	Barbour, Va.	Palatka	Palatka	Marion, Mo.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Hancock, Me.	Ottaville	Upkirk, Va.	Palatka	Palatka	Wayne, N. Y.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Sherburne, Minn.	Ottaville	Bradford, Pa.	Palatka	Palatka	Hallifax, N. C.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Fauquier, Va.	Ottaville	Madison, Ind.	Palatka	Palatka	Portage, Ohio	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Orange, Ind.	Ottaville	Seneca, N. Y.	Palatka	Palatka	Lebanon, Pa.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Allegheny, Md.	Ottaville	Franklin, Ohio	Palatka	Palatka	Montgomery, Tenn.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Breckenridge, Kans.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Fluorona, Va.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Barnstable, Mass.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Jefferson, Va.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Polk, Mo.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Burlington, Va.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Ontario, N. Y.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Warren, Iowa	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Cor. Jefferson, N. Y.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Ohio, Nebr.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Bladon, Tenn.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Linn, Iowa	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Pineapple, Tenn.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Martin, Ala.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Pineapple, Tenn.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Jasper, Ga.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Amherst, Va.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Highland, Va.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Wabash, Minn.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Lawrence, Tenn.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Batte, Cal.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Louisa, Iowa	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Penobscot, Me.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Humilton, Ill.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Franklin, Pa.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Onawa, N. C.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Armstrong, Pa.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Chickadee, Miss.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
McKenzie, N. C.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Seneca, Ohio	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Dallas, Ala.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Goose, Tex.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Wayne, Ohio	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Clinton, Ind.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Oneco, N. Y.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Cook, Ill.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Ashland, Ohio	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Camelia 4 Corners	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Bradford, Pa.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Famplin's Creek	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Adulon, N. Y.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Edw's, Va.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Rich. Chickadee, Pa.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Christina, Ill.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Micheli, Iowa	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Chauauque, N. Y.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Franklin, Ill.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Defiance, Ohio	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Crawford, Mo.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Pana Maria	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Carroll, Ark.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Karnes, Tex.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Cole, Mo.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Parsonsburg	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Laclede, Mo.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Fayette, Ohio	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Benton, Ark.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Pandora	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Chambers, Ala.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Johnson, Tenn.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Kans.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Panola (c. h.)	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Jefferson, Kans.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Pinkola, Miss.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Rock, Wis.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Panola Station	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Greene, Ohio	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Woodford, N. C.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Follow. Bruma, N. Y.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Beaufort, N. C.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Ashland, Ohio	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Yadkin, N. C.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Fulton, N. Y.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Clayton, Iowa	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Scott, Va.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Panther Spigs	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Mill. Kinnoucha, Va.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Jefferson, Tenn.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Levia, N. Y.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Webster, Mo.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Mill. St. Clair, Mo.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Cyrupe, N. Y.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Ripley, Ind.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Waters, Va.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Columbia, Va.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Bacine, Wis.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Winnebago, Wis.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Lykina, Kans.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Kalamasoo, Mich.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Orange, Ind.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
(c. h.) Mahuka, Ia.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Chester, Pa.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Jefferson, Kans.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Madison, Ga.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Manitowish, Wis.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Lykina, Kans.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Stara, Ohio	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Bullinmore, N. D.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Monroe, Iowa	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Paper Mill V'age	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Lykina, Kans.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Cheshire, N. H.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Allegheny, Minn.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Sullivan, Tenn.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Allegheny, N. Y.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Scarypy, Nebr.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Wells, Ind.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Papinsville	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Altemake, Iowa	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Bates, Mo.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
(c. h.) Carroll, N. H.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Paracifica	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Mollenry, Ind.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Sevier, Ark.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Chearfield, Pa.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Palatka	Palatka	Coles, Ill.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Washington, Ohio	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Paradise	Paradise	Clinton, Ill.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Barnstable, Mass.	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Paradise	Paradise	Lancaster, Pa.	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham
Delaware, Ohio	Ottaville	Clinton, Mich.	Paradise	Paradise	Paradise Park	Parryville	Providence, R. I.	Peikham	Peikham

Personsville, Tenn. Pigeon Creek, Ala. Pigeon Forge, Tenn. Pigeon Grove, Columbia, Wis. Pigeon River, Haywood, S. C. Pigeon Roost, Choctaw, Miss. Pigeon Roost, Scott, Ind. Pigeon Run, Campbell, Va. Pigeon Trace, Logan, Va. Pig River, Franklin, N. Y. Pike, Wyoming, N. Y. Pike, Perry, Ohio. Pike, Bradford, Pa. Pike, Muscatine, Iowa. Pike Creek, Ripley, Mo. Pike Mills, Potter, Pa. Pike's Peak, Colorado. Pike Pond, Sullivan, N. Y. Pike Run, Washington, N. Y. Pike's Stockade, Colorado. Pikeville, Baltimore, Md. Picketon (c. h.), Pike, Ohio. Picketon, Stoddard, Mo. Pike, Pike, Ky. Pike Township, Berks, Pa. Pike Valley, Potter, Pa. Pikeville (c. h.), Marion, Ala. Pikeville, Chickasaw, Miss. Pikeville (c. h.), Elberton, Tenn. Pikeville, Wayne, N. C. Pilabatchee, Rankin, Miss. Pilatka, Putnam, Fla. Pilcher, Belmont, Ohio. Pilgrim's Rest, Fayette, Ala. Pillar Point, Jefferson, N. Y. Pillow, Dauphin, Pa. Pillowville, Weakley, Tenn. Pillow, Vermillion, Ill. Pilot Grove, Lee, Iowa. Pilot Grove, Hancock, Ill. Pilot Grove, Jasper, Ind. Pilot Grove, Cooper, Mo. Pilot Grove, Grayson, Tex. Pilot Hill, Eldorado, Cal. Pilot Hill (c. h.), Fulton, Ark. Pilot Knob, Adams, Wis. Pilot Knob, Todd, Ky. Pilot Knob, Crawford, Ind. Pilot Knob, Madison, Mo. Pilot Mound, Fillmore, Minn. Pilot Points, Denton, Tex. Pimento, Vigo, Ind. Pineckney, Livingston, Mich. Pineckney, Warren, Mo. Pineckneyville, Tilladega, Ala. Pineckneyville, Guinneth, Ga. Pineckneyville (c. h.), Perry, Ill. Pineckneyville, Union, S. C. Pine, Buchanan, Iowa. Pine Apple, Wilcox, Ala. Pine Bend, Dakota, Minn. Pine Bluff, Jefferson, Ark. Pine Bluff, Calhoun, Ky. Pine Bluff, Copiah, Miss. Pine Bluff, Dane, Wis. Pine Bluff, Warren, Tenn. Pine Bluffs, Red River, Tex. Pine Brook, Morris, N. J. Pine Bush, Orange, N. Y. Pine Creek, Calhoun, Mich. Pine Creek, Tioga, Pa. Pine Creek, Gilmer, Va. Pine Creek, De Kalb, Tenn. Pine Flat, Bossier, La. Pine Grove, Schuyler, N. Y. Pine Grove, Amador, Cal. Pine Grove, Pike, Ark. Pine Grove, Monroe, Ark. Pine Grove, Gallia, Ohio. Pine Grove, Schuyler, Pa. Pine Grove, Clark, Ky. Pine Grove, Wetzel, Va. Pine Grove Mills, Centre, Pa. Pine Hall, Stokes, N. C. Pine Hill, Jackson, Wis. Pine Hill, Wilcox, Ala. Pine Hill, York, Pa. Pine Hill, Rust, Tex. Pleasant, Kell, Mich. Pleasant, Putnam, Ohio. Pleasant, Chatham, Tenn. Pleasant Branch, Dane, Wis. Pleasant Brook, Otsego, N. Y. Pleasant Creek, Taylor, Va. Pleasant Creek, Woodson, Kans. Pleasant Dale, Hampshire, Va. Pleasant Exchange, Tenn. Pleasant Exchange, Bladen, N. C. Pleasant Gap, Bates, Mo. Pleasant Gap, Centre, Pa. Pleasant Gap, Chesapeake, Va. Pleasant Gap, Pittsfield, N. Y. Pleasant Green, Cooper, Mo. Pleasant Grove, Utah, Utah. Pleasant Grove, Pikes, Ala. Pleasant Grove, Jasper, Ind. Pleasant Grove, Des Moines, Iowa. Pleasant Grove, Ohio, Ky. Pleasant Grove, Clermont, Ohio. Pleasant Grove, Lancaster, Pa. Pleasant Grove, Olmsted, Minn. Pleasant Grove, Greenville, S. C. Pleasant Grove, Maury, Tenn. Pleasant Grove, Greenwald, Kans. Pleasant Grove, De Soto, La. Pleasant Grove, Lunenburg, Va. Pleasant Grove Mills, Fleming, Ky. Pleasant Hall, Putnam, Fla. Pleasant Hill, Mercer, Ky. Pleasant Hill, Butler, Ala. Pleasant Hill, Cedar, Iowa. Pleasant Hill, Franklin, Ark. Pleasant Hill, New Castle, Del. Pleasant Hill, Talbot, Ga. Pleasant Hill, Pike, Ill. Pleasant Hill, Montgomery, Ind. Pleasant Hill, Lane, Oreg. Pleasant Hill, Cuse, Mo. Pleasant Hill, Northampton, N. C. Pleasant Hill, De Soto, Miss. Pleasant Hill, Miami, Ohio. Pleasant Hill, Lancaster, S. C. Pleasant Hill, De Soto, La. Pleasant Hill, Fayette, Va. Pleasant Hill, Jefferson, Kans. Pleasant Lake, Steuben, Ind. Pleasant Lane, Edgefield, S. C. Pleasant Mills, Adams, Ind. Pleasant Mount, Laurens, S. C. Pleasant Mount, Montgomery, Tenn. Pleasant Mount, Panola, Miss. Pleasant Mount, Miller, Mo. Pleasant Mount, Wayne, Pa. Pleasant Mount, Pitt, N. C. Pleasant Oaks, Brunswick, Va. Pleasanton, Athens, Ohio. Pleasanton, Ravenna, Miss. Pleasant Park, Carroll, Mo. Pleasant Plains, Jefferson, Iowa. Pleasant Plains, Columbus, N. C. Pleasant Plains, Warren, Ohio. Pleasant Plains, Independence, Ark. Pleasant Plains, Sangamon, Ill. Pleasant Plains, Lincoln, Tenn. Pleasant Plains, Scott, Mo. Pleasant Plains, Dutchess, N. Y. Pleasant Point, Davies, Ky. Pleasant Retreat, Lumpkin, Ga. Pleasant Retreat, Scotland, Mo. Pleasant Ridge, Greene, Ala. Pleasant Ridge, Tippah, Miss. Pleasant Ridge, Harrison, Mo. Pleasant Ridge, Greene, Ind. Pleasant Ridge, Bracken, Ky. Pleasant Ridge, Guntersville, N. C. Pleasant Ridge, Hamilton, Ohio. Pleasant Ridge, Rock Island, Ill. Pleasant Ridge, Dutchess, N. Y. Pleasant Run, Hamilton, Ohio. Pleasant Run, Dallas, Tex. Pleasant Run, Hunterdon, N. J. Pleasant Shade, Smith, Tenn. Pleasant Shade, Franklin, Ill. Pleasant Site, Franklin, Ala. Pleasant Spring, Leasington, S. C. Pleasant, Kell, Mich. Pleasant, Putnam, Ohio. Pleasant, Chatham, Tenn. Pleasant Branch, Dane, Wis. Pleasant Brook, Otsego, N. Y. Pleasant Creek, Taylor, Va. Pleasant Creek, Woodson, Kans. Pleasant Dale, Hampshire, Va. Pleasant Exchange, Tenn. Pleasant Exchange, Bladen, N. C. Pleasant Gap, Bates, Mo. Pleasant Gap, Centre, Pa. Pleasant Gap, Chesapeake, Va. Pleasant Gap, Pittsfield, N. Y. Pleasant Green, Cooper, Mo. Pleasant Grove, Utah, Utah. Pleasant Grove, Pikes, Ala. Pleasant Grove, Jasper, Ind. Pleasant Grove, Des Moines, Iowa. Pleasant Grove, Ohio, Ky. Pleasant Grove, Clermont, Ohio. Pleasant Grove, Lancaster, Pa. Pleasant Grove, Olmsted, Minn. Pleasant Grove, Greenville, S. C. Pleasant Grove, Maury, Tenn. Pleasant Grove, Greenwald, Kans. Pleasant Grove, De Soto, La. Pleasant Grove, Lunenburg, Va. Pleasant Grove Mills, Fleming, Ky. Pleasant Hall, Putnam, Fla. Pleasant Hill, Mercer, Ky. Pleasant Hill, Butler, Ala. Pleasant Hill, Cedar, Iowa. Pleasant Hill, Franklin, Ark. Pleasant Hill, New Castle, Del. Pleasant Hill, Talbot, Ga. Pleasant Hill, Pike, Ill. Pleasant Hill, Montgomery, Ind. Pleasant Hill, Lane, Oreg. Pleasant Hill, Cuse, Mo. Pleasant Hill, Northampton, N. C. Pleasant Hill, De Soto, Miss. Pleasant Hill, Miami, Ohio. Pleasant Hill, Lancaster, S. C. Pleasant Hill, De Soto, La. Pleasant Hill, Fayette, Va. Pleasant Hill, Jefferson, Kans. Pleasant Lake, Steuben, Ind. Pleasant Lane, Edgefield, S. C. Pleasant Mills, Adams, Ind. Pleasant Mount, Laurens, S. C. Pleasant Mount, Montgomery, Tenn. Pleasant Mount, Panola, Miss. Pleasant Mount, Miller, Mo. Pleasant Mount, Wayne, Pa. Pleasant Mount, Pitt, N. C. Pleasant Oaks, Brunswick, Va. Pleasanton, Athens, Ohio. Pleasanton, Ravenna, Miss. Pleasant Park, Carroll, Mo. Pleasant Plains, Jefferson, Iowa. Pleasant Plains, Columbus, N. C. Pleasant Plains, Warren, Ohio. Pleasant Plains, Independence, Ark. Pleasant Plains, Sangamon, Ill. Pleasant Plains, Lincoln, Tenn. Pleasant Plains, Scott, Mo. Pleasant Plains, Dutchess, N. Y. Pleasant Point, Davies, Ky. Pleasant Retreat, Lumpkin, Ga. Pleasant Retreat, Scotland, Mo. Pleasant Ridge, Greene, Ala. Pleasant Ridge, Tippah, Miss. Pleasant Ridge, Harrison, Mo. Pleasant Ridge, Greene, Ind. Pleasant Ridge, Bracken, Ky. Pleasant Ridge, Guntersville, N. C. Pleasant Ridge, Hamilton, Ohio. Pleasant Ridge, Rock Island, Ill. Pleasant Ridge, Dutchess, N. Y. Pleasant Run, Hamilton, Ohio. Pleasant Run, Dallas, Tex. Pleasant Run, Hunterdon, N. J. Pleasant Shade, Smith, Tenn. Pleasant Shade, Franklin, Ill. Pleasant Site, Franklin, Ala. Pleasant Spring, Leasington, S. C.

Plum Grove.....Cites, Mo.
Plum Hill.....Washington, Ill.
Plum Hollow.....Fremont, Iowa.
Plummer's Mills.....Fleming, Ky.
Plum River.....Jo Darless, Ill.
Plum Spring.....Delaware, Iowa.
Plumsteadville.....Bucks, Pa.
Plum Valley.....Polk, Oreg.
Plum Valley.....Sierra, Cal.
Plumville.....Indiana, Pa.
Plymouth.....Litchfield, Conn.
Plymouth.....Hancock, Ill.
Plymouth (c. h.).....Marshall, Ind.
Plymouth.....Penobscot, Me.
Plymouth (c. h.).....Plymouth, Mass.
Plymouth.....Wayne, Mich.
Plymouth (c. h.).....Grafton, N. H.
Plymouth.....Chenango, N. Y.
Plymouth.....Washington, N. C.
Plymouth.....Luzerne, Pa.
Plymouth.....Windsor, Vt.
Plymouth.....Shegagan, Wis.
Plymouth.....Richland, Ohio.
Plymouth Meeting.....Montgomery, Pa.
Plymouth Rock.....Winchester, Mass.
Plympton.....Plymouth, Iowa.
Po.....Allen, Ind.
Poast Town.....Butler, Ohio.
Poehontas (c. h.).....Randolph, Ark.
Poehontas.....Bond, Ill.
Poehontas.....Somerset, Pa.
Poehontas Cape Girardeau, Mo.
Poehontas Mills.....Carroll, N. Y.
Poehontas.....Barnstable, Mass.
Poehontas.....Moore, N. C.
Poehontas.....Beaufort, S. C.
Poehontas.....Kanducha, Va.
Poehontas.....Beaver, N. Y.
Poehontas.....Rensselaer, N. Y.
Poehontas.....Marion, Ga.
Poehontas's Store.....Louisia, Va.
Point Bluff.....Adams, Wis.
Point Cedar.....Clark, Ark.
Point Commerce.....Greene, Ind.
Point Coupee.....Point Coupee, La.
Point Douglass.....Washg'n, Minn.
Pointe a la Hache.....Plaquemine, La.
Point Hope.....Grayson, Va.
Point Isabel.....Clermont, Ohio.
Point Isabel.....Came on, Tex.
Point Isabella.....Wayne, Iowa.
Point Jefferson.....Morehouse, La.
Point Meers.....Johnson, Ark.
Point Michael.....Plaquemine, La.
Point Monterey.....Cites, Tex.
Point of Rocks.....Frederick, Md.
Point Peninsula.....Jefferson, N. Y.
Point Peter.....Searcy, Ark.
Point Peter.....Dgithorpe, Mo.
Point Pleasant.....New Madrid, Mo.
Point Pleasant.....Upshur, Tex.
Point Pleasant.....Clermont, Ohio.
Point Pleasant.....Bucks, Pa.
Point Pleasant.....Queen, N. J.
Point Pleasant.....Hurdin, Iowa.
Point Pleasant (c. h.).....Mason, Va.
Point Pleasant.....Champaign, Ill.
Point Pleasant.....Ohio, Ky.
Point Worthg'n.....Washg'n, Miss.
Poke Bayou.....Independence, Ark.
Poland.....Clay, Ind.
Poland.....Andrews, Me.
Poland.....Herkimer, N. Y.
Poland.....Mahoning, Ohio.
Poland Centre.....Charlottesville, N. Y.
Poland Springs.....Waukegan, Tenn.
Polk Grove.....Jackson, Wis.
Polk.....Ashland, Ohio.
Polk.....Venango, Pa.
Polk City.....Polk, Iowa.
Polk Patch.....Warwick, Ind.
Polk Precinct.....Brewer, Iowa.
Polk Run.....Clark, Ga.
Polksville.....Hall, Ind.
Polksville.....Hamilton, Iowa.
Polksville.....Cleveland, N. C.
Polksville.....Columbia, Pa.
Polksville.....Smith, Wis.

Pope's Mills.....St. Lawrence, N. Y.
Poplar.....Crawford, Ohio.
Poplar.....Orangeburg, S. C.
Poplar Bluff (c. h.).....Butler, Mo.
Poplar Branch.....Currituck, N. C.
Poplar Corner.....Madison, Tenn.
Poplar Creek.....Greene, Ark.
Poplar Creek.....Choctaw, Miss.
Poplar Flat.....Lewis, Ky.
Poplar Grove.....Green, Ky.
Poplar Grove.....Goodhue, Minn.
Poplar Grove.....Howard, Ind.
Poplar Grove.....Boone, Ill.
Poplar Grove.....Gibson, Tenn.
Poplar Hill.....Giles, Va.
Poplar Hill.....Casey, Ky.
Poplar Hill.....Giles, Tenn.
Poplar Mount.....Greenville, Va.
Poplar Neck.....Nelson, Ky.
Poplar Plains.....Fleming, Ky.
Poplar Ridge.....Cuyuga, N. Y.
Poplar Ridge.....Durke, Ohio.
Poplar Spring.....Henderson, Tenn.
Poplar Spring.....Pontotoc, Miss.
Poplar S'g l. W'ks.....Montg'y, Tenn.
Poplar Springs.....Howard, Md.
Poplar Springs.....Hall, Ga.
Poquanco Bridge.....N. London, Ct.
Poquetanuck.....New London, Ct.
Poquonock.....Hartford, Conn.
Portage.....Kalamazoo, Mich.
Portage.....Wood, Ohio.
Portage Centre.....Hancock, Ohio.
Portage City.....Columbia, Wis.
Portage Lake.....Jackson, Mich.
Portageville.....Wyoming, N. Y.
Port Allegany.....McKen, Pa.
Port Allen.....Lima, Iowa.
Port Andrew.....Richland, Wis.
Port Austin.....Huron, Mich.
Port Blanchard.....Luzerne, Pa.
Port Byron.....Rock Island, Ill.
Port Byron.....Cuyuga, N. Y.
Port Caddo.....Harrison, Tex.
Port Carbon.....Schuykill, Pa.
Port Chester.....Westchester, N. Y.
Port Clinton.....Ottawa, Ohio.
Port Clinton.....Lake, Ill.
Port Clinton.....Schuykill, Pa.
Port Conway.....King George, N. Y.
Port Crane.....Broome, N. Y.
Port Deposit.....Cecil, Md.
Port Elizabeth.....Cumberland, N. J.
Porter.....Van Buren, Mich.
Porter.....Delaware, Ohio.
Porter.....Jefferson, Pa.
Porter.....Oxford, Me.
Porterfield.....Venango, Pa.
Porter Ridge.....Susquehanna, Pa.
Porters.....Carroll, Md.
Porter's Corners.....Saratoga, N. Y.
Porter's X Roads.....Porter, Ind.
Porter's Falls.....Wetzel, Va.
Porter's Prairie.....Burleson, Tex.
Porter's Seidling.....York, Pa.
Portersville.....Butler, Pa.
Portersville.....Tipton, Tenn.
Portersville.....Perry, Ohio.
Porterville.....De Kalb, Ala.
Porterville.....Dubois, Ind.
Port Ewen.....Ulster, N. Y.
Port Gibson.....Clatsop, Miss.
Port Gibson.....Ontario, N. Y.
Port Gibson.....Gibson, Ind.
Port Glasgow.....Wayne, N. Y.
Port Henry.....Essex, N. Y.
Port Herman.....Cecil, Md.
Port Homer.....Jefferson, Ohio.
Port Hope.....Columbia, Wis.
Port Hudson.....E. Feliciana, La.
Port Huron.....St. Clair, Mich.
Port Jackson.....Montg'y, N. Y.
Port Jefferson.....Suffolk, N. Y.
Port Jervis.....Orange, N. Y.
Port Kennedy.....Montgomery, Pa.
Port Kent.....Essex, N. Y.
Portland.....Houston, Minn.
Portland.....Dallas, Ala.
Portland.....Middlesex, Conn.

Post Mill Village.....Orange, Vt.
Post Oak.....Yalobusha, Miss.
Post Oak.....Johnson, Mo.
Post Oak.....Fredell, N. C.
Post Oak.....Beazar, Tex.
Post Oak Island.....Williamson, Tenn.
Post Oak Springs.....Roane, Tenn.
Poston.....Ripley, Ind.
Postville.....Albemarle, Iowa.
Potato Creek.....Adel, N. C.
Potomac.....Northampton, N. C.
Potomac Furnace.....London, Va.
Potosi (c. h.).....Washington, Mo.
Potosi.....Grant, Wis.
Potsdam.....St. Lawrence, N. Y.
Pottawattamie.....Anderson, Kans.
Potter.....Yates, N. Y.
Potter Hill.....Rensselaer, N. Y.
Potter Hill.....Washington, R. I.
Potter's Branch.....Bradley, Tenn.
Potter's Creek.....Ocean, N. J.
Potter's Hollow.....Albany, N. Y.
Potter's Landing.....Caroline, Md.
Potter's Mills.....Centre, Pa.
Pottersville.....Hunterdon, N. J.
Pottersville.....Warren, N. Y.
Pottersville.....Cheshire, N. H.
Pottersville.....Oregon, Mo.
Pottersville.....Bradford, Pa.
Potts Grove.....Northumberland, Pa.
Potts Mills.....Jesse, Ky.
Pottstown.....Montgomery, Pa.
Pottsville.....Washington, Iowa.
Pottsville.....Schuykill, Pa.
Pouch Creek.....Scott, Tenn.
Poughkeepsie.....Dutchess, N. Y.
Poughkeepsie.....Dutchess, N. Y.
Poultney.....Delaware, Iowa.
Pound.....Russell, Va.
Poundridge.....Westchester, N. Y.
Poverty Hill.....Edgefield, S. C.
Poverty Hill.....Jones, Ga.
Powanickum.....Winnebago, Wis.
Powder Spring Gap.....Ginger, Tenn.
Powder Springs.....Cobb, Ga.
Powell.....Delaware, Ohio.
Powell's Fort.....Shenandoah, Va.
Powell's Point.....Currituck, N. C.
Powell's River.....Clatsop, Tenn.
Powell's Store.....Marlborough, S. C.
Powellton.....Harrison, Tex.
Powellton.....Brunswick, Va.
Powellton.....Richmond, N. C.
Powellton.....Hancock, Ga.
Powersville.....Bracken, Ky.
Powersville.....Houston, Ga.
Powhatan.....Lawrence, Ark.
Powhatan (c. h.).....Ponchatran, Va.
Powhatan Point.....Belmont, Ohio.
Powhatan.....Brown, Kans.
Powhoco.....Cathoon, Nebr.
Pow's Valley.....Dauphin, Pa.
Pownal.....Cumberland, Me.
Pownal.....Bennington, Vt.
Pownal Centre.....Bennington, Vt.
Poynett.....Columbia, Wis.
Poy Sippl.....Waukegan, Wis.
Prairie.....Tipton, Ind.
Prairie.....Yolo, Cal.
Prairie.....Houston, Tex.
Prairie Bird.....Adair, Mo.
Prairie Bird.....Shelby, Ill.
Prairie Bluff.....Wilcox, Ala.
Prairie City.....McDonough, Ill.
Prairie City.....Douglas, Kans.
Prairie Creek.....Tigo, Ind.
Prairie Creek.....Inlet, Iowa.
Prairie Depot.....Wood, Ohio.
Prairie de Long.....St. Clair, Ill.
Prairie du Chien.....Crawford, Wis.
Prairie du Rocher.....Randolph, Ill.
Prairie du Sac.....Sauk, Wis.
Prairie Edge.....Montgomery, Ind.
Prairie Field.....Rock Island, Ill.
Prairie Fork.....Montgomery, Mo.
Prairie Grove.....Clark, Iowa.
Prairie Hill.....Williamson, Ill.
Prairie Home.....Johnson, Mo.

JOHNSON'S
MAP OF
NEW YORK
 AND THE
ADJACENT CITIES.

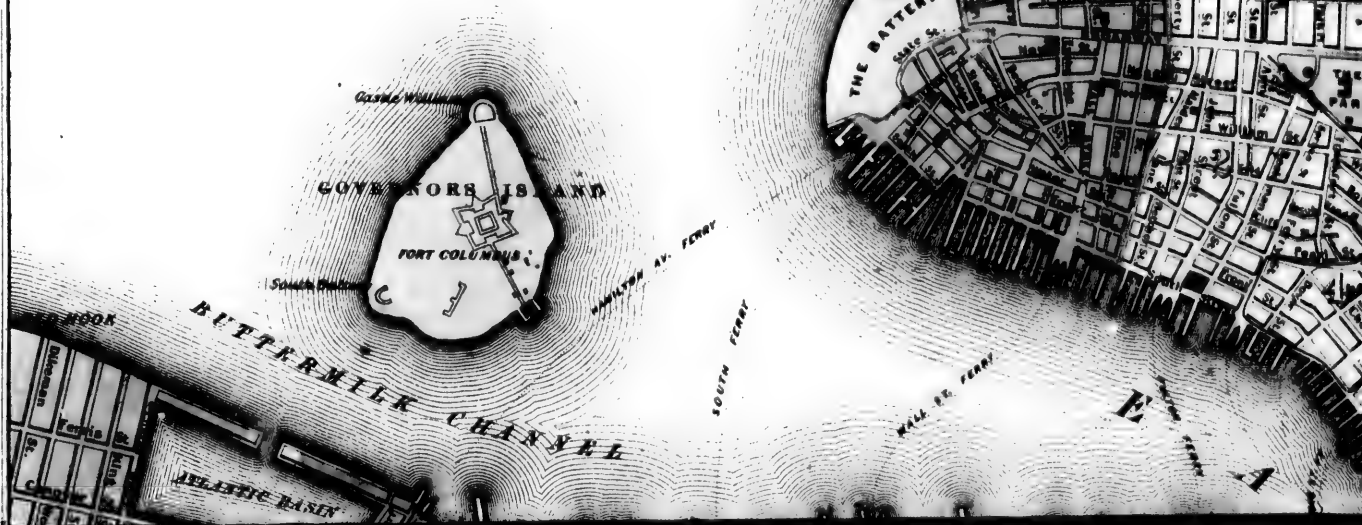
BY
JOHNSON AND WARD.

SCALE OF ONE MILE



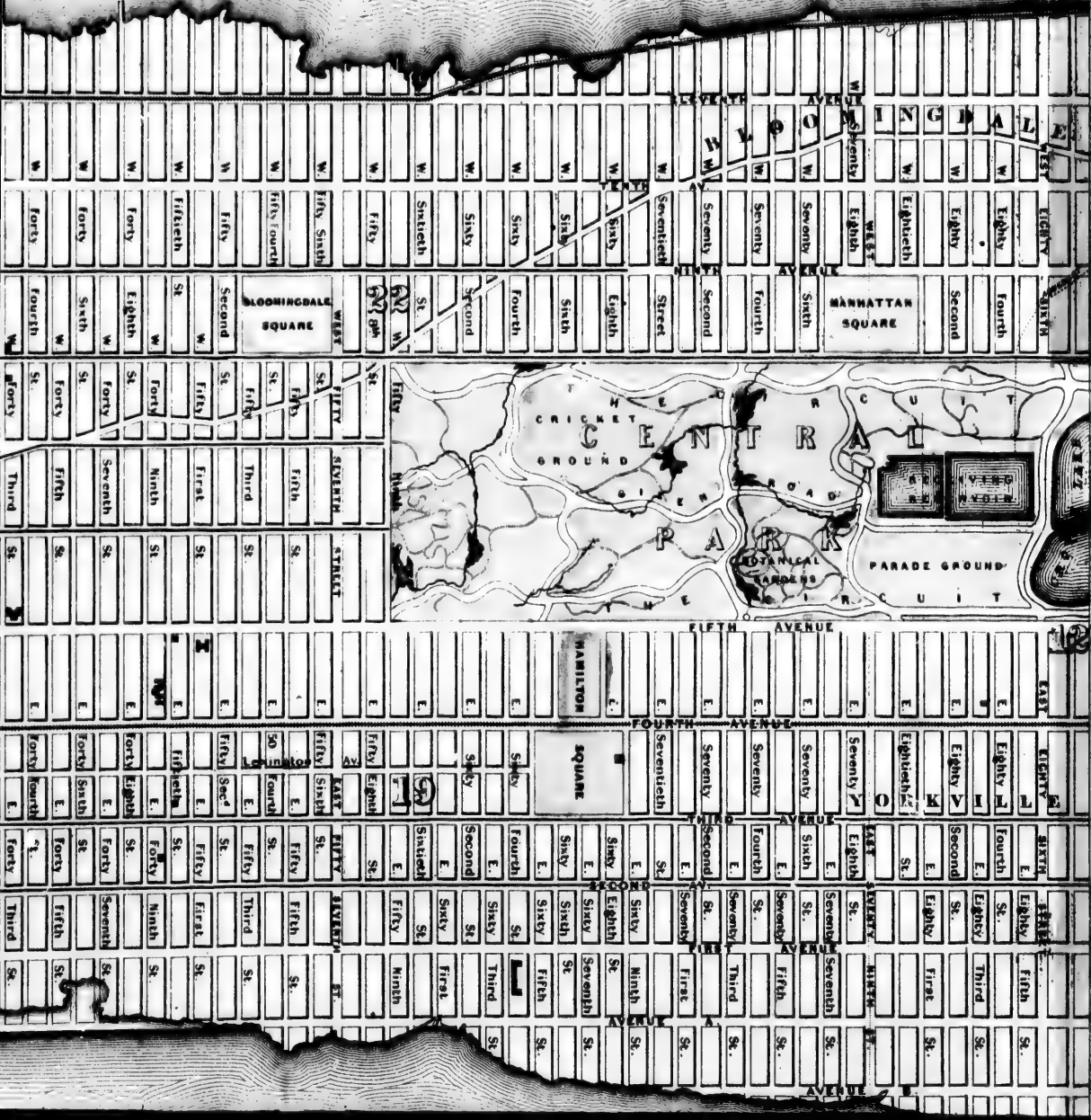
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H A R B O R .

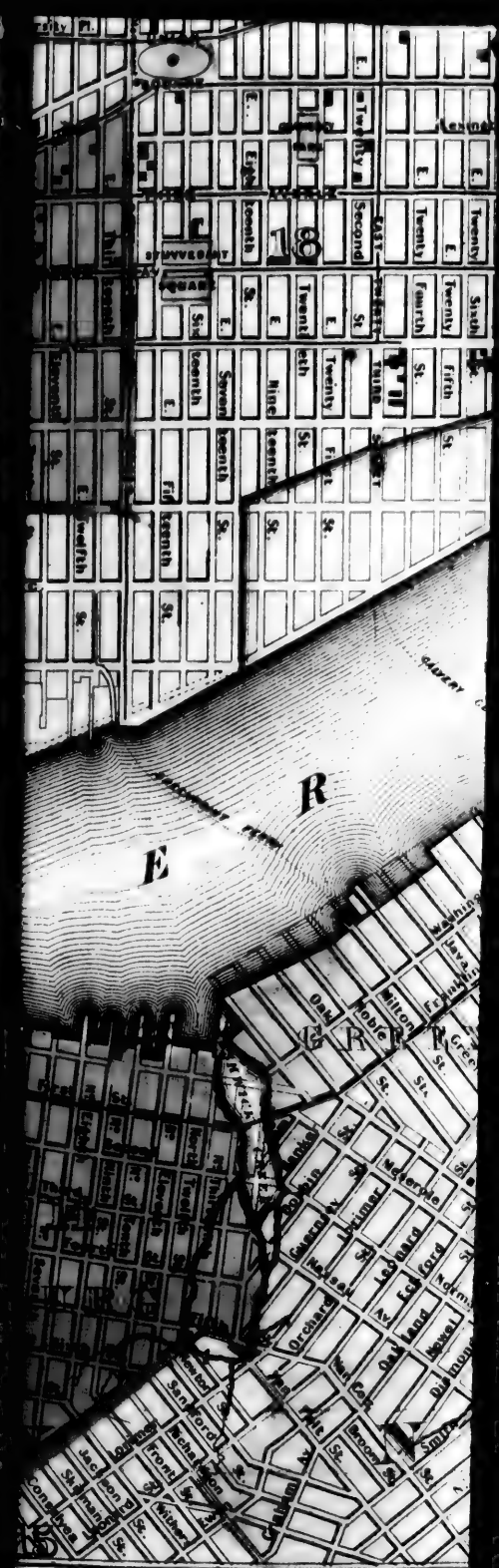




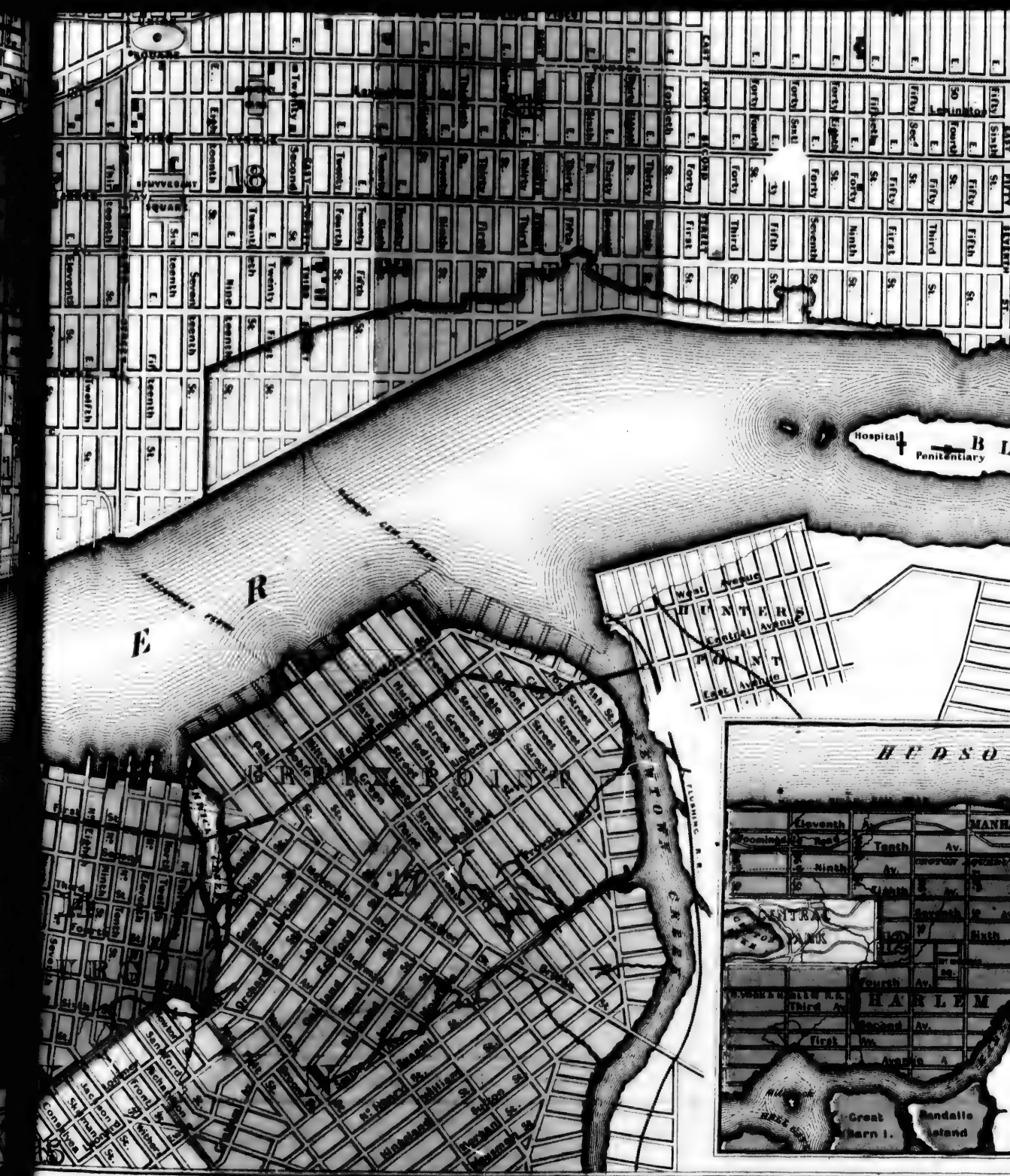
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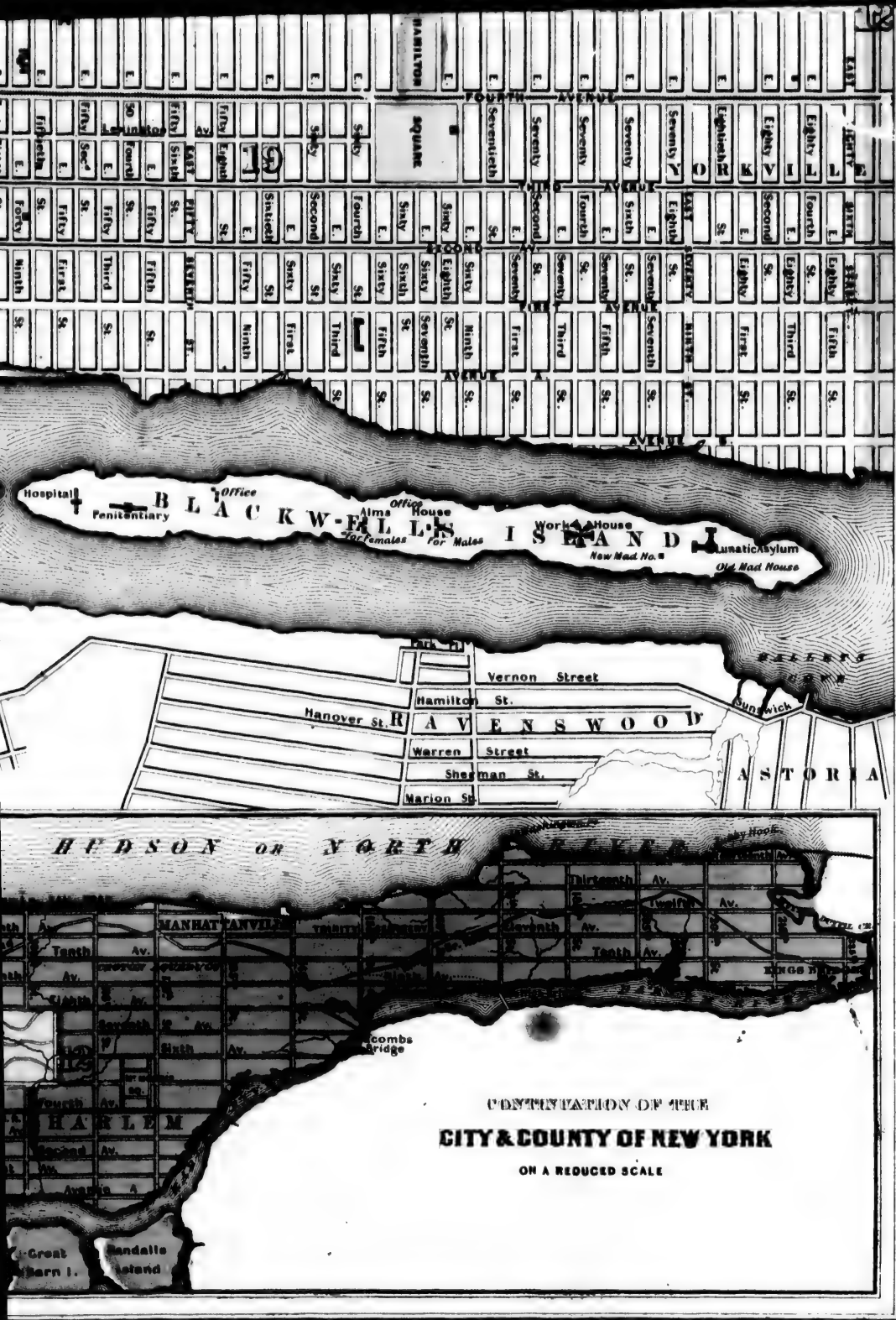


Hospital
Penitentiary

Hudson

Harlem

Grant
Harlem I.
Randall Island



CONTINUATION OF THE
CITY & COUNTY OF NEW YORK
ON A REDUCED SCALE



Prairie Lea.....	Caldwell, Tex.	Providence.....	Columbia, Fla.	Raft Swamp.....	Robeson, N. C.	Red B
Pre-Mer Rouge.....	Mohrville, La.	Providence.....	Luzerne, Pa.	Raglessville.....	Davies, Ind.	Red B
Prairie Mount.....	Fa ade, Ill.	Providence.....	Providence, K. I.	Railway.....	Middlesex, N. J.	Red B
Prairie Mount.....	Pike, Mo.	Providence.....	Searcy, Ark.	Rail Road Flat.....	Chickasaw, Miss.	Red B
Prairie Mount.....	Lucas, Minn.	Providence.....	Providence, Ill.	Rail Road Flat.....	Harford, Conn.	Red B
Prairie Mount.....	Lamar, Miss.	Providence.....	Barnstable, Mass.	Rail Road Flat.....	Butler, Ala.	Red B
Prairie Mount.....	Chickasaw, Miss.	Proviso.....	Cook, Ill.	Rainey's Creek.....	Coryell, Tex.	Red B
Prairie Plains.....	Grimes, Tex.	Provo City.....	Utah, Utah	Rainier.....	Columbia, Ore.	Red B
Prairie Ronde.....	Kalamazoo, Mich.	Proville.....	Washington, Ind.	Rainsborough.....	Highland, Ohio	Red B
Prairieton.....	Vigo, Ind.	Prunty's.....	Patrick, Va.	Rainsburg.....	Bedford, Pa.	Red B
Prairieville.....	Pike, Mo.	Prunty's Mill.....	Madison, Ky.	Rainsville.....	Warren, Ind.	Red B
Prairieville.....	Barry, Mich.	Pruntytown (c. h.).....	Taylor, Va.	Raleigh.....	Smith, Miss.	Red B
Prairieville.....	Kaufman, Tex.	Pryor.....	Baker, Ga.	Raleigh (c. h.).....	Wicks, N. C.	Red B
Pratt.....	Shelby, Ohio	Pryor's Vale.....	Amherst, Va.	Raleigh C. H.....	Saline, Ill.	Red B
Prattsburg.....	Tulbot, Ga.	Public Square.....	Greene, Ga.	Raleigh.....	Shelby, Tenn.	Red B
Prattsburg.....	Steuben, N. Y.	Pueblo.....	Colorado	Raleigh.....	Kush, Ind.	Red B
Pratt's Hollow.....	Madison, N. Y.	Pugh.....	Belmont, Ohio	Raleigh.....	Union, Ky.	Red B
Prattville.....	Greene, N. Y.	Pughown.....	Chester, Pa.	Raleigh C. H.....	Raleigh, Va.	Red B
Prattville.....	Linton, Ohio	Pugley's Depot.....	Tompkins, N. Y.	Ransom.....	Mary, Tenn.	Red B
Preble.....	Autawala, N. Y.	Pukwana.....	Wis.	Ransom.....	York, Pa.	Red B
Prebumpkin.....	Merced, Ill.	Pulaski.....	Lincoln, Mich.	Ranapo Works.....	Rickland, N. Y.	Red B
Prentiss.....	Bolivar, Miss.	Pulaski (c. h.).....	Palmdale, Tex.	Ramer.....	Montgomery, Ala.	Red B
Prentiss Vale.....	McKee, Pa.	Pulaski.....	Scott, Miss.	Ramsayburgh.....	Warren, N. J.	Red B
Prescott.....	Hampshire, Mass.	Pulaski.....	Williams, Ohio	Ramsey.....	Fayette, Ill.	Red B
Prescott (c. h.).....	Pierce, Wis.	Pulaski.....	Lawrence, Pa.	Ramsey's.....	Bergen, N. J.	Red B
President Furnace.....	Venango, Pa.	Pulaski (c. h.).....	Giles, Tenn.	Ramseytown.....	Yancey, N. C.	Red B
Presque Isle.....	Aroostook, Me.	Pulaski.....	Pulaski, Ind.	Raneseburgh.....	Mecklenburg, N. C.	Red B
Preston.....	New London, Conn.	Pulaski.....	Davis, Iowa	Ranch.....	Autauga, Ala.	Red B
Preston.....	Webster, Ga.	Pulaski.....	Owego, N. Y.	Rancho.....	Gonzales, Tex.	Red B
Preston.....	Caroline, Md.	Pulaskiville.....	Morroe, Ohio	Ranecoe.....	Burlington, N. J.	Red B
Preston.....	Fulton, Minn.	Pullaway.....	Franklin, La.	Randalltown.....	Baltimore, Md.	Red B
Preston.....	Yadkin, N. C.	Pulley.....	Franklin, N. Y.	Randallville.....	Robeson, N. C.	Red B
Preston.....	Yadkin, N. C.	Pulleyville.....	Wayne, N. Y.	Randolph.....	Bibb, Ala.	Red B
Preston.....	Chenango, N. Y.	Pulver's Corner.....	Dutchess, N. Y.	Randolph.....	Crawford, Pa.	Red B
Preston.....	Hamilton, Ohio	Pumpkin Pine.....	Polk, Ga.	Randolph.....	Norfolk, Va.	Red B
Preston.....	Wayne, Pa.	Pumpkin Vine.....	Paulding, Ga.	Randolph.....	Reley, Kans.	Red B
Preston.....	Adams, Wis.	Punch.....	Dakota, Nebr.	Randolph.....	Cattaraugus, N. Y.	Red B
Preston.....	Randolph, Ill.	Punchen Camp.....	Macon, Tenn.	Randolph.....	Portage, Ohio	Red B
Prestonburg (c. h.).....	Floyd, Ky.	Pungo Creek.....	Bedford, N. C.	Randolph.....	Tipton, Tenn.	Red B
Preston Hollow.....	Abany, N. Y.	Pungotengue.....	Acomack, Va.	Randolph.....	Orange, Va.	Red B
Prestonville.....	Carroll, Ky.	Punxutawney.....	Jefferson, Mo.	Randolph.....	Pontotoc, Miss.	Red B
Prevost.....	Owachee, La.	Purcellville.....	Louisa, Va.	Randolph Centre.....	Broom, N. Y.	Red B
Prewitt's Knob.....	Barren, Ky.	Purdy (c. h.).....	McNairy, Tenn.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Priam.....	Blackford, Ind.	Purdy Creek.....	Steuben, N. Y.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Price.....	Huntington, Ind.	Purdy's Station.....	Watch, N. Y.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Priceburg.....	Monroe, Tex.	Purdyville.....	Wayne, Pa.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Priceburg.....	Branch, Montgom.	Purdyville.....	Hammock, Fla.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Price's Creek.....	De Witt, Tex.	Purinton.....	Preston, Va.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Pricetown.....	Berks, Pa.	Puritan's Creek.....	Wilkes, N. C.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Pricetown.....	Highland, Ohio	Purley.....	Cannell, N. C.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Priceville.....	Wayne, Pa.	Pursley.....	Greene, Pa.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Priceville.....	Lancaster, Miss.	Purvis.....	Swain, N. Y.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Priceville.....	Tallapoosa, Ala.	Puseyville.....	Lancaster, N. Y.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Price's Church.....	Amelia, Va.	Pushmataha.....	Choctaw, Ala.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Priderale.....	Monongalia, Va.	Putnam.....	Washington, N. Y.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Priflammans.....	Franklin, Va.	Putnam.....	Muskingum, Ohio	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Primrose.....	Lee, Iowa	Putnam.....	Windham, Conn.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Primrose.....	Dane, Wis.	Putnam.....	Winona, Minn.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Primrose.....	Williams, Ohio	Putnamville.....	Putnam, Ind.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Prince Edward.....	Gilmer, Ga.	Putney.....	Windham, Vt.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Prince Edward.....	Edwards, Md.	Pyleville.....	Armstrong, Md.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Prince Fredericktown	Caldwell, Md.	Pylon.....	Warren, Iowa	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Prince George.....	W. Va.	Pyramid.....	Montgomery, Ohio	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Princess Ann.....	Somersck, N. Y.	Quackenkill.....	Rensselaer, N. Y.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Princess Ann.....	Princeton, N. Y.	Quaker Bottom.....	Lancaster, Ohio	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Princeton (c. h.).....	Dallas, Ark.	Quaker Hill.....	Dutchess, N. Y.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Princeton.....	Bureau, Ill.	Quaker Springs.....	Saratoga, N. Y.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Princeton (c. h.).....	Gibson, Ind.	Quaker Street.....	Schenectady, N. Y.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Princeton.....	Scott, Iowa	Quakertown.....	Hunterdon, N. J.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Princeton.....	Jackson, Ala.	Quakertown.....	Bucks, Pa.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Princeton.....	Caldwell, Ky.	Quality Valley.....	Butler, Ky.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Princeton.....	Washington, Mo.	Qualitown.....	Haywood, N. C.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Princeton.....	Worcester, Mass.	Quantico.....	Somersck, Md.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Princeton.....	Washington, Minn.	Quarryville.....	Hawkins, Tenn.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Princeton.....	Belton, Miss.	Quarryville.....	Lancaster, Pa.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Princeton.....	Columbia, Ala.	Quarryville.....	Isabel, Ky.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Princeton (c. h.).....	Merced, Mo.	Quarryville.....	Tolland, Conn.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Princeton.....	Marquette, Wis.	Quartzburgh.....	Mariposa, Cal.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Princeton.....	Merced, N. J.	Quasqueton.....	Buchanan, Iowa	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Princeton.....	Butler, Ohio	Quay.....	Clatsboro, La.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Princeton.....	Laurence, Pa.	Quebec.....	Madison, La.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Princeton (c. h.).....	Merced, Va.	Quebec.....	Sumter, Ga.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Princeton.....	Johnson, Kans.	Quebec.....	Hardin, Iowa	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Princeton.....	Schenectady, N. Y.	Quechey.....	Windsor, Vt.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Princetonville.....	Peoria, Ill.	Queen Ann.....	Prince George's, Md.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Prince William.....	Carroll, Ind.	Queens.....	Queen's, N. Y.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Principio.....	Cecil, Md.	Queensborough.....	Anderson, S. O.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Principio.....	Furnace, Cecil, Md.	Queensbury.....	Warren, N. Y.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Principio Hill.....	Chester, Mo.	Queen's Mills.....	Robertson, N. C.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Privater.....	Sumter, Ga.	Queen's Point.....	Madison, Iowa	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Proctor.....	Geauga, Ky.	Queenstown.....	Queen Ann, Pa.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Proctor.....	Allegan, Mich.	Queenstown.....	Jennings, Ind.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Proctor.....	Wesley, Va.	Queenstown.....	Southgate, Ind.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Proctor's Creek.....	Chesterfield, Va.	Queenstown.....	Southgate, Ind.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B
Proctor's Store.....	Waynes, Va.	Queenstown.....	Southgate, Ind.	Randolph Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Red B

PHICAL INDEX, OR READY REFERENCE.

Wamp Robeson, N. C.	Red Bridge Ingham, Mich.	Reynoldsburgh, Franklin, Ohio.	Ridgeway Warren, N. C.	Robison's Darke, Ohio.
Waville Davison, Ind.	Red Bud Randolph, Ill.	Reynold's Ferry, Calaveras, Cal.	Ridgeway (c. h.) Elk, Pa.	Robisonville Bedford, Pa.
Wendell Middlesex, N. J.	Red Bud Oark, Mo.	Reynoldson Gates, N. C.	Ridgeway Winona, Minn.	Rob Roy Fountain, Ind.
Wend Flat, Calaveras, Cal.	Red Bud Gordon, Ga.	Reynoldsville Schuyler, N. Y.	Ridgeway Fairfield, S. C.	Rocabema Arcostock, Me.
Wendville Hartford, Conn.	Red Clay Whitfield, Ga.	Reynolds Jefferson, Pa.	Ridgeway Iowa, Wis.	Roch-a-Cri Adams, Wis.
Wendville Butler, Ala.	Red Creek Wayne, N. Y.	Reynosa Laurens, S. C.	Ridgeway Henry, Va.	Rochello Madison, Va.
Wendville Coryell, Tex.	Red Creek Choctaw, Ala.	Rhetown Greene, Pa.	Ridgley Platte, Mo.	Rochepot Boone, Mo.
Wendville Highland, Ohio.	Redding Ringgold, Iowa.	Rhinbeck Dutches, N. Y.	Ridings Highland, Ohio.	Rochester Sangamon, Ill.
Wendville Bedford, Pa.	Reddick Fairfield, Conn.	Rhineland Montgomery, Mo.	Ridleyville Gadsden, Fla.	Rochester (c. h.) Fulton, Ind.
Wendville Warren, Ind.	Reddies River Wilkes, N. C.	Rhoadestown Columbia, Pa.	Ridott's Ste. Jensen, Ill.	Rochester (c. h.) Butler, Ky.
Wendville Smith, Miss.	Redding Ridge, Fairfield, Conn.	Rhode's Point Anne Arundel, Ill.	Riegelaville Bucks, Pa.	Rochester Plymouth, Mass.
Wendville (c. h.) Wake, N. C.	Reddington Jackson, Ind.	Rhyme Georgetown, S. C.	Rienzi Tishomingo, Miss.	Rochester Oakland, Mich.
Wendville Saline, Ill.	Red Dog Nevada, Cal.	Ribbets Richmond, Ohio.	Rienzi Lenawee, Mich.	Rochester Andrew, Mo.
Wendville Shelby, Tenn.	Red Falls Greene, N. Y.	Riceboro (c. h.) Liberty, Ga.	Rienzi Monroe, N. Y.	Rochester Stafford, Pa.
Wendville Kersh, Ind.	Redfield Wayne, Mich.	Rice City Kent, R. I.	Rienzi Lucas, Ohio.	Rochester (c. h.) Monroe, N. Y.
Wendville Union, Ky.	Redford Clinton, N. Y.	Rice Depot, Prince Edward, Va.	Rienzi Grant, Ind.	Rochester Windsor, Vt.
Wendville (c. h.) Raleigh, Va.	Red Fork Wayne, Miss.	Rice Ford Fillmore, Minn.	Rienzi Camden, Tenn.	Rochester Racine, Wis.
Wendville Maury, Tenn.	Red Hill Wayne, Miss.	Rice's Ridge Barnwell, S. C.	Rienzi Stouven, N. Y.	Rochester Beaver, Pa.
Wendville Lycoming, Pa.	Red Hill Grating, Tenn.	Rice's Landing Greene, Pa.	Rienzi Vigo, Ind.	Rochester Cedar, Iowa.
Wendville Works, Rockland, N. Y.	Red Hill Hardin, Ky.	Rice's Store, Westmoreland, Va.	Rienzi Clinton, Mich.	Rochester Olathead, Minn.
Wendville Warren, N. J.	Red Hill Kershaw, S. C.	Riceville Hancock, Miss.	Rienzi Daris, Kan.	Rochester Anderson, Kans.
Wendville Fayette, Ill.	Red Hill Yancey, N. C.	Riceville Crawford, Pa.	Rienzi Wayne, Pa.	Rochester Depot, Loraine, Ohio.
Wendville Bergen, N. J.	Red Hook Dutches, N. Y.	Riceville Pittsylvania, Va.	Rienzi Clarion, Pa.	Rochester Mills Wabash, Ill.
Wendville Yancey, N. C.	Red House Charlotte, Va.	Riceville McMinn, Tenn.	Rienzi Chesire, N. H.	Rochester Plymouth, Mass.
Wendville Mecklenburgh, N. C.	Red House Shoals, Putnam, Va.	Riceville Atchison, Mo.	Rienzi Auglaise, Ohio.	Rochester Pope, Ill.
Wendville Augusta, Ala.	Red Jacket Erie, N. Y.	Richardson St. Joseph, Ind.	Rienzi Adams, Mo.	Rochester Morris, N. J.
Wendville Gaudes, Tex.	Red Land Pontotoc, Miss.	Richardson Vermillion, Ill.	Rienzi Cook, Ill.	Rochester Queen, N. Y.
Wendville Burlington, N. J.	Red Lion New Castle, Del.	Richardson Shawnee, Kan.	Rienzi Jefferson, Pa.	Rochester Case, Nebr.
Wendville Baltimore, Md.	Red Lion Warren, Ohio.	Richardson's Montgomery, Tenn.	Rienzi Morgan, Ohio.	Rochester Bottom, Middlesex, Mass.
Wendville Robeson, N. C.	Red Mills Putnam, N. Y.	Richardson's Creek, Union, N. C.	Rienzi Cherokee, Ala.	Rochesterbridge Greene, Ill.
Wendville Bibb, Ala.	Red Mount Henderson, Tenn.	Richardsonville, Edgefield, S. C.	Rienzi Washington, Md.	Rochesterbridge Richland, Va.
Wendville Crawford, Pa.	Red Mountain Orange, N. C.	Richardville Culpeper, Va.	Rienzi Catosa, Ga.	Rochesterbridge (c. h.) Oark, Mo.
Wendville Warren, Ky.	Redmouth Franklin, La.	Richardville Jefferson, Pa.	Rienzi Leon, Tex.	Rochesterbridge Grinnell, Mo.
Wendville Norfolk, Mass.	Red Oak Fayette, Ga.	Richardville Bucks, Pa.	Rienzi Bienville, La.	Rochesterbridge Monroe, Ky.
Wendville Calhoun, N. Y.	Red Oak Ellis, Tex.	Richburg Allegany, N. Y.	Rienzi Montgomery, Tenn.	Rochesterbridge Braxton, Va.
Wendville Putnam, Ohio.	Red Oak Grove Cedar, Iowa.	Rich Creek Logan, Va.	Rienzi Lafayette, La.	Rochesterbridge Trigg, Ky.
Wendville Tipton, Tenn.	Red Oak Grove Charlotte, Va.	Richfield Washington, Wis.	Rienzi La Grange, Ind.	Rochesterbridge Patrick, Va.
Wendville Orange, Vt.	Red Plains Yadkin, N. C.	Richfield Adams, Ill.	Rienzi Belmont, Ohio.	Rochesterbridge Dutches, N. Y.
Wendville Pontotoc, Miss.	Red River Robertson, Tenn.	Richfield Genesee, Mich.	Rienzi Schuykill, Pa.	Rochesterbridge Bartholomew, Ind.
Wendville Centre, Broome, N. Y.	Red River Iron Works, Estill, Ky.	Richfield Otago, N. Y.	Rienzi Hampshire, Mass.	Rochesterbridge Kana
Wendville Macdonald, Mecklenburgh, N. Y.	Red River Land, McIntosh, Va.	Richfield Summit, Ohio.	Rienzi McHenry, Ill.	Rochesterbridge Carroll, Ill.
Wendville Washington, Ill.	Red Rock Marion, Iowa.	Richfield Juniata, Pa.	Rienzi Halifax, N. C.	Rochesterbridge Lewis, Ky.
Wendville Franklin, Mo.	Red Rock Luzerne, Pa.	Richfield Springs, Otago, N. Y.	Rienzi Iroquois, Ill.	Rochesterbridge Franklin, Ala.
Wendville Marion, Tenn.	Red Rock Stokes, N. C.	Richford Toga, N. Y.	Rienzi Hart, Ky.	Rochesterbridge Alameda, N. C.
Wendville Hilldale, Mich.	Red Shoals Robeson, Pa.	Richford Franklin, Vt.	Rienzi Coweta, Ga.	Rochesterbridge York, Ark.
Wendville Luzerne, Pa.	Red Springs Fayette, Pa.	Rich Fork Davidson, N. C.	Rienzi Columbia, Wis.	Rochesterbridge Crawford, Pa.
Wendville Nash, N. C.	Red Stone Nicole, Minn.	Rich Fountain Otago, Mo.	Rienzi Gallia, Ohio.	Rochesterbridge Chemango, N. Y.
Wendville Niagara, N. Y.	Red Sulphur Springs, Monroe, Va.	Rich Hill Muskogee, Okla.	Rienzi Cherokee, Ala.	Rochesterbridge Owen, Ky.
Wendville Station, Champlain, Ill.	Red Sweet Springs, Alleghany, Va.	Rich Hill X Roads, Chester, S. C.	Rienzi Cape May, N. J.	Rochesterbridge Randolph, Ala.
Wendville Station, Culpeper, Va.	Red Wing Goodhue, Minn.	Richland Jefferson, Ark.	Rienzi Starr, Tex.	Rochesterbridge Dunn, Wis.
Wendville Portage, Ohio.	Redwood Jefferson, N. Y.	Richland Stewart, Ga.	Rienzi Butte, Cal.	Rochesterbridge Carroll, Ind.
Wendville Boone, Iowa.	Redwood City, San Mateo, Cal.	Richland Rush, Ind.	Rienzi Somerset, Me.	Rochesterbridge Nelson, Va.
Wendville Niagara, N. Y.	Red Creek Randolph, N. C.	Richland Fillmore, Minn.	Rienzi Tappan, Miss.	Rochesterbridge (c. h.) Cass, Ala.
Wendville City, Rock Island, Ill.	Red Island Pulaski, Va.	Richland Keokuk, Iowa.	Rienzi Brown, Ill.	Rochesterbridge Wright, Minn.
Wendville Fulton, Ark.	Redsboro Seak, Wis.	Richland Shawnee, Kan.	Rienzi Charles, N. Y.	Rochesterbridge Floyd, Iowa.
Wendville Rockbridge, Va.	Redsboro Wayne, Ohio.	Richland Greene, Mo.	Rienzi Richland, Wis.	Rochesterbridge Cass, Mo.
Wendville Sevier, Ohio.	Redsboro Ontario, N. Y.	Richland Sangamon, Ill.	Rienzi Lauderdale, Tenn.	Rochesterbridge (c. h.) Winnebago, Ill.
Wendville Henderson, Ill.	Redsboro's Creek, Lawrence, Ark.	Richland Holmes, Miss.	Rienzi Tyler, Va.	Rochesterbridge (c. h.) Jackson, Ind.
Wendville Steuben, N. Y.	Redsboro's Ferry, Hillsboro, N. H.	Richland Kalamazoo, Mich.	Rienzi Fond du Lac, Wis.	Rochesterbridge (c. h.) Surry, N. C.
Wendville Sheboygan, Wis.	Redsboro's Landing, Wabash, Minn.	Richland Richmond, Ohio.	Rienzi Rippon, N. Y.	Rochesterbridge (c. h.) Blount, Tenn.
Wendville White, Ill.	Redsboro's Settlement, Potosi, Tex.	Richland Richmond Centre, Richland, Wis.	Rienzi Jefferson, Va.	Rochesterbridge (c. h.) Stephenson, Ill.
Wendville Placer, Cal.	Redsboro's Station, Alleghany, Pa.	Richland City, Richland, Wis.	Rienzi Addison, Vt.	Rochesterbridge (c. h.) Kent, Md.
Wendville Harrison, Ky.	Redsboro's Station, Alleghany, Pa.	Richland's Crossings, Norwalk, Tex.	Rienzi St. Clair, S. C.	Rochesterbridge (c. h.) Ward, Ky.
Wendville (c. h.) Portage, Ohio.	Redsboro's Station, Alleghany, Pa.	Richland Grove, Mercer, N. C.	Rienzi Lexington, S. C.	Rochesterbridge (c. h.) Dale, Ala.
Wendville Ottawa, Mich.	Redsboro's Station, Alleghany, Pa.	Richlands Onslow, N. C.	Rienzi Dade, Ga.	Rochesterbridge (c. h.) Collins, Tex.
Wendville Cass, Nebr.	Redsboro's Station, Alleghany, Pa.	Richlandville Bucks, Pa.	Rienzi Ohio, Ind.	Rochesterbridge (c. h.) Pope, Ark.
Wendville Hunterdon, N. J.	Redsboro's Station, Alleghany, Pa.	Richlandville Logan, Ky.	Rienzi Cecil, Md.	Rochesterbridge (c. h.) York, S. C.
Wendville Nest, Washington, Va.	Redsboro's Station, Alleghany, Pa.	Richman's Falls, Raleigh, Va.	Rienzi Philadelphia, Pa.	Rochesterbridge (c. h.) Gilmer, Ga.
Wendville Jackson, Va.	Redsboro's Station, Alleghany, Pa.	Richmond Newater, Kan.	Rienzi Macoupin, Ill.	Rochesterbridge (c. h.) Whitley, Ky.
Wendville Queen, N. Y.	Redsboro's Station, Alleghany, Pa.	Richmond Winona, Minn.	Rienzi Polk, Iowa.	Rochesterbridge (c. h.) Sullivan, Tenn.
Wendville Shelby, Iowa.	Redsboro's Station, Alleghany, Pa.	Richmond Dallas, Ala.	Rienzi Crawford, Wis.	Rochesterbridge (c. h.) Sumner, Tenn.
Wendville Station, Alleghany, Md.	Redsboro's Station, Alleghany, Pa.	Richmond (c. h.) Wayne, Ind.	Rienzi Jefferson, Kan.	Rochesterbridge (c. h.) Jackson, Ohio.
Wendville (c. h.) De Kalb, Ala.	Redsboro's Station, Alleghany, Pa.	Richmond Washington, Iowa.	Rienzi Stenben, N. Y.	Rochesterbridge (c. h.) Buchanan, Mo.
Wendville Lancaster, Pa.	Redsboro's Station, Alleghany, Pa.	Richmond (c. h.) Madison, Ky.	Rienzi Ritchie, Va.	Rochesterbridge (c. h.) Windham, Vt.
Wendville Calaveras, N. Y.	Redsboro's Station, Alleghany, Pa.	Richmond (c. h.) Madison, Ill.	Rienzi Raleigh, Pa.	Rochesterbridge (c. h.) Richmond, N. C.
Wendville Arcostock, Mo.	Redsboro's Station, Alleghany, Pa.	Richmond McHenry, Ill.	Rienzi River Bend, Sullit, Tenn.	Rochesterbridge (c. h.) Rock Island, Ill.
Wendville Hollow, Tompkins, N. Y.	Redsboro's Station, Alleghany, Pa.	Richmond Sagadahoc, Mo.	Rienzi Pierce, Wis.	Rochesterbridge (c. h.) Warren, Tenn.
Wendville Lauderdale, Miss.	Redsboro's Station, Alleghany, Pa.	Richmond (c. h.) Berks, Mass.	Rienzi Safford, N. Y.	Rochesterbridge (c. h.) Wayne, Pa.
Wendville Lorain, Ohio.	Redsboro's Station, Alleghany, Pa.	Richmond Macomb, Mich.	Rienzi White, Tenn.	Rochesterbridge (c. h.) Sullivan, N. Y.
Wendville Wayne, Mich.	Redsboro's Station, Alleghany, Pa.	Richmond Havawamba, Miss.	Rienzi Monroe, Ala.	Rochesterbridge (c. h.) Venango, Pa.
Wendville Macomb, Mich.	Redsboro's Station, Alleghany, Pa.	Richmond Ray, Mo.	Rienzi River Road, P. K. Livingston, N. Y.	Rochesterbridge (c. h.) Lincoln, Me.
Wendville Macomb, Mich.	Redsboro's Station, Alleghany, Pa.	Richmond (c. h.) Chesire, N. H.	Rienzi Ulster, N. Y.	Rochesterbridge (c. h.) Providence, R. I.
Wendville Rennecker, N. Y.	Redsboro's Station, Alleghany, Pa.	Richmond (c. h.) Richmond, N. Y.	Rienzi Boone, Iowa.	Rochesterbridge (c. h.) Ontonagon, Mich.
Wendville Cumberland, Mo.	Redsboro's Station, Alleghany, Pa.	Richmond Jefferson, Ohio.	Rienzi Bad Ax, Wis.	Rochesterbridge (c. h.) Rockland, N. Y.
Wendville Hinds, Miss.	Redsboro's Station, Alleghany, Pa.	Richmond Northampton, Pa.	Rienzi Monroe, Tenn.	Rochesterbridge (c. h.) Augusta, Va.
Wendville Rockingham, N. H.	Redsboro's Station, Alleghany, Pa.	Richmond Bedford, Tenn.	Rienzi Medina, N. Y.	Rochesterbridge (c. h.) Barron, Ky.
Wendville Racine, Wis.	Redsboro's Station, Alleghany, Pa.	Richmond Fort Bend, Tex.	Rienzi Floyd, Iowa.	Rochesterbridge (c. h.) Marshall, Ky.
Wendville Racine, Wis.	Redsboro's Station, Alleghany, Pa.	Richmond Chittenden, Vt.	Rienzi Campbell, Ga.	Rochesterbridge (c. h.) Anderson, S. C.
Wendville Potter, Pa.	Redsboro's Station, Alleghany, Pa.	Richmond (c. h.) Hancock, Va.	Rienzi Richland, Ohio.	Rochesterbridge (c. h.) Randolph, Ala.
Wendville West, Lawrence, N. Y.	Redsboro's Station, Alleghany, Pa.	Richmond Wabash, Wis.	Rienzi Marion, Va.	Rochesterbridge (c. h.) Rock Mills, Rappahannock, Va.

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX, OR READY REFERENCE

Rocky Hill..... Lexington, S. C.	Rossville..... Ramsey, Minn.	Rural Hill..... Wilson, Tenn.	Saint Charles..... St. Charles, La.	Salem Centre..... M.
Rockville..... Waldo, Mo.	Rosville..... Franklin, Ark.	Rural Hill..... Jefferson, N. Y.	Saint Clair..... Schuykill, Pa.	Salem Centre..... West
Rockville Centre..... Queens, N. Y.	Rosville..... Muskingum, Ohio.	Rural Hill..... Wythe, Va.	Saint Clair (c. h.)..... St. Clair, Mich.	Salem Centre..... Ste
Rockwall..... Kaufman, Tex.	Rosville..... Warren, Ill.	Rural Hill..... Cole, Ill.	Saint Clair..... Columbiana, Ohio.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rockwood..... Fulton, N. Y.	Roswood..... Harrison, Ind.	Rural Hill..... Alleghany, Va.	Saint Clair..... Itasca, Tenn.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rocky Bayou..... Iard, Ark.	Rosclaire..... Hardin, Ill.	Rural Hill..... Whitfield, Ga.	Saint Clairville..... Belmont, Ohio.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rocky Branch..... Fentress, Tenn.	Roslin..... Marquette, Wis.	Rural Hill..... Ashokan, Ohio.	Saint Clairville..... Bedford, Pa.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rocky Comfort..... Sevier, Ark.	Roslyn..... Queens, N. Y.	Rural Hill..... Armstrong, Pa.	Saint Clement's Bay..... St. Mary's, Md.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rocky Ford..... Pontotoc, Miss.	Ross..... Butler, Ohio.	Rush..... Monroe, N. Y.	Saint Cloud..... Heard, Ga.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rocky Gap..... Tusculum, Va.	Ross..... Lake, Ind.	Rush..... Squehanna, Pa.	Saint Cloud..... Seane, Minn.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rocky Head..... Dale, Ala.	Ross..... Anderson, Tenn.	Rushbottom..... Jo Davies, Ill.	Saint Dennis..... Baltimore, Md.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rocky Hill..... Hartford, Conn.	Rossburgh..... Decatur, Ind.	Rushbottom..... Union, Ohio.	Saint Donatus..... Jackson, Iowa.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rocky Hill..... Barren, Ky.	Ross' Corners..... York, Me.	Rushbottom..... Allegany, N. Y.	Saint Francis..... Ramsey, Minn.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rocky Hill..... Somerset, N. J.	Rosseau..... Morgan, Ohio.	Rushbottom..... Fillmore, Minn.	Saint Francisville..... Lawrence, Ill.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rocky Hill..... Fayette, Va.	Ross' Ferry..... Livingston, Ky.	Rushbottom..... Yates, N. Y.	Saint Francisville..... Feliciana, La.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rocky Mount..... Meriwether, Ga.	Ross' Grove..... De Kalb, Ill.	Rushbottom..... Rush, Ind.	Saint Francisville..... Clark, Mo.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rocky Mount..... Kemper, Miss.	Ross Grove..... Montgomery, Iowa.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint Gabriel..... Iberville, La.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rocky Mount..... Miller, Mo.	Rossland..... St. Lawrence, N. Y.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint Genevieve..... St. Genevieve, Mo.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rocky Mount..... Edgemoor, N. C.	Rossland..... Monroe, Pa.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint George..... Tucker, Va.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rocky Mount..... Fairfield, S. C.	Rossland..... Walker, Ga.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint George..... Lincoln, Mo.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rocky Mount (c. h.)..... Franklin, Va.	Rossland..... Clinton, Ind.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint George..... Nemaha, Neb.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rocky Mount..... Rossier, La.	Rossland..... Sunter, Ala.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint George's..... New Castle, Del.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rocky Mount..... Jackson, Tenn.	Rossland..... Richmond, N. Y.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint George's..... Colleton, S. C.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rocky Narrows..... Monroe, Ohio.	Rossland..... Baltimore, Md.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint Helen..... Columbia, Oreg.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rocky Plains..... Newton, Ga.	Rossland..... Chester, S. C.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint Helena..... St. Helena, La.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rocky Point..... S. H. Va.	Rossland..... York, Pa.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint Helena..... Wyoming, N. Y.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rocky Point..... Atlanta, Miss.	Rossland..... Allemaque, Iowa.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint Helena..... Columbia, Fla.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rocky Point Milla..... Botetourt, Va.	Rossland..... Fayette, Tenn.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint Helena..... Napa, Cal.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rocky Pond..... Edgemoor, S. C.	Rossland..... Westmoreland, Pa.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint Helena..... Cedar, Neb.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rocky Ridge..... Anderson, S. C.	Rossland..... Cobb, Ga.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint Henry's..... Mercer, Ohio.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rocky River..... Warren, Tenn.	Rossland..... Carroll, Ga.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint Ingocia..... St. Mary's, Md.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rocky Run..... Columbia, Wis.	Rossland..... Rotherwood, N. C.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint Jacob..... Madison, Ill.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rocky Spring..... Jackson, Ala.	Rossland..... Lancaster, Pa.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint James..... Emmet, Mich.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rocky Spring..... Claiborne, Miss.	Rossland..... Texas, Mo.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint James..... Suffolk, N. Y.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rocky Station..... Lee, Va.	Rough and Ready..... Anderson, Ky.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint James..... Cedar, Neb.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rocky Well..... Lexington, S. C.	Rough and Ready..... Hancock, Ill.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John..... Putnam, Mo.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rodman..... Jefferson, N. Y.	Rough and Ready..... Fayette, Ga.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John..... Lake, Ind.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rodney..... Jefferson, Miss.	Rough and Ready..... Florida, Cal.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John..... Hertford, N. C.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rodney..... Gulliver, Ohio.	Rough and Ready..... Warren, Tenn.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John..... Dakota, Neb.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rogers Bridge..... Spartanburg, S. C.	Rough and Ready..... Schuykill, Pa.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Auglaize, Ohio.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rogers Store..... Wake, N. C.	Rough and Ready..... Hancock, Ill.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Clinton, Mich.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rogers Store..... Kent, Md.	Rough and Ready..... Charlotte, Va.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rogersville..... Lauderdale, Ala.	Rough and Ready..... Potter, Pa.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rogersville..... Tuscarawas, Ohio.	Rough and Ready..... Wayne, Va.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rogersville..... Kana	Rough and Ready..... Monroe, Ohio.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rogersville..... Henry, Ind.	Rough and Ready..... Scott, Iowa.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rogersville..... Greene, Tenn.	Rough and Ready..... Whiteside, Ill.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rogersville (c. h.)..... Itasca, Tenn.	Rough and Ready..... Hardin, Ohio.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rohrsburg..... Columbia, Pa.	Rough and Ready..... Adams, Pa.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rohrsburg..... Morgan, Ohio.	Rough and Ready..... Lumpkin, Ga.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Roland..... White, Ill.	Rough and Ready..... Cooper, Mo.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rolesville..... Wake, N. C.	Rough and Ready..... Orange, N. C.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rollersville..... Sandusky, Ohio.	Rough and Ready..... Branch, Mich.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rolley..... Jackson, Iowa.	Rough and Ready..... Patrick, Va.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rolla..... Fannin, Ga.	Rough and Ready..... Hays, Tex.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rolla..... Lenoire, Mich.	Rough and Ready..... St. Clair, Ala.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rolling Fork..... Nelson, Ky.	Rough and Ready..... Lincoln, Mo.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rolling Prairie..... Marion, Ark.	Rough and Ready..... Douglas, Oreg.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rolling Prairie..... Laporte, Ind.	Rough and Ready..... Williamson, Tex.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rolling Prairie..... Dodge, N. C.	Rough and Ready..... Rock Castle, Ky.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rollins Store..... Moore, Wis.	Rough and Ready..... Yuba, Cal.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Roma..... Starr, Tex.	Rough and Ready..... Round Top, Tex.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Romanee..... Bud As, Wis.	Rough and Ready..... Wilson, Tenn.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rome (c. h.)..... Floyd, Ga.	Rough and Ready..... Rouse's Point, N. Y.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rome..... Perry, Ind.	Rough and Ready..... Clinton, N. Y.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rome..... Henry, Iowa.	Rough and Ready..... Bedford, Tenn.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rome..... Kennebec, Mo.	Rough and Ready..... Yell, Ark.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rome..... Lenoire, Mich.	Rough and Ready..... Rowan, N. C.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rome (c. h.)..... Oneida, N. Y.	Rough and Ready..... Franklin, Mass.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rome..... Ashland, Ohio.	Rough and Ready..... Russell, Ky.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rome..... Bradford, Pa.	Rough and Ready..... Rowe's Corner, Mass.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rome..... Smith, Tenn.	Rough and Ready..... Orangeburg, S. C.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rome..... Jefferson, Wis.	Rough and Ready..... Bedford, Tenn.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rome..... Clark, Ark.	Rough and Ready..... Hunterdon, N. J.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rome..... Jefferson, Ill.	Rough and Ready..... Cecil, Md.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rome Farms..... Peoria, Ill.	Rough and Ready..... Stanley, N. C.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rome..... Greene, Tenn.	Rough and Ready..... Franklin, Pa.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Romeo..... McHenry, Ill.	Rough and Ready..... Rowley, Mass.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Romeo..... Macomb, Mich.	Rough and Ready..... Essex, Mass.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Romaine's Mills..... Harrison, Va.	Rough and Ready..... Roxana, Ohio.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Romney..... Tippecanoe, Ind.	Rough and Ready..... Kirtland, Mich.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Romney (c. h.)..... Hampshire, Va.	Rough and Ready..... Morgan, Ohio.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Romulus..... Tuscaloosa, Ala.	Rough and Ready..... Roxbury, Conn.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Romulus..... Wayne, Mich.	Rough and Ready..... Oxford, Mo.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Romulus..... Seneca, N. Y.	Rough and Ready..... Roxbury, Mass.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Romulus Centre..... Seneca, N. Y.	Rough and Ready..... Roxbury, N. Y.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Ronald Centre..... Jontia, Mich.	Rough and Ready..... Franklin, Pa.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rondo..... La Fayette, Ark.	Rough and Ready..... Washington, Va.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rondout..... Ulster, N. Y.	Rough and Ready..... Duns, Wis.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rood's Creek..... Livingston, Ill.	Rough and Ready..... Roxobel, N. C.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Root..... Allen, Ind.	Rough and Ready..... Royal Centre, Wis.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Root..... Montgomery, N. Y.	Rough and Ready..... White, Ark.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Root Creek..... Allouez, Wis.	Rough and Ready..... Royal Oak, Mich.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rootstown..... Portage, Ohio.	Rough and Ready..... Royal Oak, Mich.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rosville..... Chippewa, Wis.	Rough and Ready..... Royal Oak, Mich.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Rosville..... Harrison, Miss.	Rough and Ready..... Royal Oak, Mich.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Roscoe..... Winnebago, Ill.	Rough and Ready..... Royal Oak, Mich.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand
Roscoe..... Henry, Mo.	Rough and Ready..... Royal Oak, Mich.	Rushbottom..... Rush, N. Y.	Saint John's..... Caledonia, Vt.	Salem Church..... Rand

43

rior, La. Salem Centre *Meigs, Ohio.*
 rior, La. Salem Centre *Westchester, N. Y.*
 rior, La. Salem Centre *Stevens, Ind.*
 rior, La. Salem Centre *Race, Cal., N. C.*
 rior, La. Salem R. Roads *Westmoreland, Pa.*
 rior, La. Salem Fauquier *Fauquier, Va.*
 rior, La. Salemville *Guernsey, Ohio.*
 rior, La. Salemville *Montgomery, Pa.*
 rior, La. Salina *Jefferson, Ky.*
 rior, La. Salina *Onondaga, N. Y.*
 rior, La. Salina *Jefferson, Iowa.*
 rior, La. Salina *Randolph, Va.*
 rior, La. Salinas *Monterey, Cal.*
 rior, La. Salina *Sevier, Ark.*
 rior, La. Salina *Washington, Mich.*
 rior, La. Salina *Belle Isle, La.*
 rior, La. Salina *Williamsburg, Ill.*
 rior, La. Saline Mills *Winn, La.*
 rior, La. Saline Mines *Gallatin, Ill.*
 rior, La. Salineville *Columbiana, Ohio.*
 rior, La. Salisbury *Litchfield, Conn.*
 rior, La. Salisbury *Sangamon, Ill.*
 rior, La. Salisbury *Somerset, Mass.*
 rior, La. Salisbury *Essex, Mass.*
 rior, La. Salisbury *Merrimack, N. Y.*
 rior, La. Salisbury *Herkimer, N. Y.*
 rior, La. Salisbury (c. h.) *Roscan, N. C.*
 rior, La. Salisbury *Hardwick, Mass.*
 rior, La. Salisbury *Addison, Va.*
 rior, La. Salisbury *Lancaster, Pa.*
 rior, La. Salisbury; Centre *Herkimer, N. Y.*
 rior, La. Salisbury Cove *Hancock, Mo.*
 rior, La. Salisbury Mills *Orange, N. Y.*
 rior, La. Sallydaburgh *Lycoming, Pa.*
 rior, La. Salmon Falls *Eldorado, Cal.*
 rior, La. Salmon Falls *Shrofford, N. H.*
 rior, La. Salmon River *Owego, N. Y.*
 rior, La. Salona *Clinton, Pa.*
 rior, La. Salt Soda *Butler, Ala.*
 rior, La. Salt Creek *Utah, Utah.*
 rior, La. Salt Lake, Ore. *Idaho, Ore.*
 rior, La. Salt Creek *Darke, Iowa.*
 rior, La. Salt Creek *Holmes, Ohio.*
 rior, La. Salt Creek *Ankerst, Va.*
 rior, La. Saltersville *Hudson, N. J.*
 rior, La. Saltersville *Itasca, Minn.*
 rior, La. Saltville *Holmes, Ohio.*
 rior, La. Saltville *Hardin, Tenn.*
 rior, La. Saltville *Clay, Nebr.*
 rior, La. Saltville *Washington, Ind.*
 rior, La. Saltketcher Bridge *Colleton, S. C.*
 rior, La. Salt Lake City *Salt Lake, Utah.*
 rior, La. Salt Lick *Clearfield, Pa.*
 rior, La. Salt Lick *Larue, Ky.*
 rior, La. Salt Lick Bridge *Braeton, Va.*
 rior, La. Saltlick Falls *Preston, Va.*
 rior, La. Saltpetre *Washington, Ohio.*
 rior, La. Salt Point *Dutchess, N. Y.*
 rior, La. Salt River *Adrain, Mo.*
 rior, La. Saltsburg *Indiana, Pa.*
 rior, La. Salt Spring *Campbell, Pa.*
 rior, La. Salt Spring *Blenville, La.*
 rior, La. Salt Springs *Lancaster, Nebr.*
 rior, La. Salt Springville *Okego, N. Y.*
 rior, La. Salt Sulphur Springs *Monroe, La.*
 rior, La. Saltville *Washington, Mo.*
 rior, La. Salsubity *Pickens, S. C.*
 rior, La. Saluda *Johnson, S. C.*
 rior, La. Saluda *Coretta, Ga.*
 rior, La. Saluda (c. h.) *Middlesex, Va.*
 rior, La. Saluda *Knox, Ill.*
 rior, La. Saluda Mills *Newberry, S. C.*
 rior, La. Saluda Farm *Dade, Ga.*
 rior, La. Saludia *Alchut, Fla.*
 rior, La. Saluria *Culhoun, Tex.*
 rior, La. Salvia *Mercer, Ky.*
 rior, La. Samantha *Highland, Ohio.*
 rior, La. Sammons Point *Kankakee, Ill.*
 rior, La. Sammons Creek *Pulaski, N. H.*
 rior, La. Sam's Creek *Carroll, Mo.*
 rior, La. Sameonville *Jackson, Ohio.*
 rior, La. Sameonville *Uster, N. Y.*
 rior, La. San Anders *Milam, Tex.*
 rior, La. San Anders *Catawara, Cal.*
 rior, La. San Antonio (c. h.) *Bezar, Tex.*
 rior, La. San Antonio *Buchanan, Mo.*
 rior, La. San Antonio *N. Mex.*
 rior, La. San Augustines *San Auguste, Tex.*
 rior, La. San Bernard *Colorado, Tex.*
 rior, La. S. Bernard *San Auguste, Tex.*
 rior, La. S. Bernard *Belknap, N. H.*
 rior, La. Sanborn *Bridge Belknap, N. H.*
 rior, La. San Cosmo *Rusk, Tex.*
 rior, La. Sand Bank *Owego, N. Y.*
 rior, La. Sandburgh *Sullivan, N. Y.*
 rior, La. Sand Creek *Scott, Minn.*
 rior, La. Sandefers Store *Carroll, Ky.*
 rior, La. Sanders Store *Rockbridge, Va.*
 rior, La. Sandersville *Washington, Ga.*
 rior, La. Sandersville *Chesler, S. C.*
 rior, La. Sand Fly *Bastrop, Tex.*
 rior, La. Sandy Foundat'ion *Lenoir, N. C.*
 rior, La. Sandy Grove *Chatham, N. C.*
 rior, La. Sandy Grove *Sumter, S. C.*
 rior, La. Sandy Hill *Wester, Md.*
 rior, La. Sandy Hill *Perry, Pa.*
 rior, La. Sandy Hill *Henry, Tenn.*
 rior, La. Sandy Hook *Hartford, Md.*
 rior, La. Sandy Lake *Mercer, Pa.*
 rior, La. Sandy Level *Johnson, N. C.*
 rior, La. Sandy Mills *Rhea, Tenn.*
 rior, La. Sandy Mines *Jefferson, Mo.*
 rior, La. Sandy Mush *Buncombe, N. C.*
 rior, La. Sandy Plains *Patrick, Va.*
 rior, La. Sandy Plains *Rutherford, N. C.*
 rior, La. Sandy Point *Brasoria, Tex.*
 rior, La. Sandy Ridge *Lowell, Ala.*
 rior, La. Sandy Ridge *Henry, Ga.*
 rior, La. Sandy Ridge *Steuben, Ind.*
 rior, La. Sandy Ridge *Grundy, Ill.*
 rior, La. Sandy River *Pittsylvania, Va.*
 rior, La. Sandy Run *Lexington, S. C.*
 rior, La. Sandy Spring *Montgomery, Md.*
 rior, La. Sandysville *Warren, Iowa.*
 rior, La. Sandysville *Tuscarawas, Ohio.*
 rior, La. San Ellsario *El Paso, Tex.*
 rior, La. San Felipe *Austin, Tex.*
 rior, La. San Felipe *Idaho, Mich.*
 rior, La. Sanford *Broom, N. Y.*
 rior, La. Sanford's Corner *Jay, N. Y.*
 rior, La. San Felipe *New Mexico.*
 rior, La. San Francisco *San Francisco, Cal.*
 rior, La. San Gabriel *Los Angeles, Cal.*
 rior, La. Sangamon *Macon, Ill.*
 rior, La. Sangerfield *Oneida, N. Y.*
 rior, La. Sangersville *Piscataquis, Me.*
 rior, La. Sanger's Sta'n *Fairfax, Mich.*
 rior, La. Sanline Mills *Salt Lake, Mich.*
 rior, La. San Jacinto *Jennings, Md.*
 rior, La. San Jacinto *Monte, Minn.*
 rior, La. San Jose *Santa Clara, Cal.*
 rior, La. San Juan *Montenegro, Cal.*
 rior, La. San Leandro *Alameda, Cal.*
 rior, La. San Lorenzo *Alameda, Cal.*
 rior, La. San Luis Obispo *Santa Lucia, Cal.*
 rior, La. San Marcos *Wayne, Tex.*
 rior, La. San Pablo *Contra Costa, Cal.*
 rior, La. San Patricio *San Patricio, Tex.*
 rior, La. San Pedro *Los Angeles, Cal.*
 rior, La. San Pedro *New Mexico.*
 rior, La. San Piero *Clark, Ind.*
 rior, La. San Ramon *Contra Costa, Cal.*
 rior, La. San Saba *San Saba, Tex.*
 rior, La. Santa Anna *De Witt, Ill.*
 rior, La. Santa Barbara *S. Barbara, Cal.*
 rior, La. Santa Clara *Santa Clara, Cal.*
 rior, La. Santa Claus *Spencer, Ind.*
 rior, La. Santa Cruz *Sanku Cruz, Cal.*
 rior, La. Santa Fe *Monroe, Mo.*
 rior, La. Santa Fe *Mauzy, Tenn.*
 rior, La. Santa Fe *Bracken, Ky.*
 rior, La. Santa Fe *Miami, Ind.*
 rior, La. Santa Fe *San Antonio, Tex.*
 rior, La. Santa Fe *Santa Fe, N. Mex.*
 rior, La. Santa Fe *Poinsett, Ark.*
 rior, La. Santa Fe *Columbia, Fla.*
 rior, La. Santa Lucia *Gilmer, Ga.*
 rior, La. Santaquin *Utah, Utah.*
 rior, La. Santa Rosa (c. h.) *Sonoma, Cal.*
 rior, La. Santee *Covington, Miss.*
 rior, La. Santiam City *Lin, Oreg.*
 rior, La. Sappington *St. Louis, Mo.*
 rior, La. Sarah *Blair, Pa.*
 rior, La. Sarahsville *Noble, Ohio.*
 rior, La. Saratoga *Willamette, Ore.*
 rior, La. Saratoga *Amador, Cal.*
 rior, La. Saranac *Clinton, N. Y.*
 rior, La. Saranac Lake *Franklin, N. Y.*
 rior, La. Saratoga *Edgecombe, N. C.*
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Pride	Washington, Ind.	Purdy's Station	Westley, N. Y.	Raneyburgh	Washington, Ind.	Red Rock	Red Rock, Pa.
Price	Monroe, Pa.	Purdyville	Wayne, Pa.	Ranley	Franklin, Me.	Red Rock	Red Rock, Pa.
Price's Branch	Montgomery, Mo.	Purgitville	Hampshire, Va.	Rankinville	Marion, Tenn.	Red Shoals	Red Shoals, Pa.
Price's Creek	De Witt, Tex.	Purinton	Preston, Va.	Ransom	Illadale, Mich.	Red Spring	Red Spring, Pa.
Pricetown	Berke, Pa.	Purlear's Creek	Wilkes, N. C.	Ransom	Luzerne, Pa.	Red Stone	Red Stone, Pa.
Pricetown	Highland, Ohio.	Purley	Casswell, N. C.	Ransom's Bridge	Nash, N. C.	Red Stone	Red Stone, Pa.
Priceville	Wayne, Pa.	Pursley	Greene, Pa.	Ransomville	Niagara, N. Y.	Red Sulphur	Red Sulphur, Pa.
Prickettsville	Tallapoosa, Ala.	Purvis	Sullivan, N. Y.	Rantoul Station	Champlain, Ill.	Red Sweet	Red Sweet, Pa.
Prider's Church	Amelia, Va.	Puseyville	Lancaster, Pa.	Rapid Ann Station	Culpeper, Va.	Red Wing	Red Wing, Pa.
Pridevale	Monongalia, Va.	Pushmataha	Choctaw, Ala.	Rapids	Portage, Ohio.	Redwood	Redwood, Pa.
Prillman	Franklin, Va.	Putnam	Washington, N. Y.	Rapids	Boone, Iowa.	Redwood C	Redwood C, Pa.
Primrose	Lee, Iowa.	Putnam	Muskingum, Ohio.	Rapids	Niagara, N. Y.	Red Creek	Red Creek, Pa.
Primrose	Dane, Wis.	Putnam	Windham, Conn.	Rapids City	Rock Island, Ark.	Red Island	Red Island, Pa.
Primrose	Willamette, Ohio.	Putnam	Winona, Minn.	Rapp's Barrens	Fulton, Ark.	Reedsburg	Reedsburg, Pa.
Prince Edward	Gilmer, Ohio.	Putnamville	Putnam, Ind.	Rapp's Mill	Rockbridge, Va.	Reedsburg	Reedsburg, Pa.
Prince Edward	P. Edward, Va.	Putney	Windham, Vt.	Rarden	Scioto, Ohio.	Reed's Creek	Reed's Creek, Pa.
P's Fredericktown	Culvert, Md.	Putneyville	Armstrong, Pa.	Raritan	Somerset, N. J.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Prince George	P. George, Va.	Pylesville	Harford, Md.	Raritan	Henderson, Ill.	Reed's Lane	Reed's Lane, Pa.
Princess Ann	Somerset, Md.	Pyr	Warren, Iowa.	Rathboneville	Steuben, N. Y.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Princess Ann	Princess Ann, Va.	Pymont	Montgomery, Ohio.	Rathbun	Sheboygan, Wis.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Princeton (c. h.)	Dallas, Ark.	Quackenkill	Rensselaer, N. Y.	Rathbun	Sheboygan, Wis.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Princeton	Bureau, Ill.	Quaker Bottom	Lawrence, Ohio.	Rattlesnake	White, Ill.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Princeton (c. h.)	Gibson, Ind.	Quaker Hill	Dutchess, N. Y.	Rattlesnake Bar	Placer, Cal.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Princeton	Scott, Iowa.	Quaker Springs	Starbuck, N. Y.	Raven Creek	Harrison, Ky.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Princeton	Jackson, Ala.	Quaker Street	Schenectady, N. Y.	Ravenna (c. h.)	Portage, Ohio.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Princeton	Caldwell, Ky.	Quakertown	Hunterdon, N. J.	Ravenna	Ottawa, Mich.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Princeton	Washington, Me.	Quakertown	Bucks, Pa.	Ravenna	Cass, Neb.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Princeton	Worcester, Mass.	Quality Valley	Butler, Ky.	Raven Rock	Hunterdon, N. J.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Princeton	Washington, Miss.	Quaintown	Haywood, N. C.	Raven's Nest	Washington, Va.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Princeton	Benton, Minn.	Quantico	Somerset, Md.	Ravenswood	Jackson, Va.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Princeton	Colusi, Cal.	Quarryville	Hawkins, Tenn.	Ravenswood	Queens, N. Y.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Princeton (c. h.)	Mercer, Mo.	Quarryville	Lancaster, Pa.	Ravenswood	Shelby, Iowa.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Princeton	Marquette, Wis.	Quarryville	Ulster, N. Y.	Rawling's Station	Allegheny, Md.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Princeton	Mercer, N. Y.	Quarryville	Tolland, Conn.	Rawling'sville (c. h.)	De Kalb, Ala.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Princeton	Butler, Ohio.	Quartzburgh	Mariposa, Cal.	Rawling'sville	Lancaster, Pa.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Princeton	Lawrence, Pa.	Quasqueton	Buchanan, Iowa.	Rawson	Cattaraugus, N. Y.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Princeton (c. h.)	Mercer, Va.	Quay	Catharine, La.	Rawson	Aroostook, Me.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Princeton	Johnson, Kans.	Quebec	Madison, La.	Rawson Hollow	Tompkins, N. Y.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Princeton	Shenandoah, N. Y.	Quebec	Sumter, Ga.	Rawsonville	Lauderdale, Miss.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Princetonville	Peoria, Ill.	Quebec	Hardin, Iowa.	Rawsonville	Lorain, Ohio.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Prince William	Carroll, Ind.	Quebec	Windsor, Vt.	Rawsonville	Wayne, Mich.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Principio	Cecil, Md.	Queen Ann	Prince George's, Md.	Ray Centre	Macomb, Mich.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Principio Furnace	Cecil, Md.	Queens	Queen's, N. Y.	Raymond	Cumberland, Me.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Prior's Mill	Onaga, Mo.	Queensborough	Anderson, S. C.	Raymond	Hinds, Miss.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Privateer	Sumter, S. C.	Queensbury	Warren, N. Y.	Raymond	Rockingham, N. H.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Proctor	Oswego, Ky.	Queen's Mills	Randolph, Va.	Raymond	Rockingham, N. H.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Proctor	Allegan, Mich.	Queen's Point	Madison, Iowa.	Raymond's	Union, Ohio.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Proctor	Wetzel, Va.	Queenstown	Queen Ann, Md.	Raymonds	Potter, Pa.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Proctor's Creek	Chesterfield, Ind.	Queneville	Jennings, Ind.	Raymondville	Lawrence, N. Y.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Proctor's Store	Monroe, Ga.	Quereus Grove	Saltzer's, Ind.	Ray's	Jackson, Ohio.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Proctorsville	Windsor, Vt.	Quidnick	Kent, R. I.	Ray's Fork	Scott, Ky.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Profile House	Grafton, N. H.	Quiet Dell	Harrison, Va.	Ray's Hill	Bedford, Pa.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Progress	Burlington, N. J.	Quillinsville	Scott, Va.	Rayville	Henry, Ind.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Promise City	Wayne, Iowa.	Quincy	Adams, Iowa.	Rayville	Columbia, Ga.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Prompton	Wayne, Pa.	Quincy	Plumas, Cal.	Rayville	Madison, N. C.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Prophetstown	Whitesides, Ill.	Quincy	Monroe, Mo.	Rayville	Tulsa, Okla.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Prospect	New Haven, Conn.	Quincy	Gadsden, Fla.	Rayville	Lawrence, Miss.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Prospect	Onelda, N. Y.	Quincy	Lewis, Ky.	Raywick	Marion, Ky.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Prospect	Marion, Ohio.	Quincy	Owen, Ind.	Read	Clayton, Iowa.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Prospect	Butler, Pa.	Quincy (c. h.)	Adams, Ill.	Readfield	Winthrop, Vt.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Prospect	Giles, Tenn.	Quincy	Norfolk, Mass.	Readfield	Kennebec, Me.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Prospect	Burleson, Tex.	Quincy	Branch, Mich.	Readfield Depot	Kennebec, Me.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Prospect	Prince Edward, Va.	Quincy	Hickory, Mo.	Reading	Middlesex, Mass.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Prospect City	Vermillion, Ill.	Quincy	Logan, Ohio.	Reading	Hilldale, Mich.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Prospect Ferry	Waldo, Me.	Quincy	Gibson, Tenn.	Reading	Schuyler, N. Y.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Prospect Grove	Scotland, Mo.	Quincy	Franklin, Pa.	Reading	Hamilton, Ohio.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Prospect Hall	Bladen, N. C.	Quincy	Adams, Wis.	Reading (c. h.)	Berke, Pa.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Prospect Harbor	Hancock, Me.	Quincy Point	Norfolk, Mass.	Reading	Windoor, Vt.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Prospect Hill	Linn, Iowa.	Quindaro	Leavenworth, Kans.	Reading	Livingston, Ill.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Prospect Hill	Shelby, La.	Quinn	Van Buren, Ark.	Reading Centre	Schuyler, N. Y.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Prospect Hill	Ray, Mo.	Quinn	Wood, Tex.	Readington	Hunterdon, N. J.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Prospect Hill	Casswell, N. C.	Quinn	Clark, Miss.	Readington	Corington, Ala.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Prospect Hill	Fairfax, Va.	Quito	Talbot, Ga.	Readsborough	Bennington, Vt.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Prospect Hill	Waukegan, Wis.	Quiver	Folk, Ark.	Readsborough	Bad Az, Wis.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Prospect Lake	Van Buren, Mich.	Quogue	Mason, Ill.	Readsborough	Madison, Mo.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Prospect Valley	Haralson, Va.	Quogue	Suffolk, N. Y.	Readyville	Rutherford, N. C.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Prospectville	Montgomery, Pa.	Quonochontaug	Washington, R. I.	Readtown	Tallapoosa, Ala.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Prosperity	Newberry, S. C.	Rabbitville	Logan, Ky.	Reamstown	Lancaster, Pa.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Prosperity	Washington, Pa.	Rabbit Town	Benton, Ala.	Rebbersburg	Centre, Pa.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Prosperity	Madison, Ind.	Raccoon Ford	Culpeper, Va.	Rebbersburg	Burlington, N. J.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Prosperity	Lawrence, Ky.	Racine	Lafayette, La.	Rebbersburg	Stat'n Fauquier, Va.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Prosperity	Ocean, N. J.	Racine	Racine, Wis.	Rebbersburg	Monmouth, N. J.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Protection	Erle, N. Y.	Racket River	St. Lawrence, N. Y.	Rebbersburg	Madison, Pa.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Providence	Pickens, Ga.	Raccoon	Marion, Ill.	Rebbersburg	Madison, Pa.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Providence	Carroll, Miss.	Raccoon Island	Preston, Pa.	Rebbersburg	Madison, Pa.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Providence	Bureau, Ill.	Raccoon Valley	Gallia, Ohio.	Rebbersburg	Madison, Pa.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Providence	Hopkins, Ky.	Radford	Knox, Tenn.	Rebbersburg	Madison, Pa.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Providence	Saratoga, N. Y.	Radford's Mills	Callaway, Ky.	Rebbersburg	Madison, Pa.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Providence	Mecklenburg, N. C.	Radfordville	Lowndes, Ga.	Rebbersburg	Madison, Pa.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
Providence	Lucas, Ohio.	Radnor	Perry, Ala.	Rebbersburg	Madison, Pa.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
		Radnor	D. Lawrence, Ohio.	Rebbersburg	Madison, Pa.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.
		Radnor	Delaware, Pa.	Rebbersburg	Madison, Pa.	Reed's Mill	Reed's Mill, Pa.

Franklin, Me.	Red Rock	Lucerne, Pa.	Richford	Concord, Va.	Rockdale	Queen, Ky.	
Franklin, Tenn.	Red Shoals	Stokes, N. C.	Richford	Columbia, Wis.	Rockdale	Randolph, Ala.	
Hilldale, Mich.	Red Springs	Robeson, N. C.	Rich Fork	Davidson, N. C.	Rock Falls	Dunn, Wis.	
Lucerne, Pa.	Red Stone	Fayette, Pa.	Rich Fountain	Osage, Mo.	Rockfield	Carroll, Ind.	
Nash, N. C.	Red Stone	Nicole, Minn.	Rich Hill	Muskingum, Ohio.	Rock Fish	Nelson, Va.	
Niagara, N. Y.	Red Sulphur Sp'gs.	Monroe, Va.	Rich Hill X Roads	Chester, S. C.	Rockford (c. h.)	Coosa, Ala.	
n. Campaign, Ill.	Red Sweet Sp'gs.	Allegany, Va.	Richland	Jefferson, Ark.	Rockford	Wright, Minn.	
tion. Culpeper, Va.	Red Wing	Goodhue, Minn.	Richland	Stearat, Ga.	Rockford	Floyd, Iowa.	
Portage, Ohio.	Redwood	Jefferson, N. Y.	Richland	Rush, Ind.	Rockford	Cass, Mo.	
Boone, Iowa.	Redwood City	San Mateo, Cal.	Richland	Fillmore, Minn.	Rockford (c. h.)	Winnebago, Ill.	
Niagara, N. Y.	Reed Creek	Randolph, N. C.	Richland	Kosokuk, Iowa.	Rockford	Jackn, Ind.	
Rock Island, Ill.	Reed Island	Palauke, Va.	Richland	Shawnee, Kans.	Rockford (c. h.)	Surry, N. C.	
as	Reedsburg	Sauk, Wis.	Richland	Greene, Mo.	Rockford	Blount, Tenn.	
Rockbridge, Va.	Reedsburg	Wayne, Ohio.	Richland	Sangamon, Ill.	Rock Grove	Stephenson, Ill.	
Scioto, Ohio.	Reed's Corners	Ontario, N. Y.	Richland	Holmes, Miss.	Rock Grove City	Floyd, Iowa.	
Somerset, N. J.	Reed's Creek	Lawrence, Ark.	Richland	Kalamazoo, Mich.	Rock Hall	Kent, Md.	
Henderson, N. H.	Reed's Ferry	Hillbore, N. H.	Richland	Richland, Ohio.	Rock Haven	Mead, Ky.	
Steuben, N. Y.	Reed's Landing	Wabash, Min.	Richland	Taswell, Va.	Rock Head	Dale, Ala.	
Sheboygan, Wis.	Reed's Mills	Vinton, Ohio.	Richland Centre	Richland, Wis.	Rock Hill	St. Louis, Mo.	
White, Ill.	Reed's Settlement	Panola, Tex.	Richland City	Richland, Wis.	Rock Hill	Collins, Tex.	
Placer, Cal.	Reedville	Mifflin, Pa.	Rich'd Cross'gs	Nacarro, Tex.	Rock Hill	Pope, Ark.	
Harrison, Ky.	Reedville	Marshall, Iowa.	Richland Grove	Mercer, Ill.	Rock Hill	York, S. C.	
Portage, Ohio.	Reedtown	Seneca, Ohio.	Richlands	Onatone, N. C.	Rock Hill	Glazier, Ga.	
Ottawa, Mich.	Reedy	Jackson, N. C.	Richlandtown	Bucks, Pa.	Rock Hills	Whitley, Ky.	
Cass, Nebr.	Reedy Branch	Moore, N. C.	Richliou	Logan, Ky.	Rockhills	Sullivan, Tenn.	
Hunterdon, N. J.	Reedy Creek	Jefferson, Ga.	Richman's Falls	Logan, Ky.	Rock House	Summer, Tenn.	
Washington, Va.	Reedy Creek	Marion, S. C.	Richmond	Nemaha, Kans.	Rock House	Mocking, Ohio.	
Jackson, Va.	Reedyville	Wirt, Va.	Richmond	Winona, Minn.	Rockhouse	Prairie Buchan'an, Mo.	
Queens, N. Y.	Reesville	Putnam, Ind.	Richmond	Dallas, Ala.	Rockingham	Windham, Vt.	
Stebly, Iowa.	Rees's Creek	Buncame, N. C.	Richmond (c. h.)	Wayne, Ind.	Rockingham	Richmond, N. C.	
Allegany, Md.	Reese's Mill	Boone, Ind.	Richmond	Washington, Iowa.	Rock Island (c. h.)	Rock Island, Ill.	
De Kalb, Ala.	Reese's Mills	De Kalb, Ala.	Richmond (c. h.)	Maddison, Ky.	Rock Island (c. h.)	Warren, Tenn.	
Lancaster, Pa.	Rees's Corn	Kent, Md.	Richmond (c. h.)	Maddison, Ky.	Rock Lake	Wayne, Pa.	
Attaravung, N. Y.	Rees's Corn	Kent, Md.	Richmond	McHenry, Ill.	Rockland	Sullivan, N. Y.	
Aronook, Me.	Reeseville	Colleton, S. C.	Richmond	Sagadahoc, Me.	Rockland	Venango, Pa.	
ow. Tompkins, N. Y.	Reform	Callaway, Mo.	Richmond	Berkshire, Mass.	Rockland	Lincoln, Me.	
Lauderdale, Miss.	Reform	Pickens, Ala.	Richmond	Macomb, Mich.	Rockland	Providence, R. I.	
Lorain, Ohio.	Refugio (c. h.)	Refugio, Tex.	Richmond	Itasca, Mich.	Rockland	Ontonagon, Mich.	
Wayne, Mich.	Regnier's Mills	Washington, O.	Richmond	Ray, Mo.	Rockland Lake	Rockland, N. Y.	
Macomb, Mich.	Rehoboth	Bristol, Mass.	Richmond	Chester, N. H.	Rockland Mills	Augusta, Ky.	
Macomb, Mich.	Rehoboth	Perry, Ohio.	Richmond (c. h.)	Richmond, N. Y.	Rockland Mills	Marshall, Va.	
Renaesce, N. Y.	Rehoboth	Wilkes, Ga.	Richmond	Jefferson, Ohio.	Rockland Mills	Barren, Ky.	
Cumberland, Me.	Rehoboth	Edgfield, S. C.	Richmond	Northampton, Pa.	Rock Lick	Marshall, Va.	
Hinds, Miss.	Rehoboth	Lunenburg, Va.	Richmond	Bedford, Tenn.	Rock Mills	Anderson, S. C.	
Rockingham, N. H.	Rehoboth	Wilkes, Ala.	Richmond	Port Bend, Tex.	Rock Mills	Randolph, Ala.	
Bacon, Wis.	Rehoboth	Berks, Pa.	Richmond	Chittenden, Vt.	Rock Mills	Rappahannock, Va.	
Union, Ohio.	Reidsburg	Chariton, Pa.	Richmond (c. h.)	Henrico, Va.	Rock Oak	Athens, Ohio.	
Potter, Pa.	Reidsville	Tatnall, Ga.	Richmond	Walchuck, Wis.	Rock Point	Independence, Ark.	
est. Lawrence, N. Y.	Reidsville	Albany, N. Y.	Richm'd Centre	Ashtabula, Ohio.	Rockport	Hot Springs, Ark.	
Jackson, Ohio.	Reidsville	Rockingham, N. C.	Richm'd Corner	Sagadahoc, Me.	Rockport	Pike, Ill.	
Scott, Ky.	Reidsburg	Wells, Ind.	Richmond Dale	Ross, Ohio.	Rockport	Waldo, Me.	
Bedford	Reiley	Butler, Ohio.	Richmond Factory	Richm'd, Ga.	Rockport (c. h.)	Spencer, Ind.	
Henry, Ind.	Reinder	Noddawacy, Mo.	Richmond Hill	Shannon, Mo.	Rockport	Essex, Mass.	
Columbia, Ga.	Reinersville	Morgan, Ohio.	Richmond Hill	Surry, N. C.	Rockport	Copiah, Miss.	
Maddison, N. C.	Reinholdsville	Lancaster, Pa.	Richmond Mills	Ontario, N. Y.	Rockport	Archison, Mo.	
Tallapoosa, Ga.	Reisterstown	Baltimore, Md.	Richmond Vally	Richm'd, N. Y.	Rockport	Cuyahoga, Ohio.	
Lawrence, Miss.	Reife	Pulaski, Mo.	Richmondville	Schoharie, N. Y.	Rockport	Carbon, Pa.	
Marion, Ky.	Reif's Bluff	Drew, Ark.	Rich Patch	Allegany, Va.	Rockport	Jones, Nebr.	
Clayton, Iowa.	Remington	Allegany, Pa.	Rich Square	Nhampton, N. C.	Rock Prairie	Rock, Wis.	
Wapaca, Wis.	Remson's Corners	Medina, Ohio.	Rich Valley	Allegany, Pa.	Rock Prairie	Dude, Mo.	
Kennebeck, Me.	Remsen	Oneida, N. Y.	Richview	Washington, Ill.	Rock Run	Stephenson, Ill.	
epot. Kennebeck, Me.	Remut	Monroe, Ill.	Richville	St. Lawrence, N. Y.	Rocksbury	Warren, N. J.	
Middler, Mass.	Benick's Mills	La Fayette, Mo.	Richwood	Jefferson, Wis.	Rockside	Tuscarawas, Ohio.	
Hilldale, Mich.	Benick's Valley	Greenbrier, Va.	Richwood	Union, Ohio.	Rock Shoals	Chambers, Ala.	
Schuyler, N. Y.	Benick's Valley	Barbar, Ala.	Richwood	Isard, Ark.	Rockside	Dane, Wis.	
Hamilton, Ohio.	Benrock	Noble, Ohio.	Richwoods	Delaware, Ind.	Rock Spring	Walker, Ga.	
h.)	Benrock	Jasper, Ind.	Richwoods	Washington, Mo.	Rock Spring	Orange, N. C.	
Windsor, Vt.	Benrock	Falls St. Lawrence, N. Y.	Richwoods	Nichols, Va.	Rock Spring	Patrick, Va.	
Livingston, Ill.	Benrock	Albany, N. Y.	Richwoods	Richm'd Bluff	Washington, Me.	Rock Spring	Washington, Mo.
ntro. Schuyler, N. Y.	Benrock	Lee, Ga.	Richwoods	Riddle's Cross Roads	Butler, Pa.	Rock Spring	Centre, Pa.
Hunterdon, N. J.	Benrock	Yudkin, N. C.	Richwoods	St. Mary's, Md.	Robbinsville	Red River, Tex.	
Covington, Ala.	Benrock	Seneca, Ohio.	Richwoods	Livingston, N. Y.	Rob Camp	Clatsop, Tenn.	
gh. Bennington, Vt.	Benrock	Warren, Ga.	Richwoods	Edgfield, S. C.	Roberson's	Roads Bedhoe, Tenn.	
Bad Ar, Wis.	Benrock	Darke, Ohio.	Richwoods	Fairfield, Conn.	Roberts	Washington, La.	
Callaway, Mo.	Benrock	Alfalfa, Va.	Richwoods	Orange, N. Y.	Robert's Corner	Jefferson, N. Y.	
Rutherford, Pa.	Benrock	Fairfax, Va.	Richwoods	Bradford, Pa.	Robert's Mills	St. Helena, La.	
Tallapoosa, Ala.	Benrock	Gordon, Ga.	Richwoods	Vermillion, Ill.	Robertson's Mill	Stone, Mo.	
Lancaster, Pa.	Benrock	Duplin, N. C.	Richwoods	Fairfield, Conn.	Robertson's Station	Hem's, Ky.	
Hunterdon, N. J.	Benrock	Miami, Ind.	Richwoods	Macon, Ala.	Robertsonville	Sullivan, N. Y.	
h.)	Benrock	Kate, N. Y.	Richwoods	Hanry, Ohio.	Robertville	Bearfort, S. C.	
Centre, Pa.	Benrock	Mercer, Ohio.	Richwoods	Madison, Ill.	Robertville	Anderson, Tenn.	
n. Burlington, N. J.	Benrock	Hopkins, Tex.	Richwoods	Madison, Ill.	Robertville	Panola, Miss.	
Stat'n. Kankakee, Va.	Benrock	Franklin, Va.	Richwoods	Madison, Ill.	Robertson	Brunswick, N. C.	
Monmouth, N. Y.	Benrock	Madison, Va.	Richwoods	Madison, Ill.	Robertson	Berks, Pa.	
Alfalfa, Va.	Benrock	Madison, Va.	Richwoods	Madison, Ill.	Robertson	Callahan, Ill.	
urnace. Armstrong, Pa.	Benrock	Madison, Va.	Richwoods	Madison, Ill.	Robertson	Panola, Miss.	
Washington, Mo.	Benrock	Madison, Va.	Richwoods	Madison, Ill.	Robertson	Peoria, Ill.	
Marion, S. C.	Benrock	Madison, Va.	Richwoods	Madison, Ill.	Robertson	Pike, Ky.	
Coffee, Ga.	Benrock	Madison, Va.	Richwoods	Madison, Ill.	Robertson	Crane, Ill.	
De Soto, La.	Benrock	Madison, Va.	Richwoods	Madison, Ill.	Robertson	Switzer, Pa.	
Shasta, Cal.	Benrock	Madison, Va.	Richwoods	Madison, Ill.	Robertson	Monroe, Tenn.	
Reynolds's Basin	Benrock	Madison, Va.	Richwoods	Madison, Ill.	Robertson	Monroe, Tenn.	
Talbot, Ga.	Benrock	Madison, Va.	Richwoods	Madison, Ill.	Robertson	Monroe, Tenn.	
Hawkins, Tenn.	Benrock	Madison, Va.	Richwoods	Madison, Ill.	Robertson	Monroe, Tenn.	

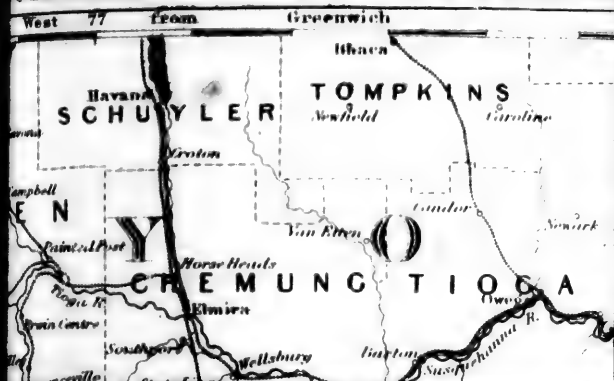
Rolandville.....	White, Ill.	Round Hill.....	Cooper, Mo.	Russellburgh.....	Warren, Pa.	Saint Joseph's.....	Champaign, Ill.
Roltsville.....	Wake, N. C.	Round Hill.....	Orange, N. C.	Russellville.....	Cole, Mo.	Saint Joseph's (c. h.).....	Yensa, La.
Roltsville.....	Sandusky, Ohio.	Round Lake.....	Branch, Mich.	Russellville.....	Herkimer, N. Y.	Saint Julian.....	Linn, Iowa
Rolley.....	Jackson, Iowa.	Round Meadows.....	Patriot, Va.	Rust's.....	Independence, Ark.	Saint Lawrence.....	Chatham, N. C.
Rollin.....	Fanning, Ga.	Round Mountain.....	Hayes, Tex.	Rutherford.....	Switzerland, Ind.	Saint Lawrence.....	Jefferson, N. Y.
Rollin.....	Lewis, Mich.	Round Pond.....	St. Clair, Ala.	Rutherfordton.....	Rutherford, N. C.	Saint Leger.....	Clark, Mo.
Rolling Fork.....	Nelson, Ky.	Round Pond.....	Lincoln, Mo.	Rutherfordton.....	Caroline, Va.	Saint Leon.....	Dearborn, Ind.
Rolling Prairie.....	Marion, Ark.	Round Rock.....	Williamson, Tex.	Rutherfordton.....	Jefferson, N. Y.	Saint Louis.....	Sierra, Cal.
Rolling Prairie.....	Laporte, Ind.	Round Rock.....	Rock Castle, Ky.	Rutland.....	Metz, Ohio.	Saint Louis (c. h.).....	St. Louis, Mo.
Rollins' Store.....	Moore, N. C.	Round Tent.....	Yuba, Cal.	Rutland.....	Toga, Pa.	Saint Louis.....	Columbia, Fla.
Roma.....	Starr, Tex.	Round Top.....	Wilson, Tenn.	Rutland (c. h.).....	Rutland, Vt.	Saint Louis.....	Gratlat, Mich.
Romanee.....	Bad Ass, Wis.	Rouse's Point.....	Clinton, N. Y.	Rutland.....	Dane, Wis.	Saint Louisville.....	Licking, Ohio
Rome (c. h.).....	Floyd, Ga.	Rover.....	Bedford, Tenn.	Rutland.....	Harrison, Ky.	Saint Luke.....	Webster, Mo.
Rome.....	Perry, Iowa.	Rover.....	Yell, Ark.	Rutledge (c. h.).....	Granger, Tenn.	Saint Margaret's.....	St. Anne, Md.
Rome.....	Kennebec, Me.	Rowan Mills.....	Rowen, N. C.	Rutledge (c. h.).....	MoDonald, Mo.	Saint Mark.....	Webster, Mo.
Rome.....	Laneway, Mich.	Rowena.....	Franklin, Ky.	Rutledge.....	Morgan, Ga.	Saint Marks.....	Wakulla, Fla.
Rome (c. h.).....	Onida, N. Y.	Rowe's Corner.....	Marrinack, N. H.	Ryan's Well.....	Hawthorne, Miss.	Saint Martins.....	St. Martin's, La.
Rome.....	Ashland, Ohio.	Rowe's Pump.....	Orangeburg, S. C.	Rye.....	Westchester, N. Y.	Saint Mary's.....	St. Genevieve, Mo.
Rome.....	Bradford, Pa.	Rowlesville.....	Bedford, Tenn.	Rye Cove.....	Scott, Va.	Saint Marys.....	Camden, Ga.
Rome.....	Jefferson, Wis.	Rowlandsville.....	Cecil, Md.	Rye.....	Caedon, Vt.	Saint Marys.....	Hancock, Ill.
Rome.....	Clark, Ark.	Rowlandsville.....	Stanley, N. C.	Rye Station.....	Greene, Pa.	Saint Marys.....	Linn, Iowa
Rome Farms.....	Peoria, Ill.	Rowlesburgh.....	Preston, Va.	Rye Valley.....	Smith, Va.	Saint Marys.....	Vigo, Ind.
Romeo.....	Greene, Tenn.	Rowley.....	Essex, Mass.	Ryland's Depot.....	Greenville, Va.	Saint Marys.....	Auglaize, Ohio.
Romeo.....	McHenry, Ill.	Rows.....	Ashland, Ohio.	Sabbatus.....	Androscoggin, Me.	Saint Marys.....	Chester, Pa.
Romeo.....	Macomb, Mich.	Roxalana.....	Kanawha, Va.	Sabbath Rest.....	Blair, Pa.	Saint Marys.....	Steele, Minn.
Romaine's Mills.....	Harrison, Va.	Roxana.....	Elton, Mich.	Sabbathville.....	Frederick, Md.	Saint Mary's.....	Miss Pottawatie, Kans.
Romney (c. h.).....	Tippecanoe, Ind.	Roxberry.....	Morgan, Ohio.	Sabina.....	Clinton, Ohio.	Saint Matthews.....	Orangeburg, S. C.
Romney (c. h.).....	Hampshire, Va.	Roxborough (c. h.).....	Person, N. C.	Sabinal.....	Beaver, Tex.	Saint Matthews.....	Jefferson, Ky.
Romney.....	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	Roxbury.....	Oxford, Me.	Sabine City.....	Jefferson, Tex.	Saint Maurice.....	Winn, La.
Romulus.....	Wayne, Mich.	Roxbury.....	Litchfield, Conn.	Sabine Town.....	Sabine, Tex.	Saint Michaels.....	Tulbot, Md.
Romulus.....	Seneca, N. Y.	Roxbury.....	Norfolk, Mass.	Sabinsville.....	Toga, Pa.	Saint Nicholas.....	Freeborn, Minn.
Romulus Centre.....	Seneca, N. Y.	Roxbury.....	Delaware, N. Y.	Sabongly.....	Cathoon, Miss.	Saint Omer.....	Leclaire, Ind.
Ronald Centre.....	Jonah, Mich.	Roxbury.....	Franklin, Pa.	Sabula.....	Jackson, Iowa.	Saint Paris.....	Champaign, Ohio.
Ronald Centre.....	La Fayette, Ark.	Roxbury.....	Washington, Va.	Sac & Fox Agency.....	Arkita, Kans.	Saint Paul.....	Mauldin, Ark.
Roadout.....	Utter, N. Y.	Roxbury.....	Dane, Wis.	Sac & Fox Agency.....	Arkita, Kans.	Saint Paul.....	Webster, Mo.
Rook's Creek.....	Lisington, Ill.	Roxobel.....	Bertie, N. C.	Sacket's Harbor.....	Jefferson, N. Y.	Saint Paul.....	Ramsey, Minn.
Root.....	Allen, Ind.	Royal Centre.....	Cusa, Ind.	Saco.....	York, Me.	Saint Paul.....	Clark, Ala.
Root.....	Montgomery, N. Y.	Royal Colony.....	Alle, Ark.	Sacramento.....	Waukegan, Wis.	Saint Paul.....	Decatur, Ind.
Root Creek.....	Milwaukee, Wis.	Royal Oak.....	Tulbot, Md.	Sacramento.....	Wright, Mo.	Saint Paul.....	Van Buren, Mich.
Rootstown.....	Portage, Ohio.	Royal Oak.....	Oakland, Mich.	Sacramento.....	Dodge, Minn.	Saint Paul.....	Omaha Reserve, Kan.
Rorkville.....	Chippewa, Wis.	Royal Oaks.....	Cumberland, Va.	Sacramento.....	Schuykill, Pa.	Saint Pauls.....	Robeson, N. C.
Rosalee.....	Harrison, Miss.	Royalston.....	Worcester, Mass.	Sacramento City.....	Salmon, Cal.	Saint Peter.....	Nicolet, Minn.
Roscoe.....	Winnebago, Ill.	Royalton.....	Russell, Ky.	Saction.....	Clark, Ill.	Saint Peters.....	Chester, Pa.
Roscoe.....	Henry, Mo.	Royalton.....	Boone, Ind.	Saddle River.....	Bergen, N. J.	Saint Peters.....	Franklin, Ind.
Roscoe.....	Todd, Ky.	Royalton.....	Niagara, N. Y.	Sadler's Creek.....	Robertson, Tenn.	Saint Peters.....	St. Clair, Mo.
Roscoe.....	Cashoon, Ohio.	Royalton.....	Fairfield, Ohio.	Sadler's Creek.....	Anderson, S. C.	Saint Rose.....	Grant, Wis.
Rose.....	Oakland, Mich.	Royalton.....	Windsor, Vt.	Sadsburyville.....	Chester, Pa.	Saint Stephen.....	Fauquier, Va.
Rose.....	Wayne, N. Y.	Roy's Ford.....	Montgomery, Pa.	Sagerstown.....	Crawford, Pa.	Saint Stephen.....	Richardson, Nebr.
Rose.....	Carroll, Ohio.	Ruark.....	Laverne, Ill.	Safef Harbor.....	Lancaster, Pa.	Saint Stephens.....	Washington, Ala.
Roseboom.....	Owego, N. Y.	Rubicon.....	Dodge, Wis.	Safef Harbor.....	Lancaster, Pa.	Saint Stephens.....	King's Queen, Va.
Roseburgh.....	Perry, Pa.	Ruby.....	St. Clair, Mich.	Sagefield.....	Morgan, Tenn.	Saint Stephen's.....	Richardson, Nebr.
Rose Creek.....	McIntire, Tenn.	Rucker's Prairie.....	Franklin, Mo.	Sagefield.....	Henderson, Ill.	St. Tammany's.....	Alcock, Va.
Rosedale.....	Madison, Ohio.	Rucker's Prairie.....	Greenbrier, Va.	Sageville.....	Hamilton, N. Y.	Saint Thomas.....	Cole, Mo.
Rosedale.....	Russell, Va.	Ruckersville.....	Elbert, Ga.	Sag Harbor.....	Suffolk, N. Y.	Saint Thomas.....	Franklin, Pa.
Rosedale.....	Peoria, Ill.	Ruckersville.....	Tipah, Miss.	Saginaw.....	Saginaw, Mich.	Saint Thomas.....	Poney, Ind.
Rose Hill.....	Clairborne, La.	Ruckersville.....	Greene, Va.	Sage.....	Leota, Va.	Salado.....	Bel, Tex.
Rose Hill.....	Harris, Tex.	Ruckersville.....	Clark, Ky.	Sagone.....	Du Page, Ill.	Salamanca.....	Jay, Ind.
Rose Hill.....	Laurel, Ky.	Ruckersville.....	Lahigh, Pa.	Sabetha.....	Brown, Kans.	Salem.....	Russell, Ala.
Rose Hill.....	Seneca, N. Y.	Ruddle's Mills.....	Bourbon, Ky.	Sail Creek.....	Hamilton, Tenn.	Salem.....	Newton, Tex.
Rose Hill.....	Jasper, Ill.	Rude's Mills.....	Upshur, Va.	Sailor's Rest.....	Montgomery, Tenn.	Salem.....	New London, Conn.
Rose Hill.....	Amite, Miss.	Ruff Creek.....	Greene, Pa.	Saint Albans.....	Hancock, Ill.	Salem (c. h.).....	Marton, Ill.
Rose Hill.....	Cocington, Ala.	Ruff Creek.....	Ashland, Ohio.	Saint Albans (c. h.).....	Franklin, Vt.	Salem (c. h.).....	Washington, Ind.
Rose Hill.....	Kosciusko, Ind.	Rulo.....	Richardson, Nebr.	Saint Alban's Bay.....	Franklin, Vt.	Salem.....	Henry, Iowa.
Rose Hill.....	Gentry, Mo.	Ruma.....	Randolph, Ill.	Saint Andrew's.....	Orange, N. Y.	Salem.....	Richardson, Nebr.
Rose Hill.....	Union, Ga.	Rumford.....	Oxford, Me.	St. Andrew's Bay.....	Washington, Fla.	Salem.....	Olmead, Minn.
Rose Hill.....	Muhawks, Iowa.	Rumford Academy.....	K. Wilf, Va.	Saint Anne.....	Kankakee, Ill.	Salem (c. h.).....	Livingston, Ky.
Roseland.....	Stanton, Va.	Rumford Centre.....	Oxford, Me.	Saint Anger.....	Mitchell, Iowa.	Salem (c. h.).....	Franklin, Mo.
Roseland.....	Collins, Tex.	Rumford Point.....	Oxford, Me.	St. Anthony's Falls.....	Hennepin, Minn.	Salem (c. h.).....	Essex, Mass.
Roseman's Store.....	Rouan, N. C.	Rumsey.....	Bradford, Pa.	Saint Aubert.....	Ontario, Mo.	Salem.....	Washington, Mich.
Rose Mills.....	Amherst, Va.	Rumsey Bridge.....	Colleton, S. C.	Saint Augustine.....	St. John's, Fla.	Salem.....	Kenosha, Wis.
Rosemond.....	Christian, Ill.	Russell.....	McLean, Ky.	Saint Augustine.....	Cecil, Md.	Salem.....	Tippah, Miss.
Rosemond.....	Dakota, Minn.	Russells.....	Cravford, Pa.	Saint Augustine.....	Cambria, Pa.	Salem (c. h.).....	Salem, N. J.
Rosedale.....	Utter, N. Y.	Running Water.....	Marion, Tenn.	Saint Bernard.....	Kans.	Salem (c. h.).....	Washington, N. Y.
Rose Point.....	Laverne, Pa.	Ransom Landing.....	Monmouth, N. J.	Saint Charles.....	Kane, Ill.	Salem.....	Forsyth, N. C.
Rose's Creek.....	Yancey, N. C.	Rupert.....	Columbia, Pa.	Saint Charles.....	Butler, Ohio.	Salem.....	Columbiana, Ohio.
Rose Tree.....	Delaware, Pa.	Rural.....	Warren, Wis.	Saint Charles.....	Johnson, N. C.	Salem.....	Mercer, Pa.
Rosette.....	Cedar, Iowa.	Rural.....	Warren, Wis.	Saint Charles.....	Arkansas, Ark.	Salem (c. h.).....	Sumter, S. C.
Rosevale.....	Mecklenburgh, N. C.	Rural Dale.....	Muskingum, Ohio.	Saint Charles.....	Saginaw, Mich.	Salem (c. h.).....	Marion, Creg.
Roseville.....	Barren, Ky.	Rural Hill.....	Conasa, Ala.	Saint Charles.....	Winona, Minn.	Salem (c. h.).....	Linn, Mo.
Roseville.....	Parke, Ind.						

Allyn, Ill. Salt Lake City. Salt Lake, Utah.
Alma, La. Salt Lick. Clearfield, Pa.
Alma, Iowa. Salt Lick. Clarus, Ky.
Alma, N. Y. Salt Lick Bridge. Brazeau, Va.
Alma, N. Y. Saltlick Falls. Preston, Va.
Alma, Mo. Saltpetre. Washington, Ohio.
Alma, Ind. Salt Point. Dutchess, N. Y.
Alma, Mo. Salt River. Audrain, Mo.
Alma, Mo. Saltsburgh. Indiana, Pa.
Alma, Mo. Salt Spring. Campbell, Ga.
Alma, Mo. Salt Spring. Bensenville, La.
Alma, Mo. Salt Springs. Lancaster, Nebr.
Alma, Mo. Salt Springsville. Okego, N. Y.
Alma, Mo. Salt Sulphur Springs. Monroe, Va.
Alma, Mo. Saltville. Washington, Va.
Alma, Mo. Salubrity. Pickens, S. C.
Alma, Mo. Saluda. Jefferson, Ind.
Alma, Mo. Saluda. Covett, Ga.
Alma, Mo. Saluda (c. h.). Middlesex, Va.
Alma, Mo. Saluda. Knox, Ill.
Alma, Mo. Saluda Mills. Newberry, S. C.
Alma, Mo. Saluda Farm. Dade, Ga.
Alma, Mo. Saluda. Alchua, Fla.
Alma, Mo. Saluria. Cuthoun, Tex.
Alma, Mo. Salvia. Mercer, Ky.
Alma, Mo. Salvia. Hamilton, Ohio.
Alma, Mo. Salvia. Kankakee, Ill.
Alma, Mo. Salvia. Fulton, N. Y.
Alma, Mo. Sampson Creek. Gentry, Mo.
Alma, Mo. Sam's Creek. Carroll, Mo.
Alma, Mo. Samsonville. Jackson, Ohio.
Alma, Mo. Samsonville. Ulster, N. Y.
Alma, Mo. San Anders. Miami, Tex.
Alma, Mo. San Anders. Colavacas, Cal.
Alma, Mo. San Antonio (c. h.). Bexar, Tex.
Alma, Mo. San Antonio. Buchanan, Mo.
Alma, Mo. San Antonio. N. Mex.
Alma, Mo. San Augustine. San Auguste, Tex.
Alma, Mo. San Bernard. Colorado, Tex.
Alma, Mo. San Bernardino. San Bernardino, Cal.
Alma, Mo. Sanborn. Belknap, N. H.
Alma, Mo. Sanborn. Bridge. Belknap, N. H.
Alma, Mo. San Cosme. Rusk, Tex.
Alma, Mo. Sand Bank. Oneco, N. Y.
Alma, Mo. Sandburg. Sullivan, N. Y.
Alma, Mo. Sand Creek. Scott, Minn.
Alma, Mo. Sandefer's Store. Carroll, Ky.
Alma, Mo. Sander's Store. Rockbridge, Va.
Alma, Mo. Sandersville. Washington, Ga.
Alma, Mo. Sandersville. Chester, S. C.
Alma, Mo. Sand Fly. Bustrop, Tex.
Alma, Mo. Sand Ford. Vigo, Ind.
Alma, Mo. Sand Fort. Russell, Ala.
Alma, Mo. Sandgate. Bennington, Vt.
Alma, Mo. Sand Hill. Scotland, Mo.
Alma, Mo. Sand Hill. Beaufort, S. C.
Alma, Mo. Sand Hill. Carroll, Ga.
Alma, Mo. Sandiges. Amherst, Va.
Alma, Mo. San Diego (c. h.). San Diego, Cal.
Alma, Mo. Sandifors Mills. Copiah, Miss.
Alma, Mo. Sandisfield. Berkshire, Mass.
Alma, Mo. Sand Lake. Rensselaer, N. Y.
Alma, Mo. Sand Mountain. De Kalb, Ala.
Alma, Mo. Sandoval. Martin, Ill.
Alma, Mo. Sandover. Abbeville, S. C.
Alma, Mo. Sandown. Rockingham, N. H.
Alma, Mo. Sand Rock. Cherokee, Ala.
Alma, Mo. Sandran. Nicholas, Va.
Alma, Mo. Sand Spring. Wood, Tex.
Alma, Mo. Sand Spring. Dacton, Ky.
Alma, Mo. Sandown. Campbell, Ga.
Alma, Mo. Sandusky (c. h.). Saratoga, N. Y.
Alma, Mo. Sandusky (c. h.). Erie, Ohio.
Alma, Mo. Sandusky. Addison, Vt.
Alma, Mo. Sandusky. Sauk, Wis.
Alma, Mo. Sandwich. Barnstable, Mass.
Alma, Mo. Sandwich. Carroll, N. H.
Alma, Mo. Sandwich. De Kalb, Ill.
Alma, Mo. Sandy. Columbiana, Ohio.
Alma, Mo. Sandy. Jackson, Va.
Alma, Mo. Sandy Beach. Cumberland, Me.
Alma, Mo. Sandy. Clackamas, Oreg.
Alma, Mo. Sandy Bottom. Middlesex, Vt.
Alma, Mo. Sandy Bridge. Carroll, Tenn.
Alma, Mo. Sandy Creek. Oneco, N. Y.
Alma, Mo. Sandy Creek. Randolph, N. C.
Alma, Mo. Sandy Flat. Greenville, S. C.

San Piero. Stark, Ind.
San Rafael (c. h.). Marin, Cal.
San Ramon. Contra Costa, Cal.
San Saba. San Saba, Tex.
Santa Anna. De Witt, Ill.
Santa Barbara. S. Barbara, Cal.
Santa Clara. Santa Clara, Cal.
Santa Claus. Spencer, Ind.
Santa Cruz. Santa Cruz, Cal.
Santa Fe. Monroe, Mo.
Santa Fe. Maury, Tenn.
Santa Fe. Bracken, Ky.
Santa Fe. Miami, Ind.
Santa Fe. Alexander, Ill.
Santa Fe. Santa Fe, N. Mex.
Santa Fe. Poinsett, Ark.
Santa Fe. Columbia, Fla.
Santa Lucia. Gilmer, Ga.
Santaquin. Utah, Utah.
Santa Rosa (c. h.). Sonoma, Cal.
Santee. Covington, Miss.
Santiham City. Linn, Oreg.
Sappington. St. Louis, Mo.
Sarah. Blair, Pa.
Sarasville. Noble, Ohio.
Sarasville. Williamson, Ill.
Sarasville. Amador, Cal.
Saranac. Clinton, N. Y.
Saranac Lake. Franklin, N. Y.
Saragota. Edgecombe, N. C.
Saragota. Portage, Wis.
Saragota. Howard, Iowa.
Saragota. Winona, Minn.
Saragota. Douglas, Nebr.
Saragota Springs. Saratoga, N. Y.
Sarcosia. Jasper, Mo.
Sardinia. Erie, N. Y.
Sardinia. Decatur, Ind.
Sardinia. Brown, Ohio.
Sardia. Westmoreland, Pa.
Sardia. Punola, Miss.
Sardia. Mason, Ky.
Sardis. Monroe, Ohio.
Sarepta. Cuthoun, Miss.
Sartwell. McKean, Pa.
Sartvis Spring. Dent, Mo.
Sassafras Fork. Grantville, N. C.
Saston. Superior, Minn.
Sataria. Yazoo, Miss.
Satterfield. Mercer, Pa.
Sattler's. Comal, Tex.
Saturn. Whitley, Ind.
Saucon Valley. Lehigh, Pa.
Saugatuck. Allegan, Mich.
Saugatuck. Fairfield, Conn.
Saugerties. Ulster, N. Y.
Saugus. Essex, Mass.
Sauk City. Sauk, Wis.
Sauk Rapids. Benton, Minn.
Sauk Village. Portage, Ind.
Saukville. Sauk, Wis.
Sault de St. Marie. Chipewic, Mich.
Saunders Creek. Simpson, Miss.
Saundersstown. Pickens, Ga.
Saundersville. Vanderburgh, Ind.
Saundersville. Worcester, Mass.
Saundersville. Sumner, Tenn.
Sauntee. Scarpy, Nebr.
Sauquoit. Oneida, N. Y.
Sautia. Jackson, Ala.
Savage. Howard, Md.
Savage Grant. Wayne, Va.
Savanna. Carroll, Ill.
Savannah (c. h.). Chatham, Ga.
Savannah (c. h.). Andrew, Mo.
Savannah. Wayne, N. Y.
Savannah. Ashland, Ohio.
Savannah (c. h.). Hardin, Tenn.
Savannah. Red River, Tex.
Savannah. Davis, Iowa.
Saverton. Bull, Mo.
Savil. Orange, N. Y.
Saverton. Owen, Ky.
Savona. Steuben, Mass.
Saw Dust. Columbia, Ga.
Sawkill. Pike, Pa.

Scio. Allegany, N. Y.
Scio. Harrison, Ohio.
Sciota. Montgomery, Iowa.
Sciota. Clinton, N. Y.
Scioto. Scioto, Ohio.
Sciotoville. Scioto, Ohio.
Scipio. Jennings, Ind.
Scipio. Cayuga, N. Y.
Scipioville. Cayuga, N. Y.
Scitico. Hartford, Conn.
Scituate. Plymouth, Mass.
Seconodoc. Oneida, N. Y.
Seconob. Kemper, Miss.
Scotch Bush. Montgomery, N. Y.
Scotch Grove. Jones, Iowa.
Scotch Hill. Clarion, Pa.
Scotch Plains. Essex, N. J.
Scotch Ridge. Wood, Ohio.
Scotchtown. Orange, N. Y.
Scotia. Schenectady, N. Y.
Scotland. Franklin, Pa.
Scotland. Windham, Conn.
Scotland. Greene, Ind.
Scotland. Plymouth, Mass.
Scotland. Union, Ark.
Scotland Neck. Halifax, N. C.
Scott. Sheboygan, Wis.
Scott. Cortlandt, N. Y.
Scott. La Salle, Ill.
Scott. Mahaska, Iowa.
Scott. Adams, Ohio.
Scott River. Siskiyou, Cal.
Scottsburg. Fresner, Cal.
Scottsburg. Umpqua, Oreg.
Scottsburg. Livingston, N. Y.
Scottsburg. Halifax, Va.
Scott's Hill. Henderson, Tenn.
Scott's Hill. New Hanover, N. C.
Scott's Mills. Jackson, Ala.
Scottville. Floyd, Ind.
Scottville. Macomb, Mich.
Scottville. Bibb, Ala.
Scottville. Union, La.
Scottville. Sullivan, Mo.
Scottville (c. h.). Allen, Ky.
Scottville. Albemarle, Va.
Scottville. Monroe, N. Y.
Scottville. Wyoming, Pa.
Scottville. Macoupin, Ill.
Scottville. Ashe, N. C.
Scranton. Luzerne, Pa.
Seriba. Oneco, N. Y.
Serrogasfield. Carroll, Ohio.
Serubb Grass. Armstrong, Pa.
Seultown. Lawrence, S. C.
Seull Shoals. Greene, Ga.
Seultown. Salem, N. J.
Seuppennong. Washington, N. C.
Seylene. Dallas, Tex.
Seaboard. Northampton, N. C.
Seabrook. Rockingham, N. H.
Seaford. Sussex, Del.
Seal. Wyandott, Ohio.
Seal Cove. Hancock, Me.
Seale's Station. Russell, Ala.
Seaport. Hancock, Me.
Seary (c. h.). White, Ark.
Searights. Fayette, Pa.
Seasburgh. Schuyler, N. Y.
Seasburgh. Bennington, Vt.
Seasmont. Waldo, Me.
Seasport. Waldo, Me.
Seasville. Orange, N. Y.
Seattle (c. h.). King, Wash.
Sea View. Northampton, Va.
Seaville. Cape May, N. J.
Sebag. Cumberland, Me.
Sebastopol. Ottawa, Mich.
Sebec. Piscataquis, Me.
Sebewa. Ionia, Mich.
Sebillia. Cuthoun, Mich.
Second Creek. Greenbrier, Va.
Second Fork. Elk, Pa.
Secondine. Kansas.
Second Turn Out. Louisa, Va.
Secret Ravine. Placer, Cal.
Sedges Garden. Foreyth, N. C.





Longitude

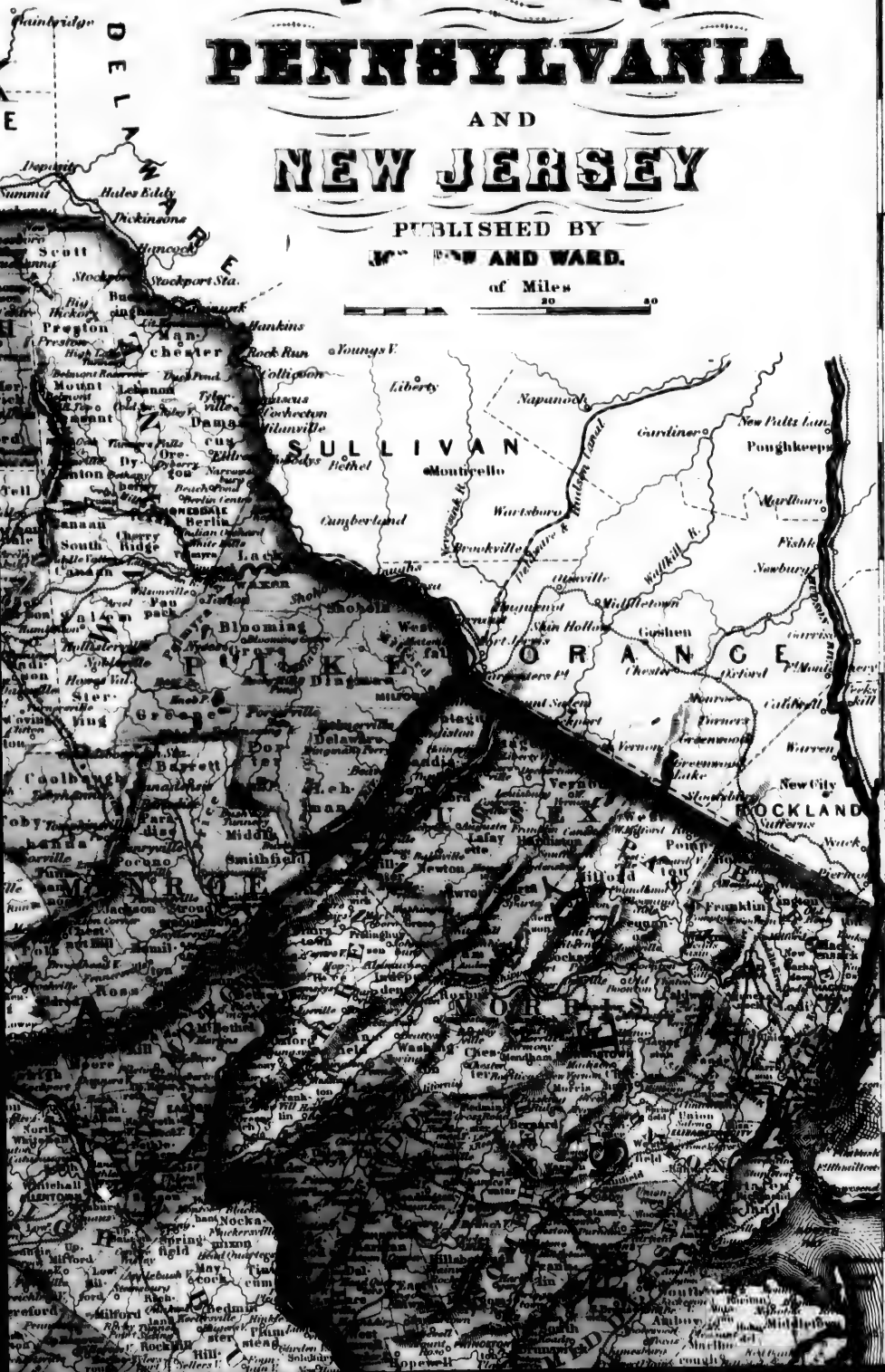
West 77 from

Greenwich

78

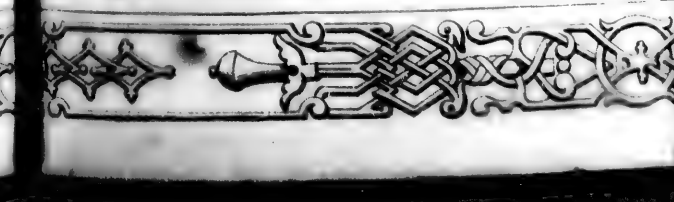
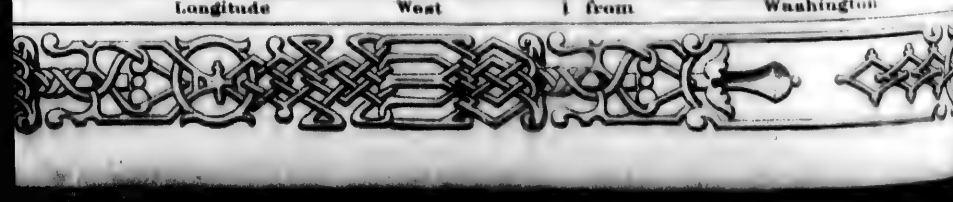
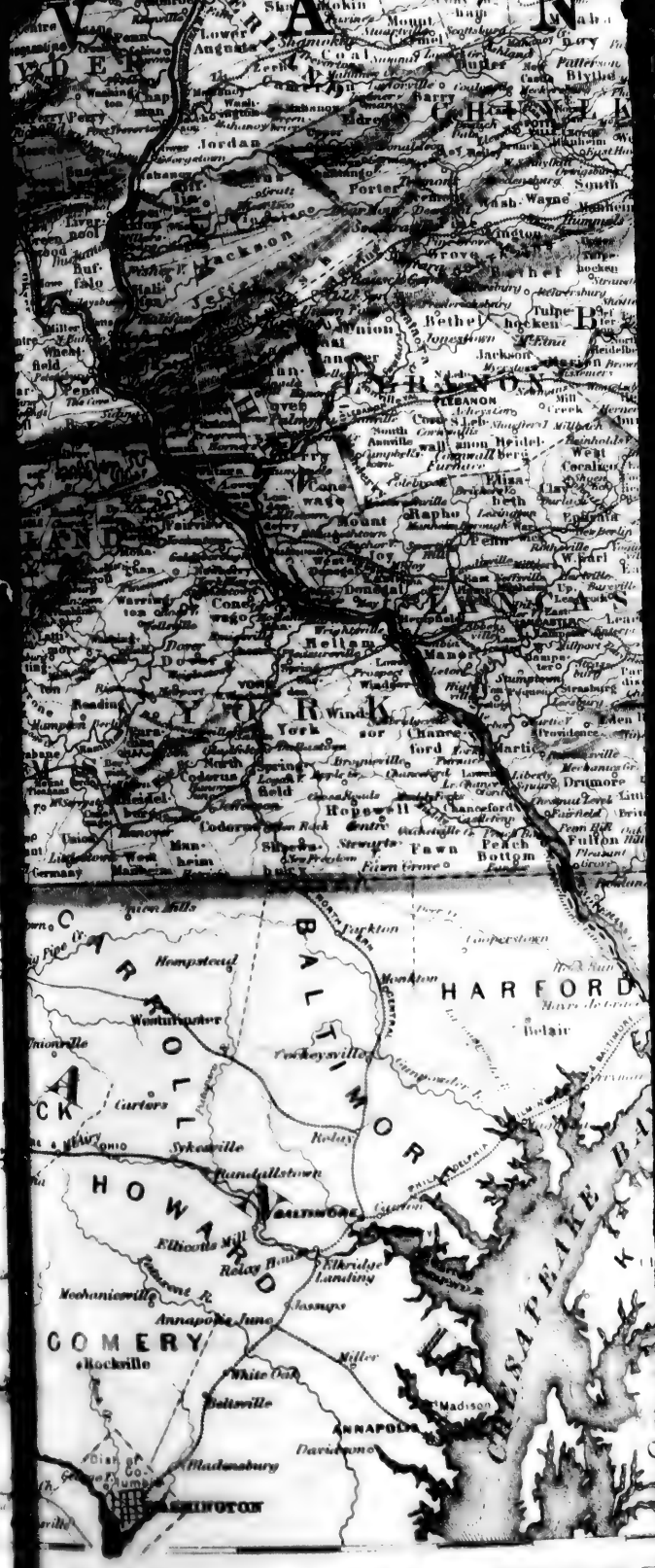


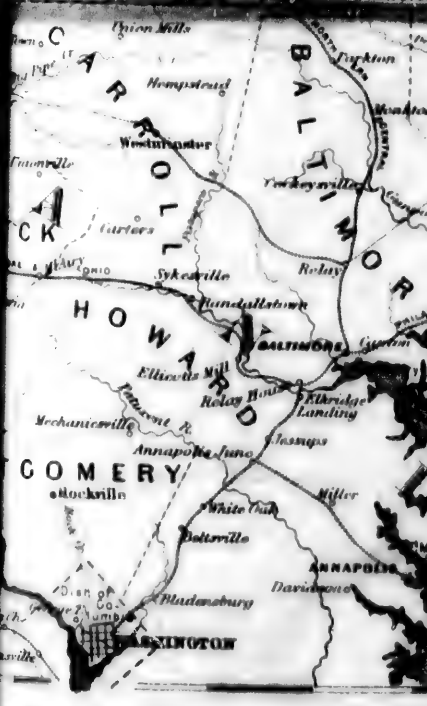
of Miles





Entered, according to Act of Congress in the Year 1884 by A. J. Johnson in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.







Long East 2





Sedgwick Meadcock, Me.
 Seconk Bristol, Mass.
 Seely Creek Chamung, N. Y.
 Sego Perry, Ohio.
 Seguin (c. h.) Guadalupe, Tex.
 Seiberlingville Lehigh, Pa.
 Seidersville Northampton, Pa.
 Seisholtzville Berks, Pa.
 Selby Station Bureau, Ill.
 Selbyville Susquehanna, Del.
 Selbyport Alleghany, Md.
 Seblen Suffolk, N. Y.
 Selden Newark, Mo.
 Seelfridgeville Will, Ill.
 Seelin's Grove Snyder, Pa.
 Selkirk Marion, S. C.
 Sellersburg Clark, Ind.
 Sells's Tavern Bucks, Pa.
 Selma Dallas, Ala.
 Selma Besaw, Tex.
 Selma Alleghany, Va.
 Selma McLean, Ill.
 Selma Clark, Ohio.
 Selma Delaware, Ind.
 Seminary Washita, Ark.
 Seminole Manatee, Fla.
 Sempronius Cayuga, N. Y.
 Sempronius Austin, Tex.
 Senaahoba De Soto, Miss.
 Seneca Venango, Pa.
 Seneca Nemaha, Kan.
 Seneca Anderson, S. C.
 Seneca Lenawee, Mich.
 Seneca Crawford, Wis.
 Seneca Castle Ontario, N. Y.
 Seneca Falls Seneca, N. Y.
 Seneca Hill Onondaga, N. Y.
 Seneca River Cayuga, N. Y.
 Senecaville Guernsey, Ohio.
 Senex McLean, Ill.
 Senet Cayuga, N. Y.
 Sentinel Store Beaver, La.
 Sentinel Prairie Polk, Mo.
 Sepulga Conecuh, Ala.
 Serena La Salle, Ill.
 Sereau Columbia, Pa.
 Serapia Warren, N. J.
 Sergeant's Bluff Woodbury, Iowa.
 Sergeant'sville Hunterdon, N. J.
 Service Beaver, Pa.
 Setauket Suffolk, N. Y.
 Setler's Store Chester, Pa.
 Seven Islands Fluvanna, Va.
 Seven Islands Butte, Ga.
 Seven Leagues Smith, Tex.
 Seven Mile Butler, Ohio.
 Seven Mile Creek Adams, Wis.
 Seven Mile Ford Smyth, Va.
 Seven Oaks Galveston, Tex.
 Seventy-Eight Johnson, Iowa.
 Seventy-Seven Johnson, Iowa.
 Seventy-Six Clinton, Ky.
 Seven-Six Beaver, Pa.
 Seven Valleys York, Pa.
 Sewerlyville Sedar, Pa.
 Sewille Madison, Va.
 Seward Brown, Kans.
 Seward Montgomery, Ga.
 Seward Kendall, Ill.
 Seward Schoharie, N. Y.
 Seward's Mills Kennebec, Me.
 Sewee Meigs, Tenn.
 Sewellsville Belmont, Ohio.
 Sewleklyville Alleghany, Pa.
 Sexton's Creek Clay, Ky.
 Sexonville Richland, Wis.
 Seymour Alleghany, N. Y.
 Seymour New Haven, Conn.
 Seymour Jackson, Ind.
 Seybournsville Hardy, Va.
 Shabon's Grove De Kalb, Ill.
 Shabonier Fayette, Ill.
 Shado Athens, Ohio.
 Shade Furnace Somerset, Pa.
 Shade Gap Huntingdon, Pa.
 Shade Mill Alleghany, Md.
 Shadville Franklin, Minn.
 Shadwell Abemarle, Va.
 Shady Johnson, Tenn.
 Shady Dale Jasper, Ga.
 Shady Grove Davidson, Ky.
 Shady Grove Jackson, Mo.
 Shady Grove Houston, Tex.
 Shady Grove Duluth, Mo.
 Shady Grove Gibson, Tenn.
 Shady Grove Franklin, Va.
 Shady Grove Washington, La.

Service Berrien, Pa.
 Setauket Suffolk, N. Y.
 Setler's Store Chester, Pa.
 Seven Islands Fluvanna, Va.
 Seven Islands Butte, Ga.
 Seven Leagues Smith, Tex.
 Seven Mile Butler, Ohio.
 Seven Mile Creek Adams, Wis.
 Seven Mile Ford Smyth, Va.
 Seven Oaks Galveston, Tex.
 Seventy-Eight Johnson, Iowa.
 Seventy-Seven Johnson, Iowa.
 Seventy-Six Clinton, Ky.
 Seven-Six Beaver, Pa.
 Seven Valleys York, Pa.
 Sewerlyville Sedar, Pa.
 Sewille Madison, Va.
 Seward Brown, Kans.
 Seward Montgomery, Ga.
 Seward Kendall, Ill.
 Seward Schoharie, N. Y.
 Seward's Mills Kennebec, Me.
 Sewee Meigs, Tenn.
 Sewellsville Belmont, Ohio.
 Sewleklyville Alleghany, Pa.
 Sexton's Creek Clay, Ky.
 Sexonville Richland, Wis.
 Seymour Alleghany, N. Y.
 Seymour New Haven, Conn.
 Seymour Jackson, Ind.
 Seybournsville Hardy, Va.
 Shabon's Grove De Kalb, Ill.
 Shabonier Fayette, Ill.
 Shado Athens, Ohio.
 Shade Furnace Somerset, Pa.
 Shade Gap Huntingdon, Pa.
 Shade Mill Alleghany, Md.
 Shadville Franklin, Minn.
 Shadwell Abemarle, Va.
 Shady Johnson, Tenn.
 Shady Dale Jasper, Ga.
 Shady Grove Davidson, Ky.
 Shady Grove Jackson, Mo.
 Shady Grove Houston, Tex.
 Shady Grove Duluth, Mo.
 Shady Grove Gibson, Tenn.
 Shady Grove Franklin, Va.
 Shady Grove Washington, La.

Sharon Wythe, Va.
 Sharon Walworth, Wis.
 Sharon Delaware, Ind.
 Sharon Noble, Ohio.
 Sharon Tipton, Tenn.
 Sharon Taliaferro, Ga.
 Sharon Centre Schoharie, N. Y.
 Sharon Centre Medina, Ohio.
 Sharon Centre Potter, Pa.
 Sharon Springs Schoharie, N. Y.
 Sharon Station Dutches, N. Y.
 Sharon Valley York, S. C.
 Sharpsville Hamilton, Ohio.
 Sharpesville Montgomery, Ala.
 Sharpesburg Erie, Ky.
 Sharpesburg Washington, Md.
 Sharpesburg Marion, Mo.
 Sharpesburg Alleghany, Pa.
 Sharp's Mills Harrison, Ind.
 Sharpsville Tipton, Ind.
 Sharp Top Cherokee, Ga.
 Sharptown Somerset, Md.
 Sharptown Salem, N. J.
 Shartlesville Berks, Pa.
 Shasta Shasta, Cal.
 Shatterfield Elgin, S. C.
 Shaws Morrow, Mo.
 Shawsburg Cook, Ill.
 Shaver's Creek Huntington, Pa.
 Shavertown Delaware, N. Y.
 Shawan Baltimore, Md.
 Shawangunk Ulster, N. Y.
 Shawnee Niagara, N. Y.
 Shawnee Johnson, Kans.
 Shawnee Monroe, Pa.
 Shawnee Mission Johnson, Kans.
 Shawnee Mound Henry, Mo.
 Shawnee Mound Tippecanoe, Ind.
 Shawneetown Gallatin, Ill.
 Shaw's Flat Buchanan, Cal.
 Shaw's Mills Guilford, N. C.
 Shaw's Point Macoupin, Ill.
 Shaw's Store Cheatham, Tenn.
 Shawsville Hartford, Md.
 Shawsville Montgomery, Va.
 Shawsville Clearfield, Pa.
 Shaw-wu-no Outagamie, Wis.
 Sheakleyville Mercer, Pa.
 Shearer's X Roads Westmoreland, Pa.
 Sheasville Morgan, Ind.
 Sheboygan (c. h.) Sheboygan, Wis.
 Sheboygan Falls Sheboygan, Wis.
 Sheb's Corners Madison, N. Y.
 Sheepsfoot Bridge Lincoln, Mo.
 Sheets' Mill Hampden, Va.
 Sheffield Fayette, Ala.
 Sheffield Newton, Ga.
 Sheffield Berkshire, Mass.
 Sheffield Caledonia, Vt.
 Sheffield Bureau, Ill.
 Sheffield Warren, Pa.
 Sheffield Lorain, Ohio.
 Sheffield Cape Girardeau Mo.
 Sheffield Lake Lorain, Ohio.
 Shehola Pike, Pa.
 Shehsville Hamilton, Ind.
 Sheburn Lee, Ill.
 Sheburn Chittenden, Vt.
 Sheburne Franklin, Mass.
 Sheburne Falls Franklin, Mass.
 Shelby Orleans, N. Y.
 Shelby (c. h.) Cleveland, N. C.
 Shelby Richland, Ohio.
 Shelby Austin, Tex.
 Shelby Basin Orleans, N. Y.
 Shelby Creek Tipton, Ala.
 Shelby Springs Shelby, Ala.
 Shelbyville (c. h.) Blue Earth, Minn.
 Shelbyville (c. h.) Shelby, Ind.
 Shelbyville (c. h.) Shelby, Ky.
 Shelbyville (c. h.) Shelby, Ky.
 Shelbyville (c. h.) Bedford, Tenn.
 Shelbyville (c. h.) Shelby, Tex.
 Shelbyville Iowa.
 Sheldon Houston, Minn.
 Sheldon Franklin, Vt.
 Sheldon Wyoming, N. Y.
 Sheldon's Grove Schuyler, Ill.
 Sheltonville Norfolk, Mass.
 Sheltrake Seneca, N. Y.
 Shell Mound Sun Flower, Miss.
 Shell Pot Wakefield, Pa.
 Shell Rock Freeborn, Minn.
 Shell Rock Butler, Iowa.
 Shell Rock Falls Clinton, Iowa.

Shensville Morgan, Ind.
 Sheboygan (c. h.) Sheboygan, Wis.
 Sheboygan Falls Sheboygan, Wis.
 Sheb's Corners Madison, N. Y.
 Sheepsfoot Bridge Lincoln, Mo.
 Sheets' Mill Hampden, Va.
 Sheffield Fayette, Ala.
 Sheffield Newton, Ga.
 Sheffield Berkshire, Mass.
 Sheffield Caledonia, Vt.
 Sheffield Bureau, Ill.
 Sheffield Warren, Pa.
 Sheffield Lorain, Ohio.
 Sheffield Cape Girardeau Mo.
 Sheffield Lake Lorain, Ohio.
 Shehola Pike, Pa.
 Shehsville Hamilton, Ind.
 Sheburn Lee, Ill.
 Sheburn Chittenden, Vt.
 Sheburne Franklin, Mass.
 Sheburne Falls Franklin, Mass.
 Shelby Orleans, N. Y.
 Shelby (c. h.) Cleveland, N. C.
 Shelby Richland, Ohio.
 Shelby Austin, Tex.
 Shelby Basin Orleans, N. Y.
 Shelby Creek Tipton, Ala.
 Shelby Springs Shelby, Ala.
 Shelbyville (c. h.) Blue Earth, Minn.
 Shelbyville (c. h.) Shelby, Ind.
 Shelbyville (c. h.) Shelby, Ky.
 Shelbyville (c. h.) Shelby, Ky.
 Shelbyville (c. h.) Bedford, Tenn.
 Shelbyville (c. h.) Shelby, Tex.
 Shelbyville Iowa.
 Sheldon Houston, Minn.
 Sheldon Franklin, Vt.
 Sheldon Wyoming, N. Y.
 Sheldon's Grove Schuyler, Ill.
 Sheltonville Norfolk, Mass.
 Sheltrake Seneca, N. Y.
 Shell Mound Sun Flower, Miss.
 Shell Pot Wakefield, Pa.
 Shell Rock Freeborn, Minn.
 Shell Rock Butler, Iowa.
 Shell Rock Falls Clinton, Iowa.

Shiloh Marengo, Ala.
 Shiloh Cumberland, N. J.
 Shiloh Callaway, Ky.
 Shiloh Gibson, Tenn.
 Shiloh King George, Va.
 Shiloh Sumter, S. C.
 Shiloh Union, La.
 Shiloh Hunt, Tex.
 Shilmerville Lehigh, Pa.
 Shin Creek Sullivan, N. Y.
 Shingle Creek St. Lawrence, N. Y.
 Shingle House Potter, Pa.
 Shiocton Harrison, Pa.
 Shiocton Outagamie, Wis.
 Shipman Macoupin, Ill.
 Shipp McKean, Pa.
 Shippensburg Cumberland, Pa.
 Shippensburg Clinton, Pa.
 Shiremantown Cumberland, Pa.
 Shirland Alleghany, Pa.
 Shirley Piquette, Me.
 Shirley McLean, Ill.
 Shirley Middlesex, Mass.
 Shirley Erie, N. Y.
 Shirley Tyler, Va.
 Shirley Mills Piquette, Me.
 Shirk Huntington, Ill.
 Shirley Village Middlesex, Mass.
 Shoal Creek Hall, Ga.
 Shoal Creek Benton, Ala.
 Shoals of Ogeechee Hancock, Ga.
 Shoalton Levy, Fla.
 Shober's Mills Carroll, Ohio.
 Shocco Springs Warren, N. C.
 Shockey's Prairie Lamar, Tex.
 Shoemaker's Monroe, Pa.
 Shoemaker'sville Lehigh, Pa.
 Shokan Ulster, N. Y.
 Shokokan Henderson, Ill.
 Shocow Columbia, Va.
 Shoneytown Putnam, Ga.
 Shongalo Carroll, Miss.
 Shongo Alleghany, N. Y.
 Shocobota Clark, Miss.
 Shooting Creek Cherokee, N. C.
 Shoppers Rock, Wis.
 Shop Spring Wilson, Tenn.
 Shop Spring Newberry, S. C.
 Shoreham Addison, Vt.
 Short Bend Dent, Mo.
 Short Branch Cuthoun, Miss.
 Short Creek Grayson, Ky.
 Short Creek Harrison, Ohio.
 Short Creek Brooke, Va.
 Short Mountain Dauphin, Pa.
 Shortsville Bullitt, Ky.
 Shortsville Ontario, N. Y.
 Shortville Randolph, Ala.
 Short Tract Alleghany, N. Y.
 Shoutwell Franklin, Mo.
 Shoustown Alleghany, Pa.
 Shown's X Roads Johnson, Tenn.
 Shrove Wayne, Ohio.
 Shroveport (c. h.) Caddo, La.
 Shrovebury Worcester, Mass.
 Shrowsbury Monmouth, N. J.
 Shrowsbury Burlington, Vt.
 Shrowsbury Kanawha, Va.
 Shrub Oak Westchester, N. Y.
 Shuay's Mills Green, Wis.
 Shuayville Johnson, Iowa.
 Shuaverville Buncombe, N. C.
 Shuaburgh La Fayette, Va.
 Shunk Sullivan, Pa.
 Shunk Henry, Ohio.
 Shunualak Nozodes, Miss.
 Shushan Washington, N. Y.
 Shutesbury Franklin, Mass.
 Shuter's Corners Schoharie, N. Y.
 Shy Post Audan, Mo.
 Sibbey Jackson, Mo.
 Sicily Highland, Ohio.
 Sicily Island Catahoula, La.
 Sidelind Hill Brantford, Vt.
 Sidney Marshall, Ind.
 Sidney Kennebec, Me.
 Sidney Hunterdon, N. J.
 Sidney Delaware, N. Y.
 Sidney Shelby, Ohio.
 Sidney Fremont, Iowa.
 Sidney Bates, Mo.
 Sidney Champlain, Ill.
 Sidney Centre Delaware, N. Y.
 Sidney Plains Delaware, N. Y.
 Sidor Carroll, Miss.

Shorchman Addison, Vt.
 Short Bend Dent, Mo.
 Short Branch Cuthoun, Miss.
 Short Creek Grayson, Ky.
 Short Creek Harrison, Ohio.
 Short Creek Brooke, Va.
 Short Mountain Dauphin, Pa.
 Shortsville Bullitt, Ky.
 Shortsville Ontario, N. Y.
 Shortville Randolph, Ala.
 Short Tract Alleghany, N. Y.
 Shoutwell Franklin, Mo.
 Shoustown Alleghany, Pa.
 Shown's X Roads Johnson, Tenn.
 Shrove Wayne, Ohio.
 Shroveport (c. h.) Caddo, La.
 Shrovebury Worcester, Mass.
 Shrowsbury Monmouth, N. J.
 Shrowsbury Burlington, Vt.
 Shrowsbury Kanawha, Va.
 Shrub Oak Westchester, N. Y.
 Shuay's Mills Green, Wis.
 Shuayville Johnson, Iowa.
 Shuaverville Buncombe, N. C.
 Shuaburgh La Fayette, Va.
 Shunk Sullivan, Pa.
 Shunk Henry, Ohio.
 Shunualak Nozodes, Miss.
 Shushan Washington, N. Y.
 Shutesbury Franklin, Mass.
 Shuter's Corners Schoharie, N. Y.
 Shy Post Audan, Mo.
 Sibbey Jackson, Mo.
 Sicily Highland, Ohio.
 Sicily Island Catahoula, La.
 Sidelind Hill Brantford, Vt.
 Sidney Marshall, Ind.
 Sidney Kennebec, Me.
 Sidney Hunterdon, N. J.
 Sidney Delaware, N. Y.
 Sidney Shelby, Ohio.
 Sidney Fremont, Iowa.
 Sidney Bates, Mo.
 Sidney Champlain, Ill.
 Sidney Centre Delaware, N. Y.
 Sidney Plains Delaware, N. Y.
 Sidor Carroll, Miss.

Simpson's Store Washington, Pa.
 Simpson's Store Johnson, Mo.
 Simpsonville Shelby, Ky.
 Simpsonville Howard, Md.
 Sinsbury Hartford, Conn.
 Simsbury Union, S. C.
 Sinclair's Bottom Smyth, Va.
 Singletaryville Williams, S. C.
 Singleton Winston, Miss.
 Sing Sing Westchester, N. Y.
 Sinking Creek Craig, Va.
 Sinking Spring Highland, Ohio.
 Sinking Spring Berks, Pa.
 Sinking Valley Blair, Pa.
 Sinks Grove Monroe, Va.
 Sinnamahoning Clinton, Pa.
 Sinope Caldwell, La.
 Sinsinwa Mound Grant, Wis.
 Sioux Agency Brown, Minn.
 Sioux City Woodbury, Iowa.
 Siopesville Somerset, Pa.
 Sippecan Plymouth, Mass.
 Sipsey Turnpike Tusculum, Ala.
 Sir John's Run Morgan, Va.
 Sissonville Kanawha, Va.
 Sisco Dale Comah, Tex.
 Sister's Ferry Effingham, Md.
 Sister Springs Edgefield, S. C.
 Sistersville Tyler, Va.
 Siuslaw Lane, Oreg.
 Six Corners Richland, Ohio.
 Six Corners Ottawa, Mich.
 Six Mile Jennings, Ind.
 Six Mile Falls Penobscot, Me.
 Six Mile Run Somerset, N. J.
 Six Mile Run Bedford, Pa.
 Six Runs Sampson, N. C.
 Sixteen Mile Stand Hamilton, O.
 Skaneateles Onondaga, N. Y.
 Skaneateles Roads Mercer, Ohio.
 Skeneok Fannin, Ga.
 Skelnah Fannin, Ga.
 Skinner's Green, Wis.
 Skinner's Eddy Wyoming, Pa.
 Skinsquater Chesterfield, Va.
 Skippack Montgomery, Pa.
 Skipperville Dale, Ala.
 Skipperville Land of Georgia, Miss.
 Skull's Mountain Hall, Ga.
 Skowhegan Somerset, Me.
 Skull Lick Audrain, Mo.
 Slabtown Anderson, S. C.
 Slack Mason, Ky.
 Slack Water Stark, Ill.
 Slacksville Lancaster, Pa.
 Sladesville Hyde, N. C.
 Slab Grant, Ind.
 Slatedford Northampton, Pa.
 Slate Hill York, Pa.
 Slate Hill Orange, N. Y.
 Slate Lick Armstrong, Pa.
 Slate Mills Rappahannock, Va.
 Slate Ridge York, Pa.
 Slatorville Tompkins, N. Y.
 Slatorville Providence, R. I.
 Slatorville Washington, N. Y.
 Slato Spring Cuthoun, Miss.
 Slatington Lehigh, Pa.
 Slaugetonville Lehigh, Ky.
 Sleepy Creek Wayne, N. Y.
 Sleep Creek Bridge Morgan, Va.
 Sligo Henry, Ky.
 Sligo Clinton, Ohio.
 Sligo Marshall, Ind.
 Slippery Ford Marshall, Va.
 Slippery Rock Butler, Pa.
 Sloanville Schoharie, N. Y.
 Sloanville Rockland, N. Y.
 Sloonville Washington, R. I.
 Sloyersville Luzerne, Pa.
 Small Point Sagadahoc, Me.
 Smelter's Mills Utah, Ind.
 Smelter's Grove Indiana, Pa.
 Smicksburg Indiana, Pa.
 Smiley Susquehanna, Pa.
 Smileytown Spencer, Ky.
 Smith Bridge Robeson, N. C.
 Smith Dale Antio, Miss.
 Smithfield Somerset, Me.
 Smithfield (c. h.) Johnson, N. C.
 Smithfield Jefferson, Ohio.
 Smithfield Polk, Tex.
 Smithfield Fayette, Pa.
 Smithfield Henry, Ky.
 Smithfield Isle of Wight, Va.
 Smith Grove Davis, N. C.
 Smithland Livingston, Ky.

Skirvington Audrain, Mo.
 Skull Lick Audrain, Mo.
 Slabtown Anderson, S. C.
 Slack Mason, Ky.
 Slack Water Stark, Ill.
 Slacksville Lancaster, Pa.
 Sladesville Hyde, N. C.
 Slab Grant, Ind.
 Slatedford Northampton, Pa.
 Slate Hill York, Pa.
 Slatorville Tompkins, N. Y.
 Slatorville Providence, R. I.
 Slatorville Washington, N. Y.
 Slato Spring Cuthoun, Miss.
 Slatington Lehigh, Pa.
 Slaugetonville Lehigh, Ky.
 Sleepy Creek Wayne, N. Y.
 Sleep Creek Bridge Morgan, Va.
 Sligo Henry, Ky.
 Sligo Clinton, Ohio.
 Sligo Marshall, Ind.
 Slippery Ford Marshall, Va.
 Slippery Rock Butler, Pa.
 Sloanville Schoharie, N. Y.
 Sloanville Rockland, N. Y.
 Sloonville Washington, R. I.
 Sloyersville Luzerne, Pa.
 Small Point Sagadahoc, Me.
 Smelter's Mills Utah, Ind.
 Smelter's Grove Indiana, Pa.
 Smicksburg Indiana, Pa.
 Smiley Susquehanna, Pa.
 Smileytown Spencer, Ky.
 Smith Bridge Robeson, N. C.
 Smith Dale Antio, Miss.
 Smithfield Somerset, Me.
 Smithfield (c. h.) Johnson, N. C.
 Smithfield Jefferson, Ohio.
 Smithfield Polk, Tex.
 Smithfield Fayette, Pa.
 Smithfield Henry, Ky.
 Smithfield Isle of Wight, Va.
 Smith Grove Davis, N. C.
 Smithland Livingston, Ky.

Smithville Albemarle, Va.
 Smithville (c. h.) De Kalb, Ill.
 Smithville Lumpkin, Ga.
 Smithville Monroe, Miss.
 Smithville Flats Chenango, N. Y.
 Smizer's Mills St. Louis, Mo.
 Smoky Hollow Columbia, Mo.
 Smoky Ordinary Brunswick, Me.
 Smook's Point Mendocino, Cal.
 Smyrna Smyrna, Ky.
 Smyrna Smyrna, Ky.
 Smyrna Chenango, N. Y.
 Smyrna Barnwell, S. C.
 Smyrna Harrison, Va.
 Smyrna Rutherford, N. J.
 Smyrna Carteret, N. J.
 Smyrna Lancaster, Pa.
 Smyrna Decatur, Ga.
 Smachwine Putnam, N. Y.
 Snapping Shoals Nevada, Nev.
 Snead's Ferry Onondaga, N. Y.
 Sneadsville Hancock, Ga.
 Snelling's Ranch Morristown, Tenn.
 Snell's Mill Harpersburg, Miss.
 Snibbar La Fayette, Ga.
 Snider Jefferson, Mo.
 Snodgrassville Jefferson, Mo.
 Snookville Defiance, Ohio.
 Snow Camp Alamance, N. C.
 Snow Creek Fredell, Wis.
 Snow Creek Pickett, Pa.
 Snow Creek Marshall, Mich.
 Snow Creek Franklin, Pa.
 Snow Falls Osgood, N. Y.
 Snow Hill Wilcox, Ga.
 Snow Hill Hamilton, N. Y.
 Snow Hill Walker, N. Y.
 Snow Hill (c. h.) Worcester, Mass.
 Snow Hill Clinton, N. Y.
 Snow Hill (c. h.) Greene, N. Y.
 Snow Hill Nicholas, Mo.
 Snow's Store Chocoma, Pa.
 Snowville Chocoma, Pa.
 Snyder's Monroe, Pa.
 Snyderstown Northumberland, Pa.
 Snyder'sville Franklin, Pa.
 Soapstone Mountain Randolph, Pa.
 Socopocopy Coosa, Ala.
 Social Circle Walton, Ga.
 Social Hill McLean, Va.
 Society Hill Macon, Ga.
 Society Hill Darlington, S. C.
 Socorro Socorro, N. M.
 Sodus Champlain, N. Y.
 Sodus Wayne, N. Y.
 Sodus Centre Wayne, N. Y.
 Sodus Point Wayne, N. Y.
 Sody Watauga, N. C.
 Sockey Moore, N. Y.
 Solomon Grove Moore, N. Y.
 Solitude Pomfret, Vt.
 Solon Johnson, N. Y.
 Solon Somerset, Pa.
 Solon Cortland, N. Y.
 Solon Cuyahoga, Ohio.
 Solon White, Ohio.
 Solon Monroe, N. Y.
 Solon Mills McHenry, Ill.
 Solberry Greene, N. Y.
 Solersville Madison, N. Y.
 Somersfield Somerset, Pa.
 Somers Toland, N. Y.
 Somers Westchester, N. Y.
 Somers Steaks, N. Y.
 Somers St. Croix, Wis.
 Somers Saline, Mo.
 Somers (c. h.) Fukuoka, Japan.
 Somers Bates, Mo.
 Somers Hillsdale, N. Y.
 Somers Amherst, Mass.
 Somers Niagara, N. Y.
 Somers (c. h.) Perry, N. Y.
 Somers (c. h.) Somerset, Pa.
 Somers Orange, N. Y.
 Somers Mills Somerset, Pa.
 Somers Point Toland, N. Y.
 Somerville Belmont, Mass.
 Somerton Philadelphia, Pa.
 Somerton Nanamond, N. Y.
 Somerville (c. h.) Morgan, Pa.
 Somerville Middlesex, Mass.
 Somerville (c. h.) Somerset, Pa.

Socopocopy Coosa, Ala.
 Social Circle Walton, Ga.
 Social Hill McLean, Va.
 Society Hill Macon, Ga.
 Society Hill Darlington, S. C.
 Socorro Socorro, N. M.
 Sodus Champlain, N. Y.
 Sodus Wayne, N. Y.
 Sodus Centre Wayne, N. Y.
 Sodus Point Wayne, N. Y.
 Sody Watauga, N. C.
 Sockey Moore, N. Y.
 Solomon Grove Moore, N. Y.
 Solitude Pomfret, Vt.
 Solon Johnson, N. Y.
 Solon Somerset, Pa.
 Solon Cortland, N. Y.
 Solon Cuyahoga, Ohio.
 Solon White, Ohio.
 Solon Monroe, N. Y.
 Solon Mills McHenry, Ill.
 Solberry Greene, N. Y.
 Solersville Madison, N. Y.
 Somersfield Somerset, Pa.
 Somers Toland, N. Y.
 Somers Westchester, N. Y.
 Somers Steaks, N. Y.
 Somers St. Croix, Wis.
 Somers Saline, Mo.
 Somers (c. h.) Fukuoka, Japan.
 Somers Bates, Mo.
 Somers Hillsdale, N. Y.
 Somers Amherst, Mass.
 Somers Niagara, N. Y.
 Somers (c. h.) Perry, N. Y.
 Somers (c. h.) Somerset, Pa.
 Somers Orange, N. Y.
 Somers Mills Somerset, Pa.
 Somers Point Toland, N. Y.
 Somerville Belmont, Mass.
 Somerton Philadelphia, Pa.
 Somerton Nanamond, N. Y.
 Somerville (c. h.) Morgan, Pa.
 Somerville Middlesex, Mass.
 Somerville (c. h.) Somerset, Pa.

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX, OR READY REFERENCE.

[illegible]

sville..... <i>Morgan, Ind.</i>	Shoreham..... <i>Addison, Vt.</i>	Skowhegan..... <i>Somerset, Me.</i>	Sociopolis..... <i>Walton, Ga.</i>	S. Chesterville... <i>Franklin, Me.</i>	S. Norridgewood... <i>Somerset, Me.</i>
oygan (c.h.) <i>Sheboygan, Wis.</i>	Short Bend..... <i>Dent, Mo.</i>	Skull Lick..... <i>Adair, Mo.</i>	Social Circle..... <i>Walton, Ga.</i>	South China..... <i>Kennebec, Me.</i>	South Norwalk..... <i>Cook, Ill.</i>
oygan Falls <i>Sheboygan, Wis.</i>	Short Branch..... <i>Cuthoun, Miss.</i>	Stonblown..... <i>Anderson, S. C.</i>	Social Hill..... <i>MoLean, Ky.</i>	South Clifton..... <i>Lueserne, Pa.</i>	South Norwalk..... <i>Fairfield, Conn.</i>
oCorners..... <i>Madison, N. Y.</i>	Short Creek..... <i>Grayson, Ky.</i>	Slack..... <i>Mason, Ky.</i>	Society Hill..... <i>Macon, Ala.</i>	South Colon..... <i>St. Lawrence, N. Y.</i>	Southold..... <i>Suffolk, N. Y.</i>
pscott Bridge, <i>Lincoln, Mo.</i>	Short Creek..... <i>Harrison, Ohio.</i>	Slack Water..... <i>Stark, Ill.</i>	Society Hill..... <i>Darlington, S. C.</i>	South Columbia..... <i>Herkimer, N. Y.</i>	South Olive..... <i>Noble, Ohio.</i>
rt Mill..... <i>Hamshire, Va.</i>	Short Creek..... <i>Brooke, Va.</i>	Slackwater..... <i>Lancaster, Pa.</i>	Socorro..... <i>Socorro, N. Mex.</i>	South Corinth..... <i>Saratoga, N. Y.</i>	S. Onondaga..... <i>Onondaga, N. Y.</i>
		Slackwater..... <i>Madison, N. C.</i>	Sodaville..... <i>Champaign, Ill.</i>		

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX, OR READY REFERENCE

South Wardboro. Windham, Vt.	Springfield (a. h.) Sagamon, Ill.	Stagville. Orange, N. C.	Stevens' Plains Cumberland, Mo.	Stratford Blue Hill Stratford, N. H.
South Warren. Bradford, Pa.	Springfield. Franklin, Ind.	Stahlsdown. Washington, Pa.	Stevens' Point. Portage, Wis.	Stratford Corner. Stratford, N. H.
South Warsaw. Wyoming, N. Y.	Springfield. Keokuk, Iowa	Stamford. Fairfield, Conn.	Stevensville. Bradford, Pa.	Stratford Creek. Jackson, Ala.
South Warsaw. Allen, Ohio	Springfield. Richmond, N. C.	Stamford. Delaware, N. Y.	Stevensville. Portage, Pa.	Stratford Fork. York, Pa.
South Watford. Oxford, Mo.	Springfield. Sullivan, N. H.	Stamford. Bennington, Vt.	Stevensville. Sullivan, N. Y.	Stratford. Carteret, N. C.
South Wearo. Hillsboro, N. H.	Springfield. Washington, Ky.	Stamper's Creek. Orange, Ind.	Stevensville. King & Queen, Va.	Straight's Corner. Tioga, N. Y.
South Wellfleet Barnstable, Mass.	Springfield. Livingston, La.	Stamperville. Early, Ga.	Stewart. Erie, Pa.	Strait's Lake. Oakland, Mich.
South West. Warren, Pa.	Springfield. Penobscot, Me.	Stamping Ground. Scott, Ky.	Stewart's Ferry Davidson, Tenn.	Stratville. Perry, Ohio.
South West. Elkhart, Ind.	Springfield. Hampden, Me.	Stanardville (a. h.) Greene, Va.	Stewart's Run. Venango, Pa.	Strasbourg. Tazewell, Ohio.
South Westerlo. Albany, N. Y.	Springfield. Oakland, Mich.	Standing Point. Leake, Miss.	Stewartstown. Coos, N. H.	Strasbourg. Lancaster, Pa.
South Westlawboro Hancock, Me.	Springfield (a. h.) Greene, Me.	Standing Rock. Stewart, Tenn.	Stewartstown Monongalia, Va.	Strasbourg. Shenandoah, Va.
South Westfield. Oneco, N. Y.	Springfield. Essex, N. J.	Standing Stone. Bradford, Pa.	Stewartstown. York, Pa.	Strasbourg. Cook, Ill.
South Westport. Bristol, Mass.	Springfield. Otogo, N. J.	Standish. Cumberland, Me.	Stewartsville. Warren, N. J.	Strata. Montgomery, Ala.
South Westport. Bristol, Mass.	Springfield. Limonova, Tex.	Stanford. Monroe, Ind.	Stewartville Westmoreland, Pa.	Stratford. Fairfield, Conn.
South Whitehall. Lehigh, Pa.	Springfield (a. h.) Lancaster, Pa.	Stanford (a. h.) Lancaster, Pa.	Stewartville. De Kalb, Mo.	Stratford. Fulton, N. H.
South Whitley. Whitley, Ind.	Springfield. Bradford, Pa.	Stanfordville. Teas, Mo.	Stiles's Shoal. Cleveland, N. C.	Stratham. Rockingham, N. H.
Southwick. Hampden, Mass.	Springfield. Watworth, Wis.	Stanfordville. Putnam, Ga.	Stickleysville. Lee, Va.	Stratton. Windham, Vt.
St. Wilbraham Berkshire, Mass.	Springfield. Robertson, Tenn.	Stanbop. Hutchins, N. J.	Stidleyville. Cravford, Ill.	Stratton's Fall. Delaware, N. Y.
St. Williamtown Barre, Mass.	Springfield. Hampshire, Va.	Stanbop. Susee, N. J.	Stiles. Cherokee, N. C.	Strattonville. Clinton, Pa.
South Wilson. Niagara, N. Y.	Springfield. Windsor, Vt.	Stanbop. Nash, N. C.	Stiles. Darle, Iowa.	Strattonville. Berke, Pa.
South Windham Cumberland, Me.	Springfield. Conway, Ark.	Stanley Corners Ontario, N. Y.	Stiles. Oconto, Wis.	Strawberry. Lawrence, Ark.
South Windham Windham, Conn.	Springfield. Olmsted, Minn.	Stanley's Creek. Gaston, N. C.	Stilesborough. Cusa, Ga.	Strawberry Hill Muscatine, Iowa.
South Windsor Hartford, Conn.	Springfield Centre Otogo, N. J.	Stanton. Hunterdon, N. J.	Stilesville. Hendricks, Ind.	Strawberry Plains Jefferson, Iowa.
South Windsor Kennebeck, Me.	Springfield X Roads. Erie, Pa.	Stanton. New Castle, Del.	Sill Pond. Kent, Md.	Strawberry Valley. York, Pa.
South Wolfboro Carroll, N. H.	Springfield Furnace Blair, Pa.	Stanton. New Castle, Del.	Sill River. Worcester, Mass.	Strawtown. Hamilton, Ind.
South Woodstock Windsor, Vt.	Springfield Mills. Noble, Ind.	Stanton. Lytle, Kans.	Sill Valley. Warren, Pa.	Streetsborough Portage, Ohio.
South Worcester. Otogo, N. Y.	Springfield Station Oakland, Mich.	Stanton Cop. Mines. Franklin, Pa.	Sillwater. Susee, N. J.	Street's Run. Alleghany, Pa.
South Wright. Otogo, N. Y.	Spring Forge. Pettis, Mo.	Stantonville. Somerset, Pa.	Sillwater. Saratoga, N. Y.	Stridling Springs Augusta, Va.
South Yarmouth Hillsdale, Mich.	Spring Garden. Cherokee, Ala.	Stantonville. McNairy, Tenn.	Sillwater. Columbia, Pa.	Strickersville Chester, Pa.
St. Yarmouth Barnstable, Mass.	Spring Garden. Jefferson, Ill.	Stanta Store. Clinton, Pa.	Sillwater. Tuscarawas, Ohio.	Stricklands. Ware, Ga.
St. Yonkers Westchester, N. Y.	Spring Garden Pittsburg, Pa.	Stanwick. Fairfield, Conn.	Sillwater. Washington, Minn.	Strickland's Ferry Kennebeck, Me.
St. Yonksland Washington, Oreg.	Spring Garden N. Hanover, N. C.	Stanwix. Onelda, N. Y.	Sillwell. Wood, Va.	Strickland's Ferry Kennebeck, Me.
Saxville. Monroe, Pa.	Spring Garden. Pettis, Mo.	Staples Ranch San Joaquin, Cal.	Sillwells. Butler, Ohio.	Strinestown. York, Pa.
Spaul's Depot. Ripley, Ind.	Spring Grove. Saut, Wis.	Stapleton. Richmond, N. Y.	Silt's Hill. Franklin, Ind.	Stringfield's Store Calhoun, Mo.
Spafford. Onondaga, N. Y.	Spring Grove. Warren, Ill.	Stapleton. Meade, Ky.	Siltville. Onelda, N. Y.	Stringtown. Richmond, Ind.
Spafford. La Fayette, Wis.	Spring Grove. Green, Wis.	Stapleton. Chickasaw, Iowa.	Stock Bridge. Berkshire, Mass.	Stringtown. Ripley, Ind.
Spaul's Hollow Onondaga, N. Y.	Spring Grove. Dallas, Mo.	Star. Assumption, La.	Stock Bridge. Ingham, Mass.	Stringtown. Bacon, Iowa.
Spain's. Henderson, Tenn.	Spring Grove. Houston, Minn.	Starfield. Bush, Ill.	Stock Bridge. Allen, Ga.	Stringtown. Cole, Mo.
Spang's Mills. Blair, Pa.	Spring Grove. Rowan, N. C.	Starfield. Carter, Ky.	Stock Bridge. Madison, N. Y.	Stringtown. Cole, Mo.
Spangville. Berke, Pa.	Spring Grove. Lawrence, S. C.	Star Furnace. Somerset, Pa.	Stock Bridge. Windsor, Vt.	Strode's Mills. Mifflin, Pa.
Spanishburg. Mercer, Pa.	Spring Grove. Surry, Va.	Stark. Coos, N. H.	Stock Creek. Scott, Va.	Strong. Franklin, Me.
Spanish Fork. Utah, Utah.	Spring Grove. Columbia, Fla.	Stark. Yates, N. Y.	Stockdale. Wabash, Ind.	Strongtown. Indiana, Pa.
Spanish Oaks Appomattox, Va.	Spring Grove. Oton, Nebr.	Starkboro. Addison, Vt.	Stockdale. Wabash, Ind.	Strongtown. Cuyahoga, Ohio.
Spanish Prairie. Crayford, Mo.	Spring Hill. Marengo, Ala.	Starkville (c. h.) Lee, Ga.	Stockdale. Wabash, Ind.	Strother. Fairbairn, S. C.
Sparksville. Jackson, Ind.	Spring Hill. Hempstead, Ark.	Starkville (c. h.) Oktobeha, Miss.	Stockdale. Wabash, Ind.	Stroud Glades. Nicholas, Va.
Spaulville. Marshall, Ill.	Spring Hill. Decatur, Ark.	Starkville. Markimer, N. Y.	Stockdale. Wabash, Ind.	Stroudsburg. Monroe, Pa.
Spaulville. Newton, Mo.	Spring Hill. Whitesides, Ill.	Starlington. Butler, Ala.	Stockdale. Wabash, Ind.	Strout. Williams, Ohio.
Spawr Bush. Orange, N. C.	Spring Hill. Livingston, Ill.	Star. Hocking, Ohio.	Stockdale. Wabash, Ind.	Strout. . . .

Serviceville	Beaver, Pa.	Shensville	Morgan, Ind.	Shoreham	Adair, Mo.
Setauket	Suffolk, N. Y.	Sheboygan (c. h.)	Sheboygan, Wis.	Short Bend	Dent, Mo.
Seizler's Store	Chester, Pa.	Sheboygan Falls	Sheboygan, Wis.	Short Branch	Cathoon, Miss.
Seven Islands	Fluvanna, Va.	Shed's Corners	Madison, N. Y.	Short Creek	Grayson, Ky.
Seven Leagues	Butler, Tex.	Sheepscott Bridge	Lincoln, Me.	Short Creek	Harrison, Ohio.
Seven Mile	Butler, Ohio.	Sheetz' Mill	Hampshire, Va.	Short Creek	Brooke, Va.
Seven Mile Creek	Adams, Wis.	Sheffield	Fayette, Ala.	Short Mountain	Dauphin, Pa.
Seven Mile Ford	Smith, Va.	Sheffield	Newton, Ga.	Shortsville	Hullitt, Ky.
Seven Mile Prairie	Darke, Ohio.	Sheffield	Berkshire, Mass.	Shortsville	Ontario, N. Y.
Seven Oaks	Galveston, Tex.	Sheffield	Caledonia, Vt.	Shortsville	Randolph, Ala.
Seventy-Eight	Johnson, Iowa.	Sheffield	Bureau, Ill.	Short Tract	Allegheny, N. Y.
Seventy-Seven	Johnson, Iowa.	Sheffield	Warren, Pa.	Shotwell	Franklin, Mo.
Seventy-Six	Clinton, Ky.	Sheffield	Lorain, Ohio.	Shoutown	Allegheny, Pa.
Seventy-Six	Beaver, Pa.	Sheffield Lake	Lorain, Ohio.	Shown's X Roads	Johnson, Tenn.
Seven Valleys	York, Pa.	Shelbina	Pike, Pa.	Shreve	Wayne, Ohio.
Sevierville	Sevier, Tenn.	Shelbyville	Hamilton, Ind.	Shreveport (c. h.)	Caddo, La.
Seville	Madison, Va.	Shelburn	Lee, Ill.	Shrewsbury	Worcester, Mass.
Seward	Brown, Kans.	Shelburn	Cook, N. H.	Shrewsbury	Monmouth, N. J.
Seward	Montgomery, Ga.	Shelburn	Chittenden, Vt.	Shrewsbury	York, Pa.
Seward	Kendall, Ill.	Shelburne	Franklin, Mass.	Shrewsbury	Rutland, Vt.
Seward's Mills	Kennebec, Mo.	Shelburne Falls	Franklin, Mass.	Shrewsbury	Kanawha, N. Y.
Sewee	Meigs, Tenn.	Shelby	Clark, Iowa.	Shrub Oak	Washington, N. Y.
Sewellsville	Belmont, Ohio.	Shelby (c. h.)	Greene, N. Y.	Shuoy's Mills	Green, Wis.
Sewicklyville	Allegheny, Pa.	Shelby	Cleveland, N. C.	Shuoyville	Johnson, Iowa.
Sexton's Creek	Clay, Ky.	Shelby	Richland, Ohio.	Shutordville	Buncombe, N. C.
Sextonville	Richland, Wis.	Shelby	Austin, Tex.	Shullsburg	La Fayette, Wis.
Seymour	Allegheny, N. Y.	Shelby Basin	Greene, N. Y.	Shunk	Sullivan, Pa.
Seymour	New Haven, Conn.	Shelby Creek	Greene, N. Y.	Shunk	Henry, Ohio.
Seymour	Jackson, Ind.	Shelby Springs	Shelby, Ala.	Shunualak	Noxubee, Miss.
Seymoursville	Hardy, Va.	Shelbyville	Blue Earth, Minn.	Shushan	Washington, N. Y.
Shabbonas' Grove	De Kalb, Ill.	Shelbyville (c. h.)	Shelby, Ill.	Shutesbury	Franklin, Mass.
Shabonier	Fayette, Ill.	Shelbyville (c. h.)	Shelby, Ky.	Shuter's Corners	Schoharie, N. Y.
Shade	Athens, Ohio.	Shelbyville (c. h.)	Shelby, Mo.	Shy Post	Andover, N. C.
Shade Furnace	Somerset, Pa.	Shelbyville (c. h.)	Shelby, Tenn.	Sibbey	Jackson, Mo.
Shade Gap	Huntingdon, Pa.	Shelbyville (c. h.)	Shelby, Tex.	Sibbey	Highland, Ohio.
Shade Mill	Allegheny, Md.	Shelbyville	Shelby, Iowa.	Sidely Island	Catahoula, La.
Shadville	Franklin, Ohio.	Sheldon	Houston, Minn.	Sideling Hill	Braxton, Va.
Shadwell	Albemarle, Va.	Sheldon	Franklin, Vt.	Sidney	Marshall, Ind.
Shady	Johnson, Tenn.	Sheldon	Wyoming, N. Y.	Sidney	Kennebec, Mo.
Shady Dale	Tasper, Ga.	Sheldon's Grove	Schwartz, Ill.	Sidney	Hunkerdon, N. J.
Shady Grove	Crittenden, Ky.	Sheldonville	Norfolk, Mass.	Sidney	Delaware, N. Y.
Shady Grove	Davidson, N. C.	Shelbroke	Seneca, N. Y.	Sidney	Shelby, Ohio.
Shady Grove	Alamogordo, Tex.	Shell Mound	Sun Flower, Miss.	Sidney	Fremont, Iowa.
Shady Grove	Dallas, Mo.	Shell Point	Wakulla, Fla.	Sidney	Ralls, Mo.
Shady Grove	Gilson, Tenn.	Shell Rock	Freeborn, Minn.	Sidney	Champaign, Ill.
Shady Grove	Franklin, Pa.	Shell Rock	Butler, Iowa.	Sidney Centre	Delaware, N. Y.
Shady Grove	Washington, La.	Shell Rock Falls	C. Gordon, Iowa.	Sidney Plains	Delaware, N. Y.
Shady Hill	Henderson, Tenn.	Shellsburg	Benton, Iowa.	Sidon	Carroll, Miss.
Shady Spring	Rutledge, Va.	Shelton	Ocean, N. J.	Sidonsburgh	York, Pa.
Shafterstown	Lebanon, Pa.	Shelton	Indiana, Pa.	Siegel's Store	Lincoln, N. C.
Shaftsbury	Bennington, Vt.	Shelter Island	Suffolk, N. Y.	Sigourney (c. h.)	Keokuk, Iowa.
Shaker Village	Merrimack, N. H.	Shelton	Fairfield, S. C.	Sikesville	Alachua, Fla.
Shakelford's	King & Queen, Va.	Shelton's Spgs.	Mecklenburg, Va.	Bill's Creek	New Hanover, N. C.
Shakopee	Scott, Minn.	Sheltonville	Forayth, Ga.	Siloam	Madison, N. Y.
Shaler's Mills	Adair, Ohio.	Shenandoah I. Wks.	Page, Va.	Siloam	Surry, N. C.
Shalersville	Portage, Ohio.	Shepard's Grove	Cutpeper, Va.	Siloam	Oklahoma, Miss.
Shallotte	Brunswick, N. C.	Shepherdstown	Belmont, Ohio.	Silver Creek	Stephenson, Ill.
Shallow Ford	Anderson, S. C.	Shepherdstown	Cumberland, Pa.	Silver Creek	Schuykill, Pa.
Shallow Ford	Alamogordo, N. C.	Shepherdstown	Jefferson, Va.	Silver Creek	Chautauque, N. Y.
Shamokin	Northumberland, Pa.	Shepherdsville (c. h.)	Bullitt, Ky.	Silver Creek	Mauzy, Tenn.
Shamokin	Columbia, Pa.	Sherando	Augusta, Va.	Silver Creek	Wright, Minn.
Shamrock Mills	Washington, D. C.	Sherborn	Middlesex, Mass.	Silver Creek	Allegheny, Mich.
Shandaken	Ulster, N. Y.	Sherburne	Chenango, N. Y.	Silver Glade	Anderson, S. C.
Shane's Crossings	Marion, Ohio.	Sherburne	Rutland, Vt.	Silver Hill	Davidson, N. C.
Shanesville	Tuscarawas, Ohio.	Sherburne's Mills	Heming, Ky.	Silver Hill	Beaufort, S. C.
Shanawanda	Richland, Ohio.	Sherburnville	Kankakee, Ill.	Silver Lake	Waukegan, Wis.
Shanawanda	Cherokee, Pa.	Sheridan	Chautauque, N. Y.	Silver Lake	Kosciusko, Ind.
Shanghai	Berkley, Pa.	Sherman	Fairfield, Conn.	Silver Lake	Susquehanna, Pa.
Shanksville	Somerset, Pa.	Sherman	Grayson, Tex.	Silver Run	Carroll, Md.
Shannon	Maskingum, Ohio.	Sherman	Chautauque, N. Y.	Silver Run	Meigs, Ohio.
Shannon	Anderson, Kans.	Sherman's Dale	Perry, Pa.	Silver Spring	Talladega, Ala.
Shannondale	Montgomery, Ind.	Sherman's Hollow	Yates, N. Y.	Silver Spring	St. Francis, Mo.
Shannon Hill	Goochland, Va.	Shermansville	Kans.	Silver Spring	Lancaster, Pa.
Shannonville	Montgomery, Pa.	Sherrell's Ford	Lincoln, N. C.	Silver Spring	Marion, Fla.
Shapleigh	York, Me.	Sherrodsville	Curroll, Ohio.	Silver Spring	Wilson, Tenn.
Shark River	Ocean, N. J.	Sherwood	Branch, Mich.	Silver Springs	Tippah, Miss.
Sharon	Litchfield, Conn.	Sherwoods	Cayuga, N. Y.	Silverton	Barnwell, S. C.
Sharon	Norfolk, Mass.	Sheshequa	Bradford, Pa.	Silverton	Marion, Oreg.
Sharon	Lucile, Mo.	Shetucket	Polk, Ark.	Silver Top	Obion, Tenn.
Sharon	Henry, Ill.	Shiawassee Town	Shi'wee, Mich.	Silverville	Lawrence, Ind.
Sharon	Appanose, Iowa.	Shibley's Point	Adair, Mo.	Simmons	Lawrence, Ohio.
Sharon	Madison, Miss.	Shickshinny	Luzerne, Pa.	Simmons	Pendleton, Va.
Sharon	Schoharie, N. Y.	Shields	Jefferson, Kans.	Simmons	Craig, Va.
Sharon	Mecklenburg, N. C.	Shieldsboro (c. h.)	Hancock, Miss.	Simmons	Avoyelles, La.
Sharon	Marion, Pa.	Shiloh	Cumden, N. C.	Simoda	Kankakee, Ill.
Sharon	Windor, Vt.	Shiloh	Ashby, Ark.	Simon's Corners	Nox, Ind.
				Simonsville	Windor, Vt.
				Simpsons	Floyd, Va.
				Simpson's Creek	Taylor, Va.
				Simpson's Mill	Laurens, S. C.

Adrian, Mo. ... Dent, Mo.
Branch ... Cuthow, Miss.
Creek ... Grayson, Mo.
Creek ... Harrison, Ohio.
Creek ... Brooke, Va.
Mountain ... Dauphin, Pa.
ville ... Hultitt, Ky.
ville ... Ontario, N. Y.
ville ... Randolph, N. Y.
Tract ... Allegany, N. Y.
ell ... Franklin, Mo.
own ... Alleghany, Pa.
s X Roads Johnson, Tenn.
Wayne, Ohio.
port (c. h.) ... Caddo, La.
sbury ... Worcester, Mass.
sbury ... Monmouth, N. J.
sbury ... York, Pa.
sbury ... Rutland, Vt.
sbury ... Kanawha, Va.
Oak ... Westchester, N. Y.
s Mills ... Green, Wis.
ville ... Johnson, Iowa.
dville ... Buchanan, N. C.
burgh ... La Fayette, Wis.
Sullivan, Pa.
Henry, Ohio.
niak ... Nobutsee, Miss.
Washington, N. Y.
sbury ... Franklin, Mass.
s Corners Schoharie, N. Y.
pat ... Audrain, Mo.
Jackson, Mo.
Highland, Ohio.
ing ... Catahoula, La.
land Hill ... Brewster, Va.
Marshfield, Ind.
s Mills ... Green, Wis.
Hunderdon, N. Y.
Delaware, N. Y.
Shelby, Ohio.
Fremont, Iowa.
Ralls, Mo.
Champault, Ill.
Centre Delaware, N. Y.
Plains Delaware, N. Y.
Carroll, Miss.
burgh ... York, Pa.
s Store ... Lincoln, N. C.
nley (c. h.) ... Keokuk, Iowa.
Alachua, Fla.
Creek New Hanover, N. C.
Madison, N. C.
Surrey, N. C.
Creek ... Ottobach, N. C.
Creek ... Stephenson, Ill.
Creek ... Schuykill, Pa.
Creek Chautauque, N. Y.
Creek ... Maury, Tenn.
Creek ... Wright, Minn.
Creek ... Allegan, Mich.
Glade ... Anderson, S. C.
Hill ... Davidson, N. C.
Hill ... Beaufort, S. C.
Lake ... Waukegan, Wis.
Lake ... Kosciusko, Ind.
Creek Susquehanna, Pa.
Run ... Carroll, Md.
Run ... Meigs, Ohio.
Run ... Talladega, Ala.
Spring ... St. Francis, Mo.
Spring ... Lancaster, Pa.
Spring ... Marion, Fla.
Spring ... Wilson, Tenn.
Springs ... Tippah, Miss.
ton ... Barnwell, S. C.
ton ... Marion, Oreg.
Top ... Obion, Tenn.
ville ... Lawrence, Ind.
ons ... Lawrence, Ohio.
ons ... Pendleton, Va.
onsville ... Craig, Va.
la ... Ayovalles, La.
la ... Kankakee, Ill.
s Corners ... Noke, Ind.
hsville ... Windsor, Vt.
ons ... Floyd, Va.
on's Creek ... Taylor, Va.
on's Mill ... Lenoire, S. C.

South Central Circle ... Walton, Ga.
South Hill ... MoLean, Ky.
Society Hill ... Macon, Ala.
Society Hill ... Darlington, S. C.
Socorro ... Socorro, N. Mex.
Sodus ... Champault, Ill.
Sodus ... Wayne, N. Y.
Sodus Centre ... Wayne, N. Y.
Sodus Point ... Wayne, N. Y.
Sody ... Watauga, N. C.
Sofkey ... Deatur, Ga.
Solemn Grove ... Moore, N. C.
Solitude ... Pemscoot, Mo.
Solon ... Johnson, Iowa.
Solon ... Somers, Me.
Solon ... Cortlandt, N. Y.
Solon ... Cuyahoga, Ohio.
Solon ... Monroe, Tenn.
Solon ... Monroe, Wis.
Solon Mills ... McHenry, Ill.
Solisbury ... Greene, Ind.
Solisbury ... Madison, N. Y.
Somerfield ... Somers, Pa.
Somers ... Tolland, Conn.
Somers ... Westchester, N. Y.
Somerset ... Steele, Minn.
Somerset ... St. Croix, Wis.
Somerset ... Saline, Ill.
Somerset (c. h.) ... Pulaski, Ky.
Somerset ... Bristol, Mass.
Somerset ... Hillsdale, Mich.
Somerset ... Monroe, Mo.
Somerset ... Wabash, Ind.
Somerset ... Niagara, N. Y.
Somerset (c. h.) ... Perry, Ohio.
Somerset (c. h.) ... Somerset, Pa.
Somerset ... Orange, Va.
Somerset Mills ... Somerset, Md.
Somers' Point ... Atlantic, N. J.
Somerville ... Tolland, Conn.
Somerton ... Belmont, Ohio.
Somerton ... Philadelphia, Pa.
Somerton ... Nantamond, Va.
Somerville (c. h.) ... Morgan, Ala.
Somerville ... Middlesex, Mass.
Somerville (c. h.) ... Somerset, N. J.
Somerville St. Lawrence, N. Y.
Somerville ... Butler, Ohio.
Somerville (c. h.) ... Fayette, Tenn.
Somerset ... Fauquier, Va.
Somerville ... Gibson, Ind.
Sonoma ... De Kalb, Ill.
Sonman ... Cumbrina, Pa.
Sonestown ... Sullivan, Pa.
Sonoma ... Mercer, Mo.
Sonoma ... Sonoma, Cal.
Sonora ... Tusconne, Cal.
Sonora ... Garden, Ga.
Sonora ... Muskogum, Ohio.
Sonora ... Steuben, N. Y.
Sontag ... Franklin, Va.
Sookaiana ... Lauderdale, Miss.
Sopheppy ... Wakulla, Fla.
Sorby ... Wayne, Tenn.
Sorrel Horse ... Montgomery, Pa.
Souababatchee ... Tallapoosa, Ala.
Soudersburgh ... Lancaster, Pa.
Sour Spring ... Gonzales, Tex.
Sous Creek ... Duide, Mo.
Souterville ... Marion, Fla.
South Abington Plymouth, Mass.
South Acton ... Middlesex, Mass.
South Acton ... York, Me.
South Acworth ... Steuben, N. Y.
South Alabama ... Greene, N. Y.
South Albion ... Kennebeck, Me.
South Albion ... Okego, N. Y.
South Amboy ... Middlesex, N. J.
South America ... Dutchess, N. Y.
South America ... Saline, Ill.
South Amherst ... Essex, Mass.
South Amherst Hampshire, Mass.
Southampton ... Peoria, Ill.
Southampton ... Suffolk, N. Y.
Southampton ... Somerset, Pa.
South Andover ... Oxford, Mo.
South Anna ... Louisa, Va.

S. Chesterville ... Franklin, Me.
South China ... Kennebeck, Me.
South Clifton ... Luzerne, Pa.
South Colton ... St. Lawrence, N. Y.
South Columbia ... Harkimer, N. Y.
South Corinth ... Saratoga, N. Y.
South Corinth ... Penobscot, Me.
South Coventry ... Tolland, Conn.
South Creek ... Bradford, Pa.
South Oyeck ... Beaufort, N. C.
South Danbury ... Grafton, N. H.
South Danby ... Tompkins, N. Y.
South Danville ... Steuben, N. Y.
South Danvers ... Essex, Mass.
South Dartmouth ... Bristol, Mass.
South Dedham ... Norfolk, Mass.
South Deerfield ... Franklin, Mass.
S. Deerfield ... Rockingham, N. H.
South Deer Isle ... Hancock, Me.
South Dennis ... Barnstable, Mass.
South Dorset ... Bennington, Vt.
South Dover ... Piscataquis, Me.
South Dover ... Dutchess, N. Y.
S. Durham ... Androscooggin, Mo.
South Durham ... Greene, N. Y.
South Easton ... Washington, N. Y.
South Easton ... Bristol, Mass.
South Eaton ... Wyoming, Pa.
South Edmeston ... Okego, N. Y.
S. Edwards ... St. Lawrence, N. Y.
S. Egremont ... Berkshire, Mass.
South English ... Keokuk, Iowa.
South Erin ... Chemung, N. Y.
South Evansville ... Berke, Pa.
South Exeter ... Penobscot, Me.
South Farms ... Litchfield, Conn.
Southfield ... Oakland, Mich.
Southfield ... Berkshire, Mass.
South Flint ... Des Moines, Iowa.
South Florence ... Franklin, Ala.
Southford ... New Haven, Conn.
South Fork ... Owsley, Ky.
South Fork ... Ashe, N. C.
South Fork ... Wayne, Iowa.
South Foster ... Providence, R. I.
S. Framingham ... Middlesex, Mass.
South Franklin ... Norfolk, Mass.
South Freedom ... Waldo, Me.
S. Freeport ... Cumberland, Me.
South Galway ... Saratoga, N. Y.
South Gardner ... Worcester, Mass.
South Gate ... Franklin, Ind.
S. Gibson ... Susquehanna, Pa.
South Gibson ... Gibson, Tenn.
South Gilboa ... Schoharie, N. Y.
S. Glensbury ... Hartford, Conn.
S. Glenn's Falls ... Saratoga, N. Y.
South Granby ... Okego, N. Y.
S. Granville ... Washington, N. Y.
South Greece ... Sonoma, N. Y.
South Groton ... Middlesex, Mass.
South Grove ... De Kalb, Ill.
South Grove ... Watworth, Wis.
South Grove ... Saline, Mo.
South Groveland ... Essex, Mass.
South Hadley ... Hampshire, Mass.
S. Hadley Falls ... Hampshire, Mass.
South Halifax ... Windham, Vt.
South Hamilton ... Madison, N. Y.
S. Hampton ... Rockingham, N. H.
South Hampton ... Gallatin, Ill.
South Hannibal ... Okego, N. Y.
South Hanson ... Jefferson, Ind.
South Hanson ... Plymouth, Mass.
South Hardwick ... Caledonia, Vt.
South Harpeth ... Davidson, Tenn.
South Harriaburg ... Lewis, N. Y.
South Hartford ... Oxford, Me.
S. Hartford ... Washington, N. Y.
South Hartwick ... Okego, N. Y.
S. Harwich ... Barnstable, Mass.
South Haven ... Van Buren, Mich.
South Haven ... Suffolk, N. Y.
South Hawley ... Franklin, Mass.
South Henrietta ... Jackson, Mich.
S. Hermitage ... Lancaster, Pa.
South Hero ... Grand Isle, Vt.
South Hill ... Steuben, N. Y.

S. Norridgewock ... Somerset, Me.
South Northfield ... Cook, Ill.
South Norwalk ... Fairfield, Conn.
Southold ... Suffolk, N. Y.
South Olive ... Noble, Ohio.
S. Onondaga ... Onondaga, N. Y.
South Orange ... Essex, N. J.
South Orleans ... Barnstable, Mass.
South Orington ... Penobscot, Me.
South Otsego ... Chenango, N. Y.
South Owego ... Tioga, N. Y.
South Oxford ... Chenango, N. Y.
South Oyster Bay ... Queens, N. Y.
South Paris ... Oxford, Me.
South Parkman ... Piscataquis, Me.
South Parsonfield ... York, Me.
South Pekin ... Niagara, N. Y.
South Penobscot ... Hancock, Me.
South Perry ... Hocking, Ohio.
South Plattsburgh ... Clinton, N. Y.
South Plymouth ... Wayne, Mich.
South Plymouth Chenango, N. Y.
South Plymouth Plymouth, Mass.
South Plymouth ... Fayette, Ohio.
South Point ... Gaston, N. C.
South Point ... Franklin, Mo.
South Pomfret ... Windsor, Vt.
South Port ... Lincoln, Me.
Southport ... Fairfield, Conn.
Southport ... Marion, Ind.
Southport ... Chemung, N. Y.
South Port ... Peoria, Ill.
South Portsmouth ... Newport, R. I.
S. Princeton ... Washington, Me.
South Pulney ... Steuben, N. Y.
South Quay ... Nantamond, Va.
South Randolph ... Norfolk, Mass.
South Reading ... Middlesex, Mass.
South Reading ... Windsor, Vt.
South Richland ... Okego, N. Y.
South Ridge ... Ashkuba, Ohio.
South Riley ... Clinton, Mich.
South River ... Middlesex, N. J.
South River Anne Arundel, Md.
South Rome ... Stark, Ohio.
South Royalston ... Worcester, Mass.
South Royalton ... Niagara, N. Y.
South Royalton ... Windsor, Vt.
South Rutland ... Jefferson, N. Y.
South Ryegate ... Caledonia, Vt.
South St. George ... Lincoln, Me.
South Salem ... Westchester, N. Y.
South Salem ... Ross, Ohio.
S. Sand Lake ... Rensselaer, N. Y.
S. Sandwich ... Barnstable, Mass.
South Sanford ... York, Me.
S. Sangerville ... Piscataquis, Me.
South Schock ... Rensselaer, N. Y.
South Scituate ... Plymouth, Mass.
South Scituate ... Providence, R. I.
South Sebec ... Piscataquis, Me.
South Sekonk ... Bristol, Mass.
S. Shaftsbury ... Bennington, Vt.
South Shenango ... Crawford, Pa.
South Side ... Richmond, N. Y.
South Side ... Alamance, N. C.
South Sodus ... Wayne, N. Y.
South Solon ... Somerset, Me.
South Solon ... Madison, Ohio.
S. Stephentown ... Rensselaer, N. Y.
South Sterling ... Wayne, Pa.
S. Stockton ... Chautauque, N. Y.
South Stoddard ... Cheshire, N. H.
South Stafford ... Orange, Vt.
South Thaworth ... Carroll, N. H.
South Thurston ... Lincoln, Me.
South Thurston ... Steuben, N. Y.
South Trenton ... Oneida, N. Y.
South Troubadour ... Steuben, N. Y.
South Union ... Logan, Ky.
South Valley ... Okego, N. Y.
South Vassalboro ... Kennebeck, Me.
Southville ... Litchfield, Conn.
Southville ... Shelby, Ky.
Southville ... St. Lawrence, N. Y.
South Walden ... Caledonia, Vt.
South Wales ... Erie, N. Y.
South Wallingford ... Rutland, Vt.
South Walpole ... Norfolk, Mass.

Sparta.....Chickasaw, Miss.
Sparta (c. h.).....Hancock, Ga.
Sparta.....Randolph, Ill.
Sparta.....Dearborn, Ind.
Sparta.....Blenville, La.
Sparta.....Hilldale, Mich.
Sparta (c. h.).....Buchanan, Mo.
Sparta.....Sussex, N. J.
Sparta.....Livingston, N. Y.
Sparta.....Elkcomb, N. C.
Sparta.....Morroe, Ohio.
Sparta.....Washington, Pa.
Sparta (c. h.).....White, Tenn.
Sparta.....Caroline, Va.
Sparta.....Monroe, Wis.
Sparta.....Spartanburg, S. C.
Sparta Centre.....Kent, Mich.
Spartanburgh.....Randolph, Ind.
Spartanburgh Spaulding, S. C.
Spartanburgh.....Crawford, Pa.
Spartanburgh.....Benton, Ark.
Spartan Store.....Union, La.
Spartanville.....Brown, Ind.
Spartanville.....Fulton, Pa.
Speedsville.....Tompkins, N. Y.
Speedwell.....Burnside, S. C.
Speedwell.....Clatsop, Tenn.
Speedwell.....Wythe, Va.
Speedwell.....Madison, Ky.
Speight's Bridge.....Greene, N. C.
Speir's Turnout.....Jefferson, Ga.
Spencer (c. h.).....Owen, Ind.
Spencer.....Worcester, Mass.
Spencer.....Davidson, N. C.
Spencer.....Toledo, S. Y.
Spencer.....Medina, Ohio.
Spencer (c. h.) Van Buren, Tenn.
Spencer.....Goodhue, Minn.
Spencer.....Will, Ill.
Spencer Brook.....Minn.
Spencerburgh.....Pike, Mo.
Spencer Hill.....Bedford, Tenn.
Spencerport.....Monroe, N. Y.
Spencerstown.....Columbia, N. Y.
Spencerville.....De Kalb, Ind.
Spook.....Suffolk, N. Y.
Sperryville.....Rappahannock, Va.
Spiceland.....Henry, Ind.
Split Rock.....Mariposa, Cal.
Spinnertown.....Bucks, Pa.
Splung.....Monroe, Miss.
Spooner's Corners.....Owego, N. Y.
Spotswood.....Middlesex, N. J.
Spotylvania.....Spottsylvania, Va.
Spout Spring.....Appomattox, Va.
Spragg's.....Greene, Pa.
Spraker's Basin.....Montgomery, N. Y.
Spread Eagle.....Chester, Pa.
Spring.....Crawford, Pa.
Spring.....Henry, Ga.
Spring Arbor.....Jackson, Mich.
Spring Bank.....La Fayette, Ark.
Spring Bay.....Woodford, Ill.
Springborough.....Warren, Ohio.
Spring Brook.....Gratiot, Mich.
Spring Brook.....Eric, N. Y.
Spring Brook.....Jackson, Iowa.
Spring Church.....Armstrong, Pa.
Spring Cottage.....Marion, Miss.
Spring Creek.....Tama, Iowa.
Spring Creek.....Warren, Pa.
Spring Creek.....Buncombe, N. C.
Spring Creek.....Cass, Ind.
Spring Creek.....Randolph, Ark.
Spring Cr.....Barly, Ga.
Spring Creek.....Pulaski, Mo.
Spring Dale.....Preston, Va.
Spring Dale.....Alleghany, Pa.
Spring Dale.....Cedar, Iowa.
Spring Dale.....Harrison, Ind.
Spring Dale.....Hamilton, Ohio.
Spring Dale.....La Fayette, Miss.
Spring Dale.....Dane, Wis.
Springfield.....Greene, Ala.
Springfield (c. h.).....Killingham, Ga.
Spring Hill.....Nacario, Tex.
Spring Hill.....Brucford, Pa.
Spring Hill.....Barnstable, Mass.
Spring Hill Forge Lincoln, N. C.
Spring Hill Furnace Fayette, Pa.
Spring Hills.....Champaign, Ohio.
Springhope.....Nash, N. C.
Spring House.....Montgomery, Pa.
Spring House.....Craininger, Tenn.
Spring Lake.....Williams, Ohio.
Spring Lake.....Waukegan, Wis.
Spring Lake.....Tazewell, Ill.
Spring Lake.....Bremer, Iowa.
Spring Level.....Lawrence, Ind.
Spring Mills.....Allegany, N. Y.
Spring Mills.....Centre, Pa.
Spring Mills.....Appomattox, Va.
Spring Place (c. h.) Murray, Pa.
Spring Place.....Marshall, Tenn.
Spring Place.....Washita, La.
Springport.....Jackson, Mich.
Springport.....Panola, Miss.
Spring Prairie.....Waukegan, Wis.
Spring Ridge.....Hinds, Miss.
Spring Ridge.....Caddo, La.
Spring River.....Lawrence, Mo.
Spring Rock.....Clinton, Iowa.
Spring Run.....Louisa, Iowa.
Spring Run.....Franklin, Pa.
Springs.....Suffolk, N. Y.
Spring's Depot.....Lauderdale, Miss.
Spring Station.....Woodford, Ky.
Springtown.....Hendricks, Ind.
Springtown.....Bucks, Pa.
Springtown.....Polk, Tenn.
Springtown.....Warren, N. J.
Springvale.....York, Me.
Springvale.....Clark, Ark.
Springvale.....Sampson, N. C.
Springvale.....Jefferson, Tenn.
Springvale.....Fairfax, Va.
Spring Valley.....Greene, Ohio.
Spring Valley.....Fulton, Minn.
Spring Valley.....Rockland, N. Y.
Spring Valley.....Bergen, N. J.
Spring Valley.....Rock, Wis.
Spring Valley.....Decatur, Iowa.
Spring Valley.....Carroll, Ill.
Spring Valley.....Grayson, Va.
Springville.....Utah, Utah.
Springville.....Tazewell, Va.
Springville.....St. Clair, Ala.
Springville.....Coles, Ill.
Springville.....Lawrence, Ind.
Springville.....Linn, Iowa.
Springville.....End Az, Wis.
Springville.....Lenawee, Mich.
Springville.....Eric, N. Y.
Springville.....Susquehanna, Pa.
Spring Water.....Livingston, N. Y.
Sprout Brook.....Montgomery, N. Y.
Sprout Creek.....Dutchess, N. Y.
Spruce.....Bates, Mo.
Spruce Creek.....Huntingdon, Pa.
Spruce Grove.....Monroe, Pa.
Spruce Grove.....Oswego, Ky.
Spruce Hill.....Sunata, Pa.
Spruce Hill.....Highland, Va.
Spruce Mills.....Jackson, Iowa.
Spuytenduyk Westchester, N. Y.
Squam Village.....Adams, Pa.
Square Corner.....Adams, Pa.
Square Pond.....Tolland, Conn.
Square Grove.....De Kalb, Ill.
Staatsburgh.....Dutchess, N. Y.
Staatsville.....Washington, Wis.
Stablersville.....Baltimore, Md.
Staceyville.....Mitchell, Iowa.
Stacyville.....Rockingham, N. C.
Stafford.....Genesee, N. Y.
Stafford.....Monroe, Ohio.
Stafford C. H.....Stafford, Va.
Stafford Springs.....Tolland, Conn.
Staffordville.....Giles, Va.
Staffordville.....Tolland, Conn.
Starrsville.....Newton, Ga.
Starryville.....Smith, Tex.
Starry Creek.....Franklin, Va.
Starrucco.....Wayne, Pa.
Stateburg (c. h.).....Bunker, S. C.
State Bridge.....Onondaga, Miss.
State Land.....Chocoma, Miss.
State Line.....Walworth, Wis.
State Line.....Franklin, Pa.
State Line.....Hoard, Pa.
State Line.....Berkshire, Mass.
State Line Station.....Greene, Miss.
State Road.....Chemung, N. Y.
State Road.....Surry, N. C.
State's Run.....Grant, Ky.
Stateville (c. h.).....Fredell, N. O.
Stateville.....Wilson, Tenn.
Station.....Washington, Wis.
Station.....Thomas, Ga.
Station Creek.....Coryell, Tex.
Station 15.....Harrison, Ohio.
Stanton.....Muscogee, Ill.
Stanton.....Fayette, Ohio.
Stanton.....Augusta, Va.
Stanton.....Clay, Ind.
Stanton's Precinct.....Crawford, Pa.
Steam Corner.....Mountain, Ind.
Steam Factory.....Musogee, Ga.
Steam Mill.....Warren, Pa.
Steam Mill.....Decatur, Ky.
Steam Mill.....Chocoma, Miss.
Steamport.....Henderson, Ky.
Stedman.....Chautauque, N. Y.
Steedman's.....Lexington, N. C.
Steele Creek.....Mecklenburg, N. C.
Steels.....Ruel, Ind.
Steels.....Anderson, S. C.
Steels Creek.....Lexington, Tex.
Steels' Mills.....Randolph, Ill.
Steels' Tavern.....Augusta, Va.
Steelville.....Chester, Pa.
Steelville.....Crawford, Pa.
Steens Creek.....Rankin, Miss.
Steep Bottom.....Beaufort, S. C.
Steep Creek.....Lowndes, Ala.
Steep's Falls.....Cumberland, Me.
Steer Creek.....Glimmer, Va.
Stellacomb City.....Peters, Wash.
Stensburgh.....Bucks, Pa.
Stemmersville.....Carbon, Pa.
Stevens.....Oglethorpe, Ga.
Stevensburgh.....Morris, N. J.
Stevensburgh.....Hardin, Ky.
Stephen's Chapel.....Bedford, Tenn.
Stephen's Mills.....Steuven, N. Y.
Stephenson's Depot.....Frederick, Va.
Stephensport.....Brockenridge, Ky.
Stephensport.....Remus, N. Y.
Stephensville.....Wilkinson, Ga.
Stepney.....Fairfield, Conn.
Stepney Depot.....Fairfield, Conn.
Sterling.....Windham, Conn.
Sterling.....Whiteland, Ill.
Sterling.....Phillips, Ark.
Sterling.....Worcester, Mass.
Sterling.....Cayuga, N. Y.
Sterling.....Wayne, Pa.
Sterling.....Montgomery, Ga.
Sterling.....Jackson, Iowa.
Sterlingbush.....Lewis, N. Y.
Steglin Grove.....Greene, N. Y.
Sterling Hill.....Windham, Conn.
Sterlingville.....Jefferson, N. Y.
Sterretania.....Eric, Pa.
Sterret's Gap.....Ferry, Pa.
Stetson.....Penobscot, Me.
Steuben.....Washington, Me.
Steuben.....Crawford, Pa.
Steuben.....Onondaga, N. Y.
Steuben.....Huron, Ohio.
Steubenville (c. h.).....Jefferson, Va.
Stevensburgh.....Cutpeper, Va.
Stevens' Landing.....Sancti, Mich.
Stevens' Mills.....Union, N. C.
Stevensson.....Jackson, Ala.
Stevensson's Mills.....Wayne, Pa.
Stockport.....Morgun, Ohio.
Stockport Station.....Delaware, N. Y.
Stocksville.....Buncombe, N. C.
Stockton.....Luzerne, Pa.
Stockton.....Winona, Minn.
Stockton.....Baldwin, Ala.
Stockton.....Chautauque, N. Y.
Stockton.....San Joaquin, Cal.
Stockton.....Jo Daviess, Ill.
Stockton.....Hunterdon, N. J.
Stockton.....Owen, Ind.
Stockton.....Waldo, Me.
Stockville.....Crawford, Wis.
Stoddard.....Cheshire, N. H.
Stoddardsville.....Monroe, Pa.
Stoker.....Davis, Utah.
Stokes.....Onondaga, N. Y.
Stone Arabia.....Montgomery, N. Y.
Stone Church.....Genesee, N. Y.
Stone Church Northampton, Pa.
Stone Creek.....Tuscarawas, Ohio.
Stoneham.....Middlesex, Mass.
Stone Hill.....Marquette, Wis.
Stone Lick.....Randolph, N. C.
Stone Mills.....Jefferson, N. Y.
Stone Mountain.....De Kalb, Ga.
Stone Mountain McDowell, N. C.
Stoner.....Clark, Ky.
Stoner's Ridge.....Ulster, N. Y.
Stoner's Prairie.....Dane, Wis.
Stonerstown.....Bedford, Pa.
Stoner's Bay.....Berks, Pa.
Stoner's Bay.....Onondaga, N. C.
Stoner's Prairie.....Adams, Ill.
Stoner's Wall Mills.....Appomattox, Va.
Stoney Creek.....New Haven, Conn.
Stonington.....New London, Conn.
Stonington.....Christian, Ill.
Stony Brook.....St. Francis, N. Y.
Stony Brook.....Suffolk, N. Y.
Stony Creek.....Warren, N. Y.
Stony Creek.....Somerset, Pa.
Stony Creek.....Scott, Va.
Stony Creek Warehouse.....Sussex, Va.
Stony Cross.....Mecklenburg, Va.
Stony Fork.....Amherst, Ark.
Stony Fork.....Watauga, N. C.
Stony Hill.....Richmond, Va.
Stony Mount.....Brunswick, Va.
Stony Point.....Alexander, N. C.
Stony Point.....Sonoma, Cal.
Stony Point.....Lexington, Tenn.
Stony Point.....Bradley, Tenn.
Stony Point.....Wills, Ark.
Stony Point.....Jefferson, Ind.
Stony Point.....Jackson, Mo.
Stony Point.....Albemarle, Va.
Stony Point Mills.....Cumberland, Va.
Stony Ridge.....Wood, Ohio.
Stony Ridge.....Surry, N. C.
Stony Run.....Genesee, Mich.
Storeville.....Anderson, S. C.
Stormville.....Dutchess, N. Y.
Stormville.....Monroe, Pa.
Stormville.....Hamilton, Ohio.
Story City.....Story, Iowa.
Stouchburgh.....Berks, Pa.
Stoughton.....Cumberland, Pa.
Stoughton.....North, Mass.
Stoughton.....Dane, Wis.
Stouls.....Adams, Ohio.
Stouts.....Northampton, Pa.
Stout's Grove.....McLean, Ill.
Stout's Mills.....Glimmer, Va.
Stoutsville.....Fairfield, Ohio.
Stover.....Dallas, Ark.
Stovertown.....Muskingum, Ohio.
Stow.....Oxford, Me.
Stow.....Middlesex, Mass.
Stow.....Lamoille, Vt.
Stowell's Corners.....Jefferson, N. Y.
Stowesville.....Gaston, N. C.
Stow's Ferry.....Tulapocosa, Ala.
Stoyesville.....Somerset, Pa.
Strabane.....Lenox, N. C.
Strabane.....Washington, Pa.
Strafford.....Strafford, N. H.
Strafford.....Orange, Vt.

Stockport.....Morgan, Ohio.
Stockport Station Delaware, N. Y.
Stockville.....Buncombe, N. C.
Stockton.....Lassorne, Pa.
Stockton.....Winona, Minn.
Stockton.....Bakeluis, Ala.
Stockton.....San Joaquin, Cal.
Stockton.....Jo Daniels, N. Y.
Stockton.....Hunterdon, N. J.
Stockton.....Queen, Ind.
Stockton.....Waldo, Me.
Stockville.....Crawford, Wis.
Stoddard.....Cheshire, N. H.
Stoddardsville.....Monroe, Pa.
Stoker.....Duett, Utah.
Stokes.....Onelda, N. Y.
Stokes.....Montgomery, N. Y.
Stone Church.....Genesee, N. Y.
Stone Church Northampton, Pa.
Stone Creek Tuscarawas, Ohio.
Stoneham.....Middlesex, Mass.
Stone Hill.....Marquette, Wis.
Stone Lick.....Randolph, N. Y.
Stone Mills.....Jefferson, N. Y.
Stone Mountain.....De Kalb, Ga.
Stone Mountain McDowell, N. C.
Stoner.....Clark, Ky.
Stoner Ridge.....Ulster, N. Y.
Stoner's Prairie.....Dane, Wis.
Stonewall.....Bedford, Pa.
Stonersville.....Berks, Pa.
Stone's Bay.....Onkalo, N. C.
Stone's Prairie.....Adams, Ill.
Stone Wall Mills Appomattox, Va.
Stoney Creek New Haven, Conn.
Stonington New London, Conn.
Stonington.....Christian, Ill.
Stono.....St. Francis, Mo.
Stony Brook.....Suffolk, N. Y.
Stony Creek.....Warren, N. Y.
Stony Creek.....Somerset, Pa.
Stony Creek.....Scott, Va.
Stony Creek Warch's Sussex, Va.
Stony Cross Mecklenburg, Va.
Stony Fork.....Amherst, Va.
Stony Fork.....Richmond, N. C.
Stony Hill.....Richmond, Va.
Stony Mount.....Brunswick, Va.
Stony Point.....Alexander, N. C.
Stony Point.....Sonoma, Cal.
Stony Point.....Livingston, La.
Stony Point.....Bradley, Tenn.
Stony Point.....White, Ark.
Stony Point.....Jefferson, Ind.
Stony Point.....Jackson, Mo.
Stony Point.....Albemarle, Va.
Stony Point Mills Cumberland, Pa.
Stony Ridge.....Wood, Ohio.
Stony Ridge.....Surry, N. C.
Stony Run.....Genesee, Mich.
Storeville.....Anderson, S. C.
Stormville.....Duchess, N. Y.
Stormville.....Monroe, Pa.
Storrs.....Hamilton, Ohio.
Storv City.....Story, Iowa.
Stouchburgh.....Berks, Pa.
Stoughton Cumberland, Pa.
Stoughton.....Norfolk, Mass.
Stoughton.....Dane, Wis.
Stouts.....Adams, Ohio.
Stout's Grove.....Northampton, Pa.
Stout's Mills.....McLean, Ill.
Stout's Mills.....Fairfield, Ohio.
Stover.....Dallas, Ark.
Stovertown Muskingum, Ohio.
Stow.....Oxford, Me.
Stow.....Middlesex, Mass.
Stow.....Lamoille, Vt.
Stowell's Corners Jefferson, N. Y.
Stowesville.....Gaston, N. C.
Stow's Ferry Tullahoma, Ala.
Stoyestown.....Somerset, Pa.
Strabano.....Lenox, N. C.
Strabano.....Washington, Pa.
Stratford.....Stratford, N. H.
Stratford.....Orange, Vt.

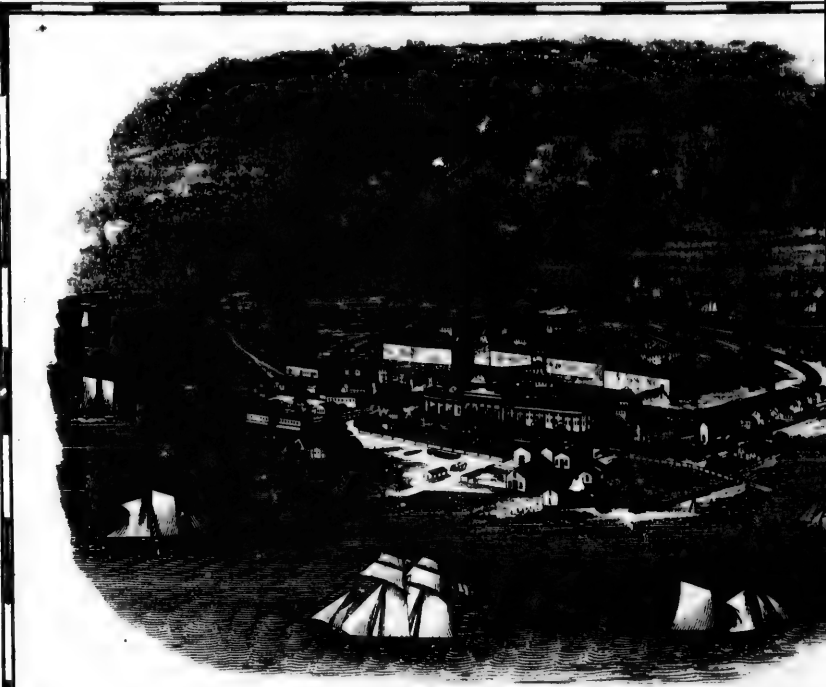
Sturgeon Bay.....Door, Wis.
Sturgeonville.....Brunswick, Va.
Sturgis.....St. Joseph's, Mich.
Stuyvesant.....Columbia, N. Y.
Stuyvesant Falls Columbia, N. Y.
Sublette.....Lee, Ill.
Sublett's Tavern Poughkeeps, Va.
Sublimity.....Chattanooga, Ga.
Sub Rosa.....Marion, Oreg.
Success.....Franklin, Ark.
Suckasunny.....Morris, N. J.
Suck Creek Rutherford, N. O.
Sudbury.....Middlesex, Mass.
Sudbury.....Rutland, Vt.
Sudlersville Queen Anne, Md.
Suffield Hartford, Conn.
Suffield.....Portage, Ohio.
Suffolk (c. h.) Nansemond, Va.
Suffolk Station Suffolk, N. Y.
Sugar Branch Switzerland, Ind.
Sugar Creek Hancock, Ind.
Sugar Creek Wabash, Wis.
Sugar Creek Telfair, Ga.
Sugar Creek Williamam, Ill.
Sugar Creek Clatsop, N. C.
Sugar Creek Clark, Mo.
Sugar Grove Pendleton, Va.
Sugar Grove Kane, Ill.
Sugar Grove Tippecanoe, Ind.
Sugar Grove Fairfield, Ohio.
Sugar Grove Pottawatomie, Iowa.
Sugar Grove Butler, Ky.
Sugar Grove Watauga, N. C.
Sugar Grove Warren, Pa.
Sugar Hill Panola, Tex.
Sugar Hill Grafton, N. H.
Sugar Hill McDowell, N. C.
Sugar Hill Marion, S. C.
Sugar Hill Hall, Ga.
Sugar Hill Schuyler, N. Y.
Sugar Island Chippewa, Mich.
Sugar Lake Michigan, Pa.
Sugar Loaf Orange, N. Y.
Sugar Loaf Sebastian, Ark.
Sugar Mount Lynn, Kan.
Sugar Plant Warren, Ky.
Sugar Ridge Putnam, Ohio.
Sugar River Montgomery, Ind.
Sugar Run Bradford, Pa.
Sugartown Chester, Pa.
Sugartown Cattaraugus, N. Y.
Sugar Tree Ridge Highland, O.
Sugar Valley Gordon, Ga.
Sugar Valley Preble, Ohio.
Sugar Valley Clinton, Pa.
Sugaville Clark, Ala.
Sulau City Solano, Cal.
Sullivan Moultrie, Ill.
Sullivan Tioga, Pa.
Sullivan (c. h.) Sullivan, Ind.
Sullivan Jackson, Iowa.
Sullivan Hancock, Me.
Sullivan Cheshire, N. H.
Sullivan Madison, N. Y.
Sullivan Ashland, Ohio.
Sullivan Jefferson, Wis.
Sullivan Springs Independence, Ark.
Sullivanville Chemung, N. Y.
Sulphur Bluff Hopkins, Tex.
Sulphur Hill Shelby, Ind.
Sulphur Lick Monroe, Ky.
Sulphur Rock Independence, Ark.
Sulphur Spring Crawford, Ohio.
Sulphur Springs Williamson, Ill.
Sulphur Springs Madison, Miss.
Sulphur Springs Henry, Ind.
Sulphur Springs Cherokee, Tex.
Sulphur Springs Rhea, Tenn.
Sulphur Springs Columbia, Ark.
Sulphur Sprgs Duncombe, N. C.
Sulphur Sprgs Muhlenburg, Ky.
Sulphur Well Seawanna, Ky.
Sulphur Well Shelby, Tenn.
Suluan Shelby, Wis.
Summerdean Augusta, Va.
Summerfield Dallas, Ala.
Summerfield Monroe, Mich.

Sumter, S. C.
Sumterville Sumter, Ala.
Sumterville Lee, Ga.
Sun St. Tammany, La.
Sunapee Sullivan, N. H.
Sunbeam Mercer, Ill.
Sunbury Livingston, Ill.
Sunbury Delaware, Ohio.
Sunbury Gates, N. C.
Sunbury Northumberland, Pa.
Suncook Merrimack, N. H.
Sunderland Franklin, Mass.
Sunderland Bennington, Vt.
Sunderlandville Calvert, Md.
Sunfield Eaton, Mich.
Sunfish Monroe, Ohio.
Sunfish Edmonson, Ky.
Sunny Side Cumberland, Va.
Sun Prairie Dane, Wis.
Sunrise Bath, Va.
Sunrise City Chicago, Minn.
Sunset Potosi, Va.
Sunville Venango, Pa.
Superior Washtenaw, Mich.
Superior Douglass, Wis.
Superior Oage, Kans.
Supply Brunswick, N. C.
Surgeon's Hall Alleghany, Pa.
Surratt's Prince George, Md.
Surrounded Hills Monroe, Ark.
Surry Hancock, Me.
Surry Cheshire, N. H.
Surry C. H. Surry, Va.
Susquehanna Broome, N. Y.
Susquehanna Dauphin, Pa.
Susqueh'h Depot Susqueh'h, Pa.
Sussex C. H. Sussex, Va.
Sussex Waukesha, Wis.
Sutales Cherokee, Ga.
Sutherland Dinwiddie, Va.
Sutherland Falls Rutland, Vt.
Sutherland Springs Bezar, Tex.
Sutter Sacramento, Cal.
Sutter Creek Amador, Cal.
Sutton Worcester, Mass.
Sutton Merrimack, N. H.
Sutton Caledonia, Vt.
Sutton's Williamsburgh, S. C.
Sutton's Point Clay, Ill.
Suwanee Gwinnett, Ga.
Suwanee Shoals Columbia, Fla.
Swainsborough Emanuel, Ga.
Swain's Mills Rush, Ind.
Swainsville Allegany, N. Y.
Swallow Bluff Hardin, Tenn.
Swampscott Essex, Mass.
Swan Noble, Ind.
Swan Vinton, Ohio.
Swan Creek Warren, Ill.
Swan Creek Gallia, Ohio.
Swan's Ferry Abbeville, S. C.
Swangtown Cleveland, N. C.
Swan Lake Arkansas, Ark.
Swannano Duncans, N. C.
Swan Pond Wilkes, N. C.
Swan Quarter (c. h.) Hyde, N. C.
Swan River Benton, Minn.
Swansborough Onkalo, N. C.
Swansea Bristol, Mass.
Swan's Island Hancock, Me.
Swansouville Pittsylvania, Va.
Swan Station Erie, Pa.
Swanton Lucas, Ohio.
Swanton Franklin, Vt.
Swanton Butler, Iowa.
Swanton Centre Franklin, Vt.
Swanville Waldo, Me.
Swanville Jefferson, Ind.
Swansey Cheshire, N. H.
Swarr's Mills Lancaster, Pa.
Swartzwood Sussex, N. J.
Swartwout Liberty, Tex.
Swartz Creek Genesee, Mich.
Swatars Schuykill, Pa.
Swavasey Steele, Minn.
Sweden Oxford, Me.
Sweden Otter, Pa.

Symmes Lawrence, Pa.
Symmes' Corners Dut', Pa.
Symmes Creek Muskingum, Ohio.
Symmes' Run Lawrence, Ohio.
Symonias Graves, Ky.
Symmet Queens, N. Y.
Syracuse (c. h.) Onondaga, N. Y.
Syracuse Kosciusko, Ind.
Syracuse Metis, Ohio.
Syracuse Otis, Nebr.
Tabb's Creek Granville, N. C.
Taberg Oneida, N. Y.
Tabernacle Marion, S. C.
Table Grove Fulton, Ill.
Table Mountain Pickens, S. C.
Table Rock Adams, Pa.
Table Rock Lard, Ark.
Table Rock Raleigh, Va.
Table Rock Pawnee, Nebr.
Table Rock Sierra, Cal.
Tabo La Fayette, Mo.
Tabor Tuscarawas, Ohio.
Tabor Boone, Tenn.
Tabor Fremont, Iowa.
Tacaluche Marshall, Miss.
Tackett's Mill Stafford, Va.
Taft Grant, Wis.
Tafton Pike, Pa.
Taftsville Windsor, Vt.
Taghankick Columbia, N. Y.
Tallquah Cherokee, Ark.
Tails Creek Gilmer, Ga.
Tallbot Mills Jefferson, Tenn.
Tallbottom (c. h.) Talbot, Ga.
Tallbotville Chester, Pa.
Talcott Charlotte, Va.
Tallbenela Pontotoc, Miss.
Talking Rock Gilmer, Ga.
Talladega (c. h.) Talladega, Ala.
Tallahassee (c. h.) Leon, Fla.
Tallahoma Lucas, Iowa.
Tallaloosa (c. h.) Marshall, Miss.
Tallapoosa Carroll, Ga.
Tall'ee Tallapoosa, Ala.
Tall, sville New Ken, Va.
Talliesville New Castle, Del.
Tallmadge Ottawa, Mich.
Tallmadge Summit, Ohio.
Tallokas Lovens, Ga.
Tallulah (c. h.) Jackson, Miss.
Tally Cove Alleghany, Pa.
Tally Ho Granville, N. C.
Talmago Baldwin, Ga.
Tamaqua Schuykill, Pa.
Tamarac Crawford, Pa.
Tamaron Perry, Ill.
Tamaville Tama, Iowa.
Tampa Hillsborough, Fla.
Tampa Oktobehah, Miss.
Tampico Granger, Tenn.
Tampico Jackson, Ind.
Tampico Darke, Ohio.
Tampico Taylor, Ky.
Tamworth Carroll, N. H.
Tamworth I. W. Carroll, N. H.
Tancock Prairie Winn, La.
Tancytown Carroll, Md.
Tangapahoe St. Helena, La.
Tank Davidson, Tenn.
Tanktown Delaware, Ohio.
Tanner's Store Mecklenb'h, Va.
Tannersville Greene, N. Y.
Tannersville Monroe, Pa.
Tannery Preston, Va.
Tao Cole, Mo.
Tao Navarro, Tex.
Tappahannock Essex, Va.
Tappan Harrison, Ohio.
Tappantown Rockland, N. Y.
Tara Dubuque, Iowa.
Tara's Hall St. Clair, Mich.
Tardville Pontotoc, Miss.
Tarentum Alleghany, Pa.
Tariffville Hardison, Tenn.
Tarkinton's Prairie Liberty, Tex.
Tarkio Page, Iowa.
Tarlton Pickaway, Ohio.



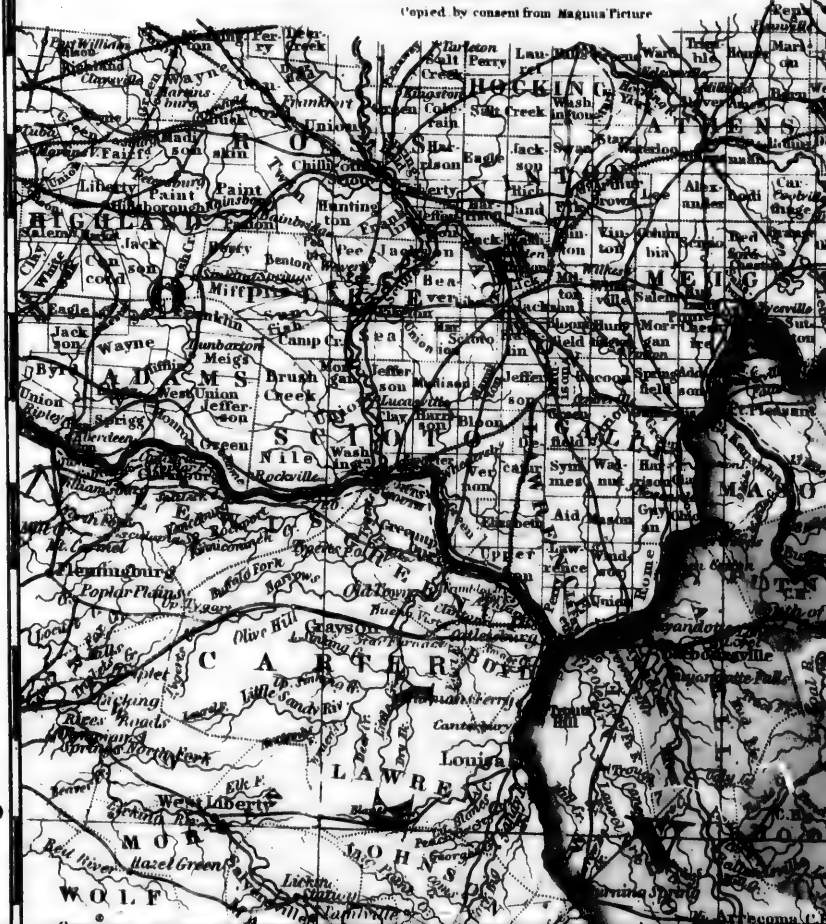
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FORTRESS MONROE VA.

Copied by consent from Magna Picture

40



39





VA.
Picture









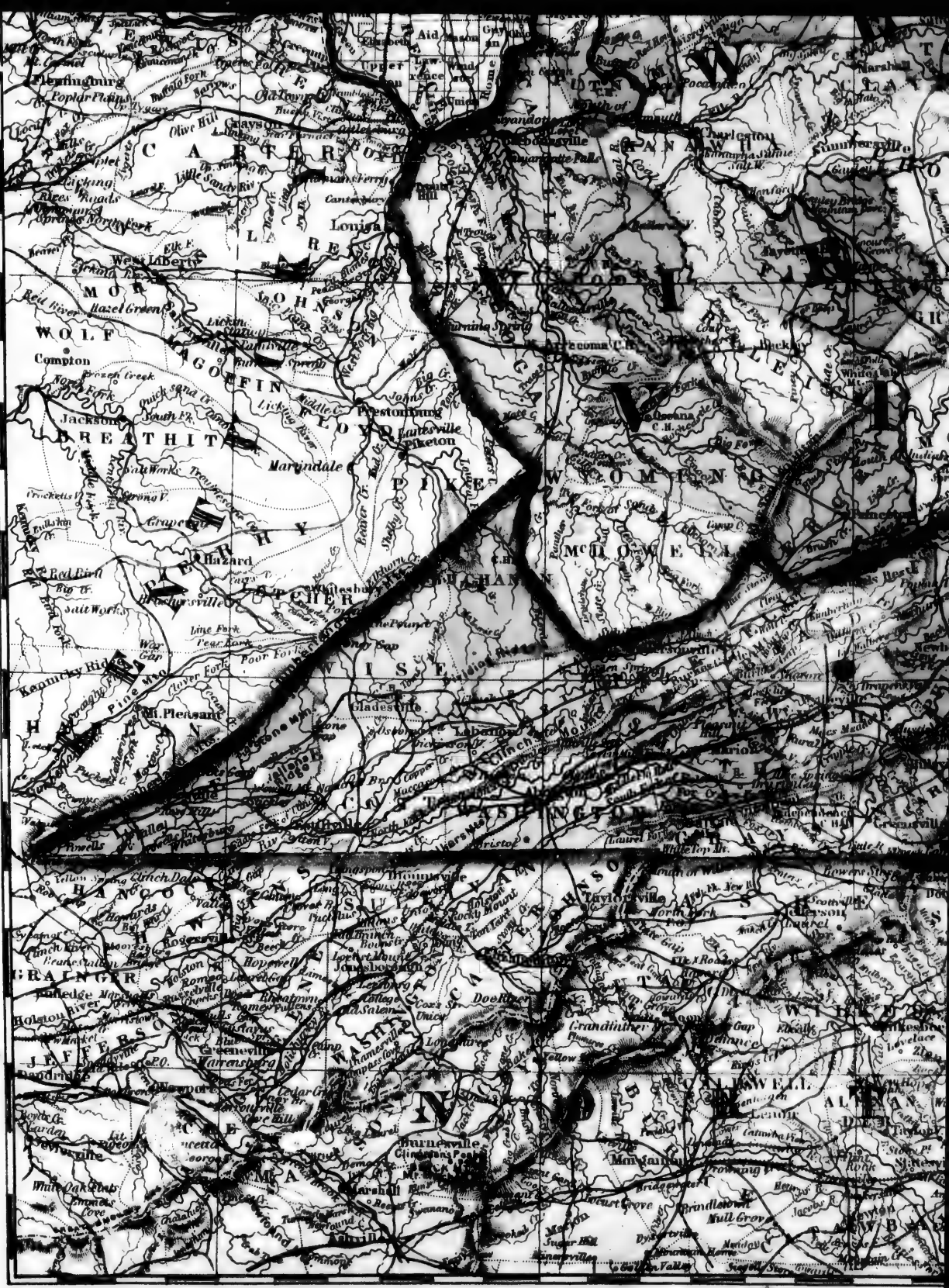




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38

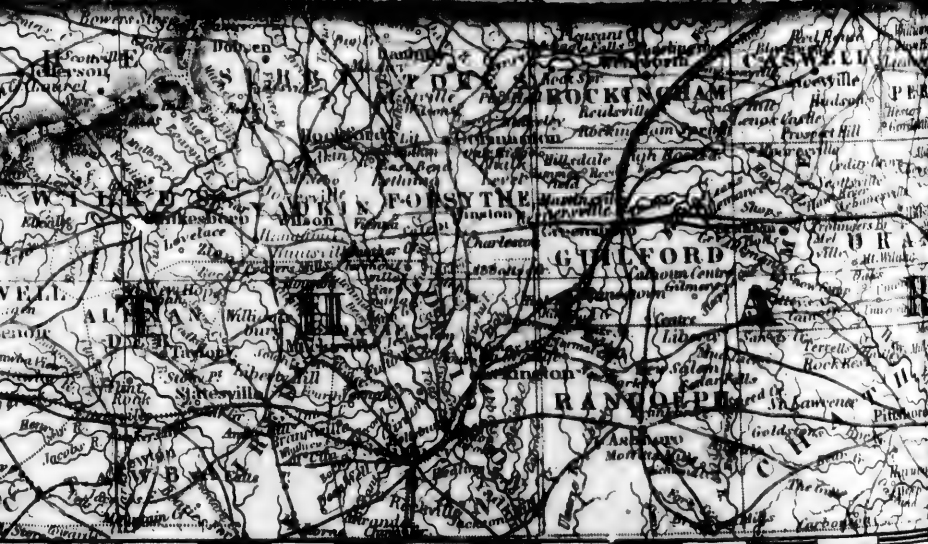
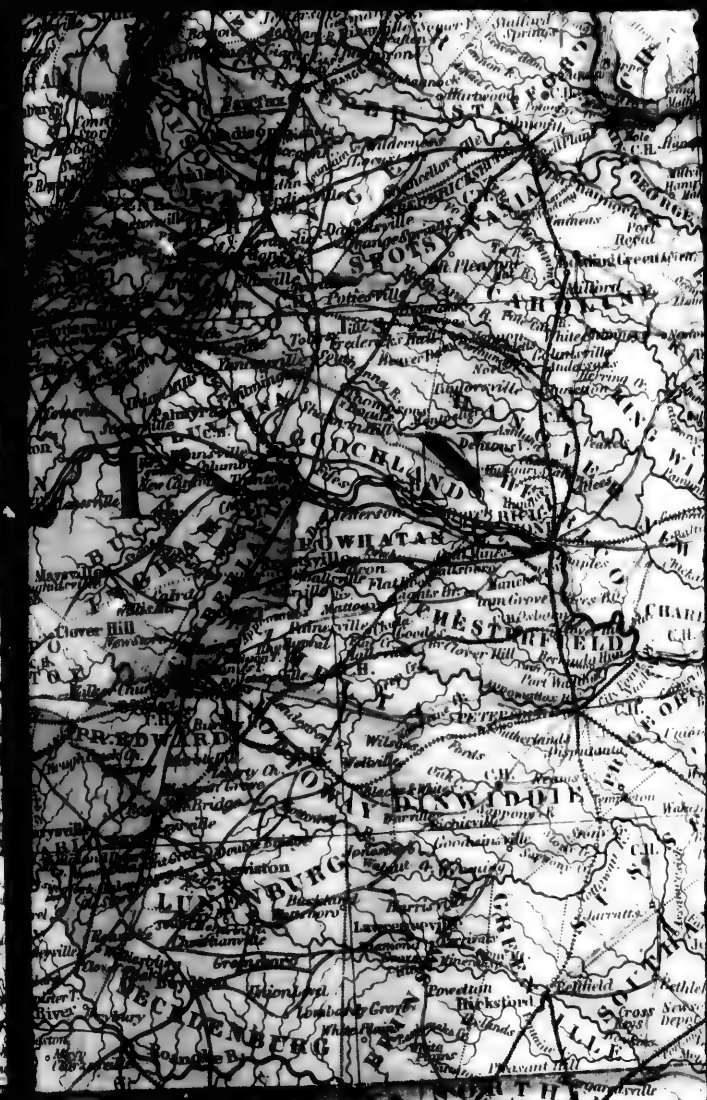
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6

5

4



Longitude West from Washington 2

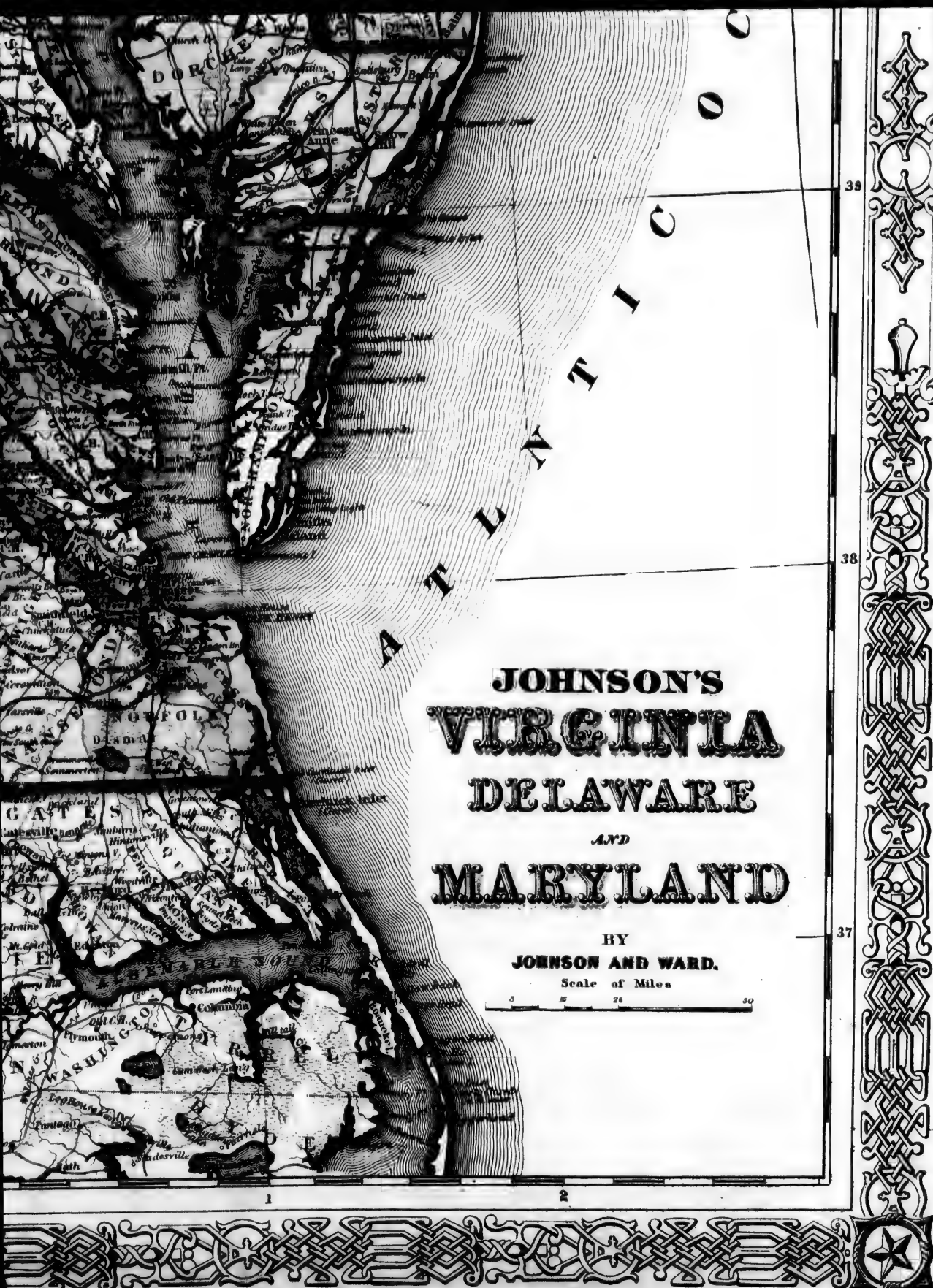
1



3 Longitude West from Washington 2

1 0





JOHNSON'S
VIRGINIA
DELAWARE
AND
MARYLAND

BY
JOHNSON AND WARD.

Scale of Miles



PHICAL INDEX, OR READY REFERENCE.

[illegible]

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX, OR READY REFERENCE

Verona..... Boone, Ky.	Walshborough..... Pulaski, Ky.	Walton..... Kanawha, Va.	Washington (c. h.) Adams, Miss.
Verona..... Oneida, N. Y.	Walshfield..... Washington, Vt.	Walton..... Newberry, S. C.	Washington..... Franklin, Mo.
Verona..... Kansas, N. J.	Walt's River..... Orange, Vt.	Walton..... Ohio, Ind.	Washington..... Sullivan, N. H.
Verona..... Fairbault, Minn.	Wakarusa..... Douglas, Kans.	Waltonham..... St. Louis, Mo.	Washington..... Dutches, N. Y.
Verona..... Westmoreland, Pa.	Wakarusa..... Coshocton, Ohio.	Walton's Ford..... Habersham, Ga.	Washington (c. h.) Fayette, Ohio.
Verona..... Lawrence, Mo.	Wakarusa..... Carroll, Ohio.	Walton's Mills..... Westmoreland, Pa.	Washington..... Guernsey, Ohio.
Verona..... Rutherford, Miss.	Wakarusa..... Carroll, N. H.	Walworth..... Wayne, N. Y.	Washington (c. h.) Rhea, Tenn.
Verona Depot..... Oneida, N. Y.	Wakarusa..... Wills, N. C.	Wanamaking..... Goodhue, Minn.	Washington..... Washington, Tex.
Verona Mills..... Oneida, N. Y.	Wakarusa..... Washington, R. I.	Wanbeck..... Dunn, Wis.	Washington..... Orange, Vt.
Verplanck..... Westchester, N. Y.	Wakarusa..... Outagamie, Wis.	Wanaka..... Dunn, Wis.	Washington..... Rappahannock, Va.
Versailles..... Brown, Ill.	Wakarusa..... Lancaster, Pa.	Wanawana..... Bradley, Tenn.	Washington..... Warren, N. J.
Versailles (c. h.)..... Ripley, Ind.	Wakarusa..... Richland, Ill.	Wapakoneta..... Auglaize, Ohio.	Washington..... Shawnee, Kans.
Versailles (c. h.) Woodford, Ky.	Wakarusa..... Huron, Ohio.	Wapato..... Washington, Oreg.	Washington Butte..... Linn, Oreg.
Versailles (c. h.) Morgan, Mo.	Wakarusa..... Cedar, Nebr.	Wapella..... De Witt, Ill.	Washington Centre..... Whitley, Ind.
Versailles..... Rutland, Tenn.	Walconda..... Ray, Mo.	Wapello (c. h.)..... Louisa, Iowa.	Washington College..... Wash'n, Tenn.
Vershire..... Orange, Vt.	Walcott..... Rice, Minn.	Wappler's Falls..... Dutchess, N. Y.	Washington Harbor..... Door, Wis.
Vesper..... Onondaga, N. Y.	Walden..... Greene, Ark.	Wappa..... Linn, Iowa.	Washington Heights..... N. York, N. Y.
Vestal..... Broome, N. Y.	Walden..... Caledonia, N. Y.	Wapwallopen..... Luzerne, Pa.	Washington Hollow..... Dutchess, N. Y.
Vestal Centre..... Broome, N. Y.	Walden's Creek..... Sevier, Tenn.	Wapwallopen..... Barnstable, Mass.	Washington Mills..... Oneida, N. Y.
Veteran..... Chemung, N. Y.	Waldenville..... Schoharie, N. Y.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Wayland..... Middlesex, Mass.
Veto..... Washington, Ohio.	Waldo..... Waldo, Me.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Wayland..... Winona, Minn.
Vetway (c. h.)..... Switzerland, Ind.	Waldo..... Marion, Ohio.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Wayland..... Allegany, Mich.
Vickery's Creek..... Forsyth, Ga.	Waldo..... Wright, Mo.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Wayland..... Schuyler, Ill.
Vicksburg (c. h.) Warren, Miss.	Waldo..... Josephine, reg.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Wayland Depot..... Steuben, N. Y.
Vicksburg (c. h.) St. Clair, Mich.	Waldoborough..... Lincoln, Me.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waylandburg..... Culpeper, Va.
Vicksburg..... Southampton, Pa.	Waldron..... Scott, Ark.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Wayland's Spgs..... Lawrence, Tenn.
Victor..... Ontario, N. Y.	Wales..... Androscooggin, Mo.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waymart..... Wayne, Pa.
Victor..... Clinton, Mich.	Wales..... Hampden, Mass.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Wayne..... Kennebec, Me.
Victor..... Poweshiek, Iowa.	Wales..... Ogle, Ill.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Wayne..... Steuben, N. Y.
Victor..... De Kalb, Ind.	Wales..... Erie, N. Y.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Wayne..... Erie, Pa.
Victoria..... Knox, Ill.	Wales..... St. Clair, Mich.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Wayne..... Phillips, Ark.
Victoria..... Davies, Mo.	Wales..... Gallia, Ohio.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Wayne..... Harry, Iowa.
Victoria (c. h.)..... Victoria, Tex.	Wales..... Cherokee, Ga.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Wayne Centre..... Du Page, Ill.
Victoria..... Bolivar, Miss.	Wales Centre..... Erie, N. Y.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Wayne 4 Corners..... Steuben, N. Y.
Victory..... Cayuga, N. Y.	Walesville..... Oneida, N. Y.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesborough..... Burke, Ga.
Victory..... Wayne, Tenn.	Wahalla..... Pickens, S. C.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesborough..... Franklin, Pa.
Victory Mills..... Saratoga, N. Y.	Walhonding..... Coshocton, Ohio.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesborough..... Wayne, Tenn.
Vienna..... Pickens, N. Y.	Walker..... Centre, Pa.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesborough..... Augusta, Va.
Vienna..... De Kalb, Ga.	Walker..... Livingston, La.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesborough..... Wayne, Miss.
Vienna (c. h.)..... Johnson, Ill.	Walker..... Hancock, Ill.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesborough..... Lincoln, Ky.
Vienna..... Scott, Ind.	Walker..... Anderson, Kans.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesburgh (c. h.) Greene, Pa.
Vienna..... Kennebec, Mo.	Walker..... Crittenden, Ky.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesburgh..... Decatur, Ind.
Vienna..... Jackson, La.	Walker's Church..... Appomattox, Va.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesburgh..... Stark, Ohio.
Vienna..... Marshall, Iowa.	Walker's Grove..... Mason, Ill.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesfield..... Auglaize, Ohio.
Vienna..... Forsyth, N. C.	Walker's Mills..... Allegany, Pa.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Haynes, Ga.
Vienna..... Dorchester, Md.	Walker's Neck..... Brown, Ill.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Du Wer, Ill.
Vienna..... Macomb, Mich.	Walkerstown..... Forsyth, N. C.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Bartholomew, Ind.
Vienna..... Oneida, N. Y.	Waldersville..... Fred. rick, Md.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville (c. h.) Pulaski, Mo.
Vienna..... Walworth, Wis.	Waldersville..... Union, N. C.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Daywood, N. C.
Vienna..... Trumbull, Ohio.	Waldersville..... Shelby, Mo.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Warren, Ohio.
Vienna..... Warren, N. J.	Waldersville..... Jasper, Ind.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Montgomery, Ind.
Vienna..... Marietta, Mo.	Waldersville..... King and Queen, Va.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Upson, Ga.
Vienna Cross Roads..... Clark, O.	Wallace..... Fountain, Ind.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Hillboro, N. H.
Vienna..... Grundy, Ill.	Wallace..... Jones, Ga.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Sevier, Tenn.
Villa..... Franklin, Va.	Wallace..... Chester, Pa.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Carbon, Pa.
Village Creek..... Jefferson, Tex.	Wallace..... Steuben, N. Y.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Windsor, Vt.
Village Green..... Delaware, Pa.	Wallace..... Harrison, Va.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Parker, Tex.
Village Springs..... Brown, Ala.	Wallace..... Chester, B. C.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Windsor, Vt.
Villanova..... Chautauque, N. Y.	Wallace's Creek..... Independent, Ark.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Windsor, Vt.
Villanova..... Walker, Ga.	Wallace's Roads..... Andover, Tenn.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Windsor, Vt.
Villa Rica..... Carroll, Ga.	Wallace's Felt's..... Spartanb., S. C.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Windsor, Vt.
Villa Platte..... St. Landry, La.	Wallaceville..... Venango, Pa.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Windsor, Vt.
Vilula..... Russell, Ala.	Wallenden's Bldg..... Marion, Tenn.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Windsor, Vt.
Vincennes (c. h.)..... Knox, Ind.	Walled Lake..... Oakland, Mich.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Windsor, Vt.
Vincennes..... Chester, N. Y.	Waller..... Ross, Ohio.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Windsor, Vt.
Vincennes..... Burlington, N. J.	Waller's..... Granville, N. C.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Windsor, Vt.
Vine..... Williamsburgh, B. C.	Waller's..... Pontotoc, Miss.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Windsor, Vt.
Vine Grove..... Hardin, Ky.	Waller's Hill..... Marshall, Miss.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Windsor, Vt.
Vine Grove..... Washington, Tex.	Wallingford..... New Haven, Conn.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Windsor, Vt.
Vineyard..... Irwin, Ga.	Wallingford..... Will, Ill.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Windsor, Vt.
Vineyard Hill..... Adams, Ohio.	Wallingford..... Rutland, Vt.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Windsor, Vt.
Vineyard Mills..... Huntington, Pa.	Wallingford's Ferry..... Luak, Tex.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Windsor, Vt.
Viney Grove..... Lincoln, Tenn.	Walonia..... Trigg, Ky.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Windsor, Vt.
Vinland..... Winnebago, Wis.	Wallpack Centre..... Sussex, N. J.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Windsor, Vt.
Vinton (c. h.)..... Benton, Iowa.	Wall Ridge..... Pulaski, Ill.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Windsor, Vt.
Vinton..... Gallia, Ohio.	Wall's Store..... Ames, Miss.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Windsor, Vt.
Vinton Station..... Vinton, Ohio.	Wall's Store..... Johnson, Mo.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Windsor, Vt.
Viola..... Delaware, Iowa.	Wallsville..... Luzerne, Pa.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Windsor, Vt.
Viola..... Richland, Wis.	Walmore..... Niagara, N. Y.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Windsor, Vt.
Viola..... Mercer, Ill.	Walmore..... Monmouth, N. J.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Windsor, Vt.
Viola..... Blount, Ala.	Walnut..... Bureau, Ill.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Windsor, Vt.
Virden..... Macoupin, Ill.	Walnut..... Juniata, Pa.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Windsor, Vt.
Virgil..... Cortland, N. Y.	Walnut..... Jefferson, Iowa.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Windsor, Vt.
Virginia..... Fulton, Ill.	Walnut Bend..... Phillips, Ark.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Windsor, Vt.
Virginia..... Cass, Ill.	Walnut Bottom..... Cumberland, Pa.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Windsor, Vt.
Virginia City..... Nevada.	Walnut Cove..... Stokes, N. C.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Windsor, Vt.
Virginia Grove..... Louisa, Iowa.	Walnut Creek..... Grant, Ind.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Windsor, Vt.
Virginia Mills..... Buckingham, Va.	Walnut Creek..... Holmes, Ohio.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Windsor, Vt.
Virginsville..... Berks, Pa.	Walnut Creek..... Buncombe, N. C.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Windsor, Vt.
Viroqua..... Madison, Wis.	Walnut Flat..... Lincoln, Ky.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Windsor, Vt.
Visalia..... Tulare, Cal.	Walnut Forest..... Greene, Mo.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Windsor, Vt.
Vischer's Ferry..... Saratoga, N. Y.	Walnut Fork..... Jones, Iowa.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Windsor, Vt.
Vista..... Westchester, N. Y.	Walnut Grove..... Blount, Ala.	War (creek)..... Hancock, Tenn.	Waynesville..... Windsor, Vt.

Washington (c. h.) Adams, Miss.	Waverly..... <i>La Fayette</i> , Mo.	Wellsburgh..... <i>St. Charles</i> , Mo.	West Chatham <i>Barnstable</i> , Mass.
Washington..... <i>Franklin</i> , Mo.	Waverly..... <i>Lowndes</i> , Miss.	Wellsburgh..... <i>Chemung</i> , N. Y.	West Chazy..... <i>Clinton</i> , N. Y.
Washington..... <i>Sullivan</i> , N. H.	Waverly..... <i>Toga</i> , N. Y.	Wellsburgh (c. h.)..... <i>Brooks</i> , Va.	W. Chelmsford <i>Middlesex</i> , Mass.
Washington..... <i>Deaford</i> , N. Y.	Waverly..... <i>Walker</i> , Tex.	Wells' Corner..... <i>Orange</i> , N. Y.	W. Cheshire <i>New Haven</i> , Conn.
Washington (c. h.) <i>Fayette</i> , Ohio.	Waverly..... <i>Morgan</i> , Ill.	Wells' Depot..... <i>York</i> , Mo.	West Chester <i>New London</i> , Conn.
Washington..... <i>Guernsey</i> , Ohio.	Waverly..... <i>Pike</i> , Ohio.	Wells' Mills..... <i>Appanoose</i> , Iowa.	West Chester <i>West Chester</i> , N. Y.
Washington..... <i>Washington</i> , Pa.	Waverly (c. h.) <i>Humphreys</i> , Tenn.	Well Spring..... <i>Campbell</i> , Tenn.	West Chester..... <i>Jay</i> , Ind.
Washington (c. h.) <i>Rhea</i> , Tenn.	Waverly..... <i>Van Buren</i> , Mich.	Wells River..... <i>Orange</i> , Vt.	West Chester (c. h.) <i>Chester</i> , Pa.
Washington..... <i>Washington</i> , Tex.	Waverly..... <i>Chambers</i> , Ala.	Wellsville..... <i>Allegheny</i> , N. Y.	W. Chesterfield <i>Hampshire</i> , Mass.
Washington..... <i>Orange</i> , Va.	Waverly..... <i>Eusebia</i> , Pa.	Wellsville..... <i>Columbiana</i> , Ohio.	West Claremont <i>Sullivan</i> , N. H.
Washington <i>Rappahannock</i> , Va.	Waverly..... <i>Brainer</i> , Iowa.	Wellsville..... <i>York</i> , Pa.	West Clarksville <i>Allegheny</i> , N. Y.
Washington..... <i>Warren</i> , N. J.	Waverly..... <i>Olney</i> , Nebr.	Wellsville..... <i>Montgomery</i> , Mo.	West Climax <i>Adamawson</i> , Mich.
Washington..... <i>Shavense</i> , Kans.	Waverly Hall..... <i>Harris</i> , Ga.	Wellsville..... <i>Lenaue</i> , Mich.	West Colesville <i>Broom</i> , N. Y.
Washington Butte..... <i>Linn</i> , Oreg.	Wawarsing..... <i>Ulster</i> , N. Y.	Wellville..... <i>Nottaway</i> , Va.	West Columbia..... <i>Mason</i> , Va.
Washington Centre <i>Whitley</i> , Ind.	Wayanda..... <i>Sussex</i> , N. J.	Welshfield..... <i>Gaucha</i> , Ohio.	West Concord <i>Merrimack</i> , N. H.
Washington College Wash'n, Tenn.	Wawkau..... <i>Allemaque</i> , Iowa.	Welsh Run..... <i>Franklin</i> , Pa.	West Concord..... <i>Essex</i> , Vt.
Washington Harbor Door, Wis.	Waw-pu-cong..... <i>Miami</i> , Ind.	Welton..... <i>Clinton</i> , Iowa.	West Conesville <i>Scholarie</i> , N. Y.
Washington Heights N. York, N. Y.	Wawpau..... <i>Fond du Lac</i> , Wis.	Welton..... <i>Greene</i> , Ala.	West Constable <i>Franklin</i> , N. Y.
Washington Hollow <i>Dutchess</i> , N. Y.	Waxahachie..... <i>Ellis</i> , Tex.	Weltonville..... <i>Toga</i> , N. Y.	West Corinna..... <i>Penobscot</i> , Me.
Washington Mills <i>Oneida</i> , N. Y.	Way..... <i>Ripley</i> , Ind.	Wendell..... <i>Franklin</i> , Mass.	West Cornwall <i>Litchfield</i> , Conn.
Washington Prairie <i>Pettit</i> , Mo.	Wayland..... <i>Middlesex</i> , Mass.	Wendell Depot <i>Franklin</i> , Mass.	West Cornwall..... <i>Addison</i> , Vt.
Washingtonville <i>Columbia</i> , N. O.	Wayland..... <i>Winona</i> , Minn.	Wenham..... <i>Essex</i> , Mass.	West Creek..... <i>Lake</i> , Ind.
Washingtonville..... <i>Montour</i> , Va.	Wayland..... <i>Alexander</i> , Mich.	Wenona..... <i>Henry</i> , Ind.	West Creek..... <i>Ocean</i> , N. J.
Washingtonville..... <i>Nevada</i> , Va.	Wayland..... <i>Schuyler</i> , Ill.	Wenona Station..... <i>Marshall</i> , Ill.	West Cumberland <i>Bedford</i> , N. Y.
Washington..... <i>Clark</i> , Wash.	Wayland Depot..... <i>Steuben</i> , N. Y.	Wentworth..... <i>Grafton</i> , N. H.	West Danby..... <i>Tompkins</i> , N. Y.
Washington..... <i>Dodge</i> , Minn.	Waylandsburgh..... <i>Culpeper</i> , Va.	Wentworth..... <i>Lake</i> , Ill.	W. Danville <i>Andrews</i> , Me.
Washington's Mills..... <i>Botetourt</i> , Va.	Wayland'sburg..... <i>Lawrence</i> , Tenn.	Wentworth <i>Rockingham</i> , N. C.	West Davenport <i>Delaware</i> , N. Y.
Washington..... <i>Dutchess</i> , N. Y.	Waymart..... <i>Wayne</i> , Pa.	Wentworth's Location <i>Coco</i> , N. I.	West Day..... <i>Sancti</i> , N. Y.
Washingtonville <i>Washington</i> , Iowa.	Wayne..... <i>Kennetuck</i> , Me.	Wesofuka..... <i>Coosa</i> , Ala.	West Dedham..... <i>Norfolk</i> , Mass.
Washington..... <i>Knox</i> , Ill.	Wayne..... <i>Steuben</i> , N. Y.	Wesolock..... <i>Brown</i> , Wis.	West Delhi..... <i>Ingraham</i> , Mich.
Washington..... <i>Benton</i> , Minn.	Wayne C. H..... <i>Erle</i> , Pa.	Werner..... <i>Juneau</i> , Wis.	West Dennis <i>Barnstable</i> , Mass.
Washington Bend <i>Washington</i> , Tenn.	Wayne C. H..... <i>Wayne</i> , Va.	Wernersville..... <i>Berks</i> , Pa.	West Derby..... <i>Orleans</i> , Vt.
Washington Falls <i>Watauga</i> , N. C.	Wayne..... <i>Phillips</i> , Ark.	Wertzville..... <i>Hunterdon</i> , N. J.	West Dover..... <i>Windham</i> , Vt.
Washington..... <i>Prairie</i> , Ark.	Wayne..... <i>Wayne</i> , Mich.	Wescosville..... <i>Lehigh</i> , Pa.	West Dover..... <i>Piscataway</i> , Me.
Washington..... <i>York</i> , Me.	Wayne..... <i>Henry</i> , Iowa.	Wesley..... <i>Hickman</i> , Ky.	West Dresden..... <i>Yates</i> , N. Y.
Washington Centre <i>York</i> , Me.	Wayne..... <i>Du Page</i> , Ill.	Wesley..... <i>Washington</i> , Mo.	West Dryden..... <i>Tompkins</i> , N. Y.
Washington Harbor <i>Conn.</i>	Wayne Centre..... <i>Du Page</i> , Ill.	Wesley..... <i>Tenango</i> , Pa.	West Dublin..... <i>Fulton</i> , Pa.
Washington..... <i>Washington</i> , Vt.	Wayne 4 Corners <i>Steuben</i> , N. Y.	Wesley..... <i>Washington</i> , Ohio.	West Dummarston <i>Windham</i> , Me.
Washington..... <i>Beaver</i> , Pa.	Waynesborough..... <i>Berke</i> , Ga.	Wesley..... <i>Haywood</i> , Tenn.	West Durham <i>Andrews</i> , Me.
Washington..... <i>Richland</i> , S. C.	Waynesborough <i>Franklin</i> , Pa.	Wesley..... <i>Madison</i> , Ark.	West Duxbury <i>Plymouth</i> , Mass.
Washington New London, Conn.	Waynesborough <i>Wayne</i> , Tenn.	Wesley City..... <i>Tusculum</i> , Ill.	West Earl..... <i>Lancaster</i> , Pa.
Washington..... <i>Oxford</i> , Me.	Waynesborough..... <i>Augusta</i> , Va.	Wesleyville..... <i>Erle</i> , Pa.	West Eaton..... <i>Madison</i> , N. Y.
Washington..... <i>Racine</i> , Wis.	Waynesborough..... <i>Wayne</i> , Miss.	Wesobulga..... <i>Randolph</i> , Ala.	West Eden..... <i>Hancock</i> , Me.
Washington..... <i>Oakland</i> , Mich.	Waynesburgh..... <i>Lincoln</i> , Ky.	West Acton..... <i>Middlesex</i> , Mass.	West Edmeston..... <i>Oneida</i> , N. Y.
Washington..... <i>Marshall</i> , Miss.	Waynesburgh (c. h.) <i>Greene</i> , Pa.	West Addison..... <i>Steuben</i> , N. Y.	West Elizabeth <i>Allegheny</i> , Pa.
Washington..... <i>Spencer</i> , Ky.	Waynesburgh..... <i>Decatur</i> , Ind.	West Addison..... <i>Addison</i> , Vt.	West Elkton..... <i>Freble</i> , Ohio.
Washington..... <i>Saratoga</i> , N. Y.	Waynesburgh..... <i>Stark</i> , Ohio.	West Alburgh..... <i>Grand Isle</i> , Vt.	West Ellsworth..... <i>Hancock</i> , Me.
Washington..... <i>Washington</i> , Ohio.	Waynesfield..... <i>Augusta</i> , Ohio.	West Alexander <i>Washington</i> , Pa.	West Ely..... <i>Marton</i> , Mo.
Washington..... <i>Erle</i> , Pa.	Waynesville..... <i>Wayne</i> , Ga.	West Alexandria..... <i>Preble</i> , Ohio.	West End..... <i>Bedford</i> , Pa.
Washington..... <i>Clinton</i> , Tenn.	Waynesville..... <i>De Witt</i> , Ill.	West Almond <i>Allegheny</i> , N. Y.	West Enfield..... <i>Grafton</i> , N. H.
Washington..... <i>Caledonia</i> , Vt.	Waynesville <i>Bartholomew</i> , Ind.	West Alton..... <i>Belknap</i> , N. H.	West Enfield..... <i>Penobscot</i> , Me.
Washington..... <i>London</i> , Va.	Waynesville (c. h.) <i>Pulaski</i> , Mo.	West Amboy..... <i>Oneida</i> , N. Y.	West Enosburgh <i>Franklin</i> , Vt.
Washington..... <i>Dakota</i> , Minn.	Waynesville..... <i>Wayne</i> , N. C.	West Amesbury..... <i>Essex</i> , Mass.	West Erie..... <i>Albany</i> , N. Y.
Washington..... <i>Jackson</i> , Iowa.	Waynesville..... <i>Warren</i> , Ohio.	West Andover <i>Merrimack</i> , N. H.	West Erie..... <i>Washington</i> , R. I.
Washington Works <i>Camden</i> , N. J.	Waynetown..... <i>Montgomery</i> , Ind.	West Andover <i>Ashtabula</i> , Ohio.	Westerman's Mills <i>Baltimore</i> , Md.
Washington..... <i>Warren</i> , Pa.	Waynmanville..... <i>Upson</i> , Ga.	West Anson..... <i>Somerset</i> , Me.	Western Port <i>Allegheny</i> , Md.
Washington..... <i>Lauderdale</i> , Ala.	Wayne..... <i>Hillsboro</i> , N. H.	West Arlington <i>Bennington</i> , Vt.	Western Prong..... <i>Bladen</i> , N. C.
Washington..... <i>Monroe</i> , Ill.	Wayne's Cove..... <i>Sevier</i> , Tenn.	West Ashford <i>Windham</i> , Conn.	Western Saratoga..... <i>Union</i> , Ill.
Washington..... <i>Fayette</i> , Ind.	Weatherfield..... <i>Carbon</i> , Pa.	West Auburn <i>Sagadahoc</i> , Me.	Western Star..... <i>Summit</i> , Ohio.
Washington..... <i>Pulaski</i> , Ky.	Weatherfield..... <i>Windsor</i> , Vt.	West Auburn <i>Andrews</i> , Me.	Westernville..... <i>Oneida</i> , N. Y.
Washington..... <i>Sussex</i> , N. J.	Weatherfield..... <i>Parker</i> , Tex.	West Ayr..... <i>Hartford</i> , Conn.	Westerville..... <i>Goodhue</i> , Minn.
Washington..... <i>Point Coupee</i> , La.	Weatherfield Centre <i>Windsor</i> , Vt.	West Bainbridge <i>Chenango</i> , N. Y.	Westerville..... <i>Franklin</i> , Ohio.
Washington..... <i>Jackson</i> , Mich.	Weatherfield..... <i>St. Clair</i> , Mo.	West Baldwin <i>Cumberland</i> , Me.	West Exeter..... <i>Oneida</i> , N. Y.
Washington..... <i>Galitz</i> , Ohio.	Weaver's Mill..... <i>Lancaster</i> , Pa.	West Baltimore <i>Montgomery</i> , O.	W. Fairfield <i>Westmoreland</i> , Pa.
Washington..... <i>Olmitate</i> , Minn.	Weaver's Old Stand <i>Wm. Pa.</i>	West Bangor..... <i>Penobscot</i> , Me.	West Fairlee..... <i>Orange</i> , Vt.
Washington (c. h.)..... <i>Clark</i> , Mo.	Weaversville..... <i>Newaygo</i> , Mich.	West Bangor..... <i>Franklin</i> , N. Y.	West Fairview <i>Cumberland</i> , Pa.
Washington (c. h.)..... <i>Seneca</i> , N. Y.	Weaversville <i>Northampton</i> , Pa.	West Barnet..... <i>Caledonia</i> , Vt.	West Falls..... <i>Pike</i> , Pa.
Washington..... <i>Granville</i> , N. C.	Weaversville..... <i>Fauquier</i> , Va.	West Barnstable <i>Barnstable</i> , Mass.	West Falls..... <i>Erle</i> , N. Y.
Washington..... <i>Jefferson</i> , Wis.	Weaversville (c. h.) <i>Trinity</i> , Cal.	West Barre..... <i>Huntingdon</i> , Pa.	West Falmouth <i>Cumberland</i> , Me.
Washington..... <i>Junata</i> , Pa.	Weaw..... <i>Humphreys</i> , Tenn.	West Barre..... <i>Fulton</i> , Ohio.	West Falmouth <i>Barnstable</i> , Mass.
Washington..... <i>Fauquier</i> , Va.	Webber's Falls..... <i>Cherokee</i> , Ark.	West Barre..... <i>Orleans</i> , N. Y.	West Farmington <i>Ontario</i> , N. Y.
Washington..... <i>Laurens</i> , S. C.	Webberville..... <i>Travis</i> , Tex.	West Beaver <i>Columbia</i> , Ohio.	West Farms <i>Westchester</i> , N. Y.
Washington..... <i>Black Hawk</i> , Iowa.	Webb's Creek..... <i>Franklin</i> , Ga.	West Becket..... <i>Windsor</i> , Mass.	West Fayette..... <i>Seneca</i> , N. Y.
Washington..... <i>Breckenridge</i> , Kans.	Webb's Ford..... <i>Rutherford</i> , N. C.	West Bedford..... <i>Cohasset</i> , Ohio.	Westfield..... <i>Clark</i> , Ill.
Washington Mills..... <i>Chester</i> , N. Y.	Webb's Mills..... <i>Kitchie</i> , N. Y.	West Bend..... <i>Washington</i> , Wis.	Westfield..... <i>Hamilton</i> , Ind.
Washington Mills..... <i>Orange</i> , N. Y.	Webb's Mills <i>Cumberland</i> , Me.	West Benton..... <i>Eaton</i> , Mich.	Westfield..... <i>Hampden</i> , Mass.
Washington..... <i>Talbot</i> , Ga.	Webb's Prairie..... <i>Franklin</i> , Ill.	West Bergen..... <i>Genesee</i> , N. Y.	Westfield..... <i>Stokes</i> , N. C.
Washington Oak..... <i>Orleans</i> , N. Y.	Webster..... <i>Taylor</i> , Va.	West Berkshire..... <i>Franklin</i> , Vt.	Westfield..... <i>Essex</i> , N. J.
Washington..... <i>Tennas</i> , La.	Webster..... <i>Andrews</i> , Me.	West Berlin..... <i>St. Clair</i> , Mich.	Westfield..... <i>Chautauque</i> , N. Y.
Washington Street <i>Huntingdon</i> , Pa.	Webster..... <i>Worcester</i> , Mass.	West Berlin..... <i>Rensselaer</i> , N. Y.	Westfield..... <i>Morrow</i> , Ohio.
Washington..... <i>Litchfield</i> , Conn.	Webster..... <i>Washtenaw</i> , Mich.	West Bethel..... <i>Oxford</i> , Me.	Westfield..... <i>Toga</i> , Pa.
Washington..... <i>Carver</i> , Minn.	Webster..... <i>Monroe</i> , N. Y.	West Bloomer <i>Monticm</i> , Mich.	Westfield..... <i>Margaret</i> , Wis.
Washington..... <i>Middlesex</i> , Mass.	Webster..... <i>Wayne</i> , Ind.	West Bloomfield <i>Oakland</i> , Mich.	Westfield..... <i>Orleans</i> , Vt.
Washington (c. h.) <i>Jefferson</i> , N. Y.	Webster..... <i>Hancock</i> , Ill.	West Bloomfield <i>Ontario</i> , N. Y.	Westfield..... <i>Fayette</i> , Iowa.
Washingtonville..... <i>Washington</i> , Ohio.	Webster..... <i>Windsor</i> , Mich.	West Blue Mount..... <i>Jaco</i> , Wis.	West Finley <i>Washington</i> , Pa.
Washingtonville..... <i>Jefferson</i> , Wis.	Webster..... <i>Wood</i> , Tex.	West Bolton..... <i>Chittenden</i> , Vt.	W. Fitchburg <i>Worcester</i> , Mass.
Washingtonville..... <i>Oneida</i> , N. Y.	Webster..... <i>Breckenridge</i> , Ky.	Westborough..... <i>Worcester</i> , Mass.	West Florence..... <i>Preble</i> , Ohio.
Washington Valley..... <i>Erle</i> , N. Y.	Webster..... <i>Oregon</i> , Mo.	Westborough..... <i>Clinton</i> , Ohio.	Westford..... <i>Windham</i> , Conn.
Washington Valley <i>Yalobusha</i> , N. H.	Webster..... <i>Darke</i> , Ohio.	W. Boscawen <i>Merrimack</i> , N. H.	Westford..... <i>Middlesex</i> , Mass.
Washingtonville..... <i>Carroll</i> , Minn.	Webster..... <i>Westmoreland</i> , Pa.	West Bowdoin <i>Sagadahoc</i> , Me.	Westford..... <i>Oneida</i> , N. Y.
Washingtonville..... <i>Kennebec</i> , Me.	Webster City..... <i>Webster</i> , Iowa.	West Boxford..... <i>Essex</i> , Mass.	Westford..... <i>Chittenden</i> , Vt.
Washingtonville..... <i>Oneida</i> , N. Y.	Webster Place..... <i>Elbert</i> , Ga.	West Boylston <i>Worcester</i> , Mass.	Westford..... <i>Washington</i> , Ark.
	Webster's Mills..... <i>Clinton</i> , Pa.	West Braintree..... <i>Orange</i> , Vt.	Westford..... <i>Ocean</i> , Tenn.
		West Branch..... <i>Oneida</i> , N. Y.	Westford Furnace <i>Floyd</i> , Va.
			West Fort Ann <i>Washington</i> , N. Y.

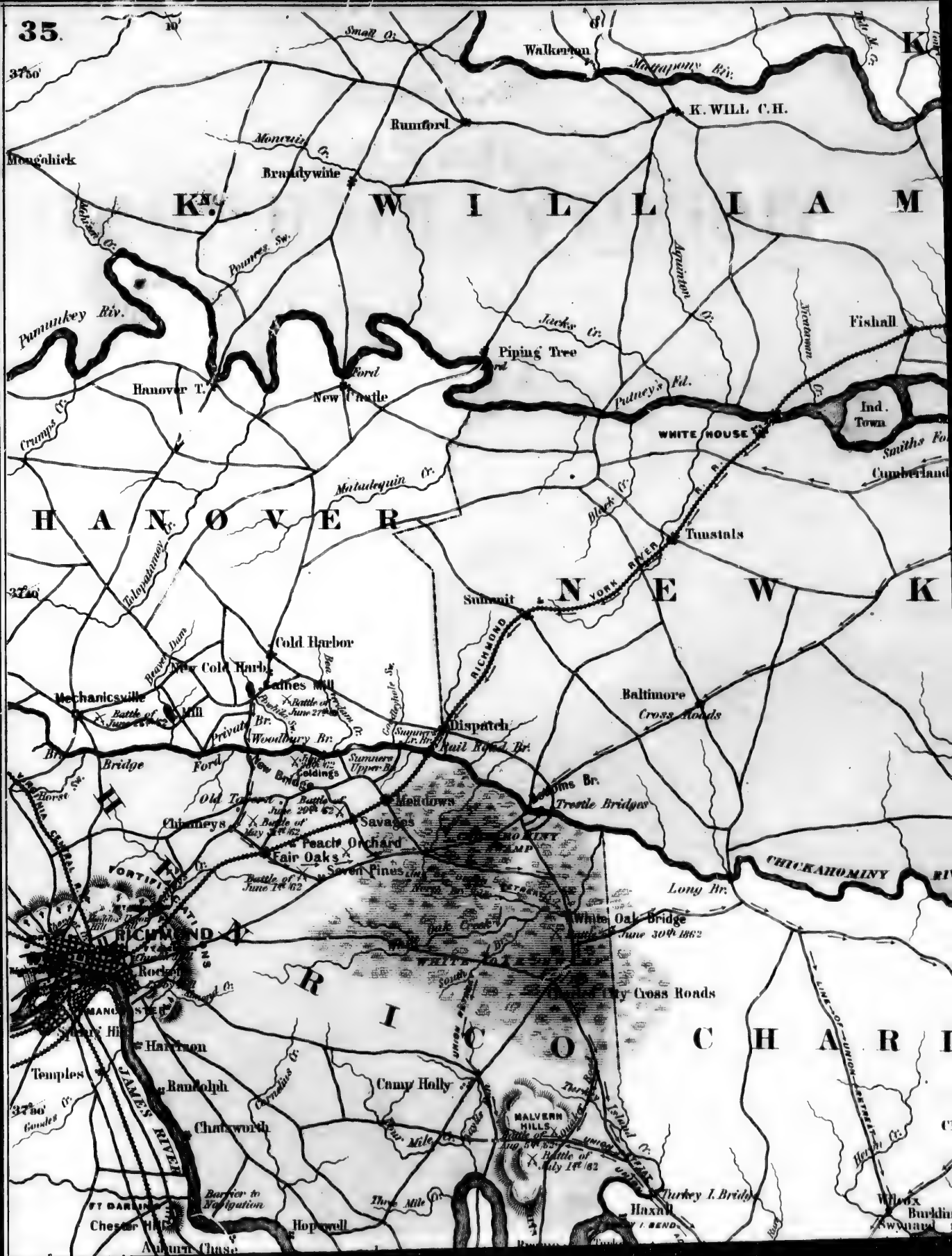
Washington..... <i>Saratoga</i> , N. Y.	Waynesburgh..... <i>Stark</i> , Ohio.	West Adirondack..... <i>Madison</i> , Vt.	West Elkton..... <i>Freble</i> , Ohio.
Washington..... <i>Washington</i> , Ohio.	Waynesfield..... <i>Augusta</i> , Ohio.	West Alburgh..... <i>Grand Isle</i> , Vt.	West Ellsworth..... <i>Hancock</i> , Me.
Washington..... <i>Erle</i> , Pa.	Waynesville..... <i>Wayne</i> , Ga.	West Alexander <i>Washington</i> , Pa.	West Ely..... <i>Marton</i> , Mo.
Washington..... <i>Gibson</i> , Tenn.	Waynesville..... <i>De Witt</i> , Ill.	West Alexandria..... <i>Preble</i> , Ohio.	West End..... <i>Bedford</i> , Pa.

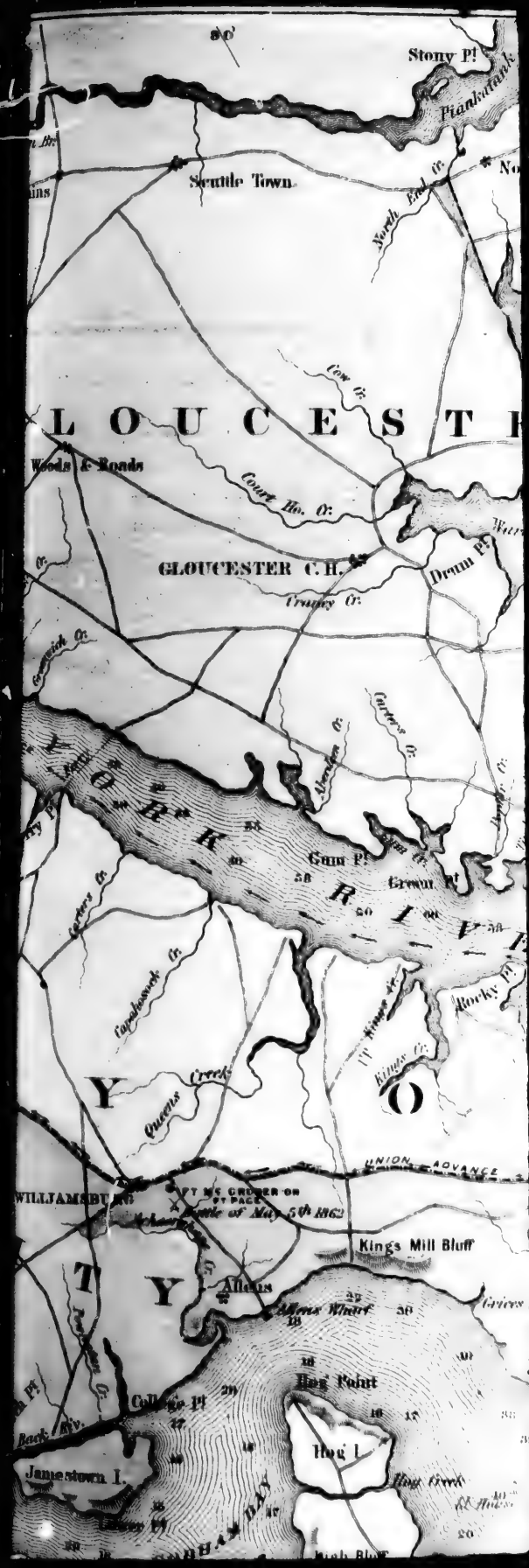
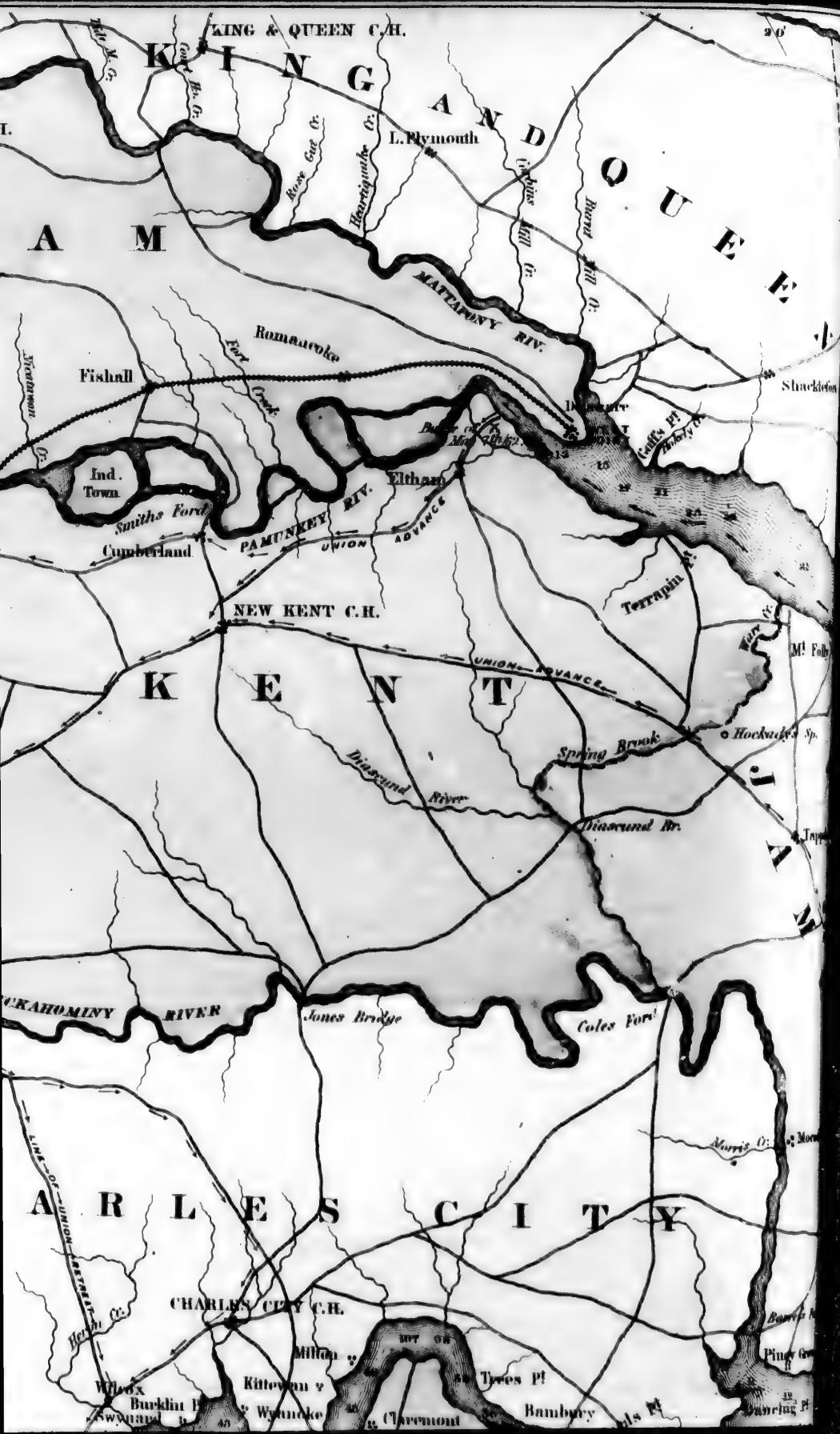
Taylorville.....	Fayette, Iowa.	Thornton.....	Delaware, Pa.	Topsail Sound.....	Hancock, N. C.	Troy.....	.....
Taylorville.....	Alexander, N. C.	Thornton's Ferry Hillsboro, N. H.	.....	Topsfield.....	Washington, Mass.	Troy (c. h.).....	.....
Tazewell (c. h.).....	Marion, Ga.	Thorton Station.....	Rock, Ind.	Topsfield.....	Knox, Mass.	Troy (c. h.).....	.....
Tazewell (c. h.).....	Clatsboro, Tenn.	Thornville.....	Ferry, Ohio.	Topsnam (c. h.).....	Sagadahoc, Mass.	Troy.....	.....
Tazewell C. H.....	Tazewell, Pa.	Thornville.....	Laper, Mich.	Topsnam.....	Orange, Vt.	Troy.....	.....
Tazewell.....	Holmes, Mich.	Thornville.....	Laper, Mich.	Torah.....	Searns, Minn.	Troy.....	.....
Tazewell Valley.....	Putnam, Va.	Thorny Creek Peabodists, Va.	.....	Torbitt's Store.....	Chester, S. C.	Troy (c. h.).....	.....
Tazewell.....	Miguel, N. Mex.	Thoroughfare Prince William, Va.	.....	Torch.....	Athens, Ohio.	Troy.....	.....
Tazewell (c. h.).....	Lenaue, Mich.	Thoroughfare Neck N. C. (c. h.).....	.....	Toronto.....	Camden, Mo.	Troy.....	.....
Tazewell.....	Sauwenee, Kans.	Three Creeks.....	Union, Ark.	Toronto.....	Vermillion, Ind.	Troy (c. h.).....	.....
Tazewell.....	Johnson, Nebr.	Three Forks.....	Barren, Ky.	Toronto.....	Clinton, Iowa.	Troy.....	.....
Tedrow.....	Fulton, Ohio.	Three Forks.....	Wilson, Tenn.	Torrington.....	Litchfield, Conn.	Troy (c. h.).....	.....
Teeperville.....	Crawford, Pa.	Three Forks.....	Taylor, Va.	Torrington.....	Litchfield, Conn.	Troy (c. h.).....	.....
Tegardine.....	Pickaway, Ohio.	Three Grove.....	Cass, Nebr.	Toulon (c. h.).....	Stark, Ind.	Troy.....	.....
Tehama.....	Colusa, Cal.	Three Mile Bay.....	Richmond, N. Y.	Toledo.....	Stark, Ind.	Troy.....	.....
Tehopeka.....	Tulip, Cal.	Three Mile Bay.....	Richmond, N. Y.	Towanda.....	McLean, Ill.	Troy.....	.....
Tekamah.....	Burt, Nebr.	To River Point Onondaga, Mich.	.....	Towanda (c. h.).....	Bradford, Pa.	Troy.....	.....
Tekamah.....	Culham, Mich.	Three Rivers St Joseph's, Mich.	.....	Towee Falls.....	Monroe, Tenn.	Troy Centre.....	.....
Tellico.....	Pulaski, Ky.	Three Rivers.....	Hamden, Mass.	Tower Hill.....	Washington, R. I.	Troy Centre.....	.....
Tellico.....	Ellis, Tex.	Three Runa.....	Butler, Ala.	Tower Hill.....	Shelby, Ill.	Troy Grove.....	.....
Tellico Plains.....	Monroe, Tenn.	Three Springs.....	Huntingdon, Va.	Tower Hill.....	Appomattox, Va.	Troy Lakes.....	.....
Teloga Springs.....	Chattanooga, Ga.	Three Springs.....	Washington, Va.	Tower Hill.....	Delaware, Iowa.	Troy Mills.....	.....
Temperance.....	Telfair, Ga.	Three Tons.....	Montgomery, Pa.	Towlesville.....	Stearns, N. Y.	Troy Mills.....	.....
Temperance.....	Albany, Ga.	Throopville.....	Cuyuga, N. Y.	Town Bluff.....	Lyons, N. Y.	Troy Mills.....	.....
Temperance Hall De Kutz, Tenn.	.....	Thundering Springs.....	Upton, Ga.	Town Bluff.....	Lyons, N. Y.	Troy Mills.....	.....
Temperance Hill.....	Warren, Ky.	Thurlow.....	Massachusetts, N. Y.	Town Bluff.....	Lyons, N. Y.	Troy Mills.....	.....
Temperance Hill.....	Monroe, Miss.	Thurman.....	Walton, N. Y.	Town Bluff.....	Lyons, N. Y.	Troy Mills.....	.....
Temperance Hill.....	Monroe, S. C.	Thurman.....	Walton, N. Y.	Town Bluff.....	Lyons, N. Y.	Troy Mills.....	.....
Temperanceville.....	Accomac, Va.	Thurston.....	Steuken, N. Y.	Town Bluff.....	Lyons, N. Y.	Troy Mills.....	.....
Temperanceville.....	Allegheny, Pa.	Tibbatts' Roads.....	Campbell, Ky.	Town Bluff.....	Lyons, N. Y.	Troy Mills.....	.....
Temperanceville Belmont, Ohio.	.....	Tienderoga.....	Essex, N. Y.	Town Bluff.....	Lyons, N. Y.	Troy Mills.....	.....
Temple.....	Millsboro, N. H.	Tidontone.....	Warren, Pa.	Town Bluff.....	Lyons, N. Y.	Troy Mills.....	.....
Templeman's Mills Sparrow's, S. C.	.....	Tiffany.....	Rock, Wis.	Town Bluff.....	Lyons, N. Y.	Troy Mills.....	.....
Temple Mills.....	Franklin, Me.	Tiffin (c. h.).....	Seneca, Ohio.	Town Bluff.....	Lyons, N. Y.	Troy Mills.....	.....
Temple of Health Aberville, S. C.	.....	Tiger.....	Robin, Ga.	Town Bluff.....	Lyons, N. Y.	Troy Mills.....	.....
Templeton.....	Worcester, Mass.	Tiger Creek.....	Clatsboro, Pa.	Town Bluff.....	Lyons, N. Y.	Troy Mills.....	.....
Templeton Prince George, Va.	.....	Tiger Fork.....	Shelby, Pa.	Town Bluff.....	Lyons, N. Y.	Troy Mills.....	.....
Templeville.....	Queen Anne, Md.	Tigheville.....	Terry, La.	Town Bluff.....	Lyons, N. Y.	Troy Mills.....	.....
Tennant's Harbor.....	Lincoln, Md.	Tigheville.....	Terry, La.	Town Bluff.....	Lyons, N. Y.	Troy Mills.....	.....
Ten Islands.....	Bozrah, Ala.	Tigheville.....	Terry, La.	Town Bluff.....	Lyons, N. Y.	Troy Mills.....	.....
Ten Mile.....	Cabell, Va.	Tiller's Hill.....	Kershaw, S. C.	Town Bluff.....	Lyons, N. Y.	Troy Mills.....	.....
Ten Mile.....	Washington, Pa.	Tilton.....	Flaming, Ky.	Town Bluff.....	Lyons, N. Y.	Troy Mills.....	.....
Ten Mile.....	Vacon, Mo.	Tilton.....	Whitfield, Ga.	Town Bluff.....	Lyons, N. Y.	Troy Mills.....	.....
Ten Mile Bottom.....	Manassas, Va.	Timber.....	Peoria, Ill.	Town Bluff.....	Lyons, N. Y.	Troy Mills.....	.....
Ten Mile Grove.....	Fermilion, Ill.	Timber Creek.....	Marshall, Iowa.	Town Bluff.....	Lyons, N. Y.	Troy Mills.....	.....
Ten Mile Grove.....	Fermilion, Ill.	Timber Creek.....	Hunt, Tex.	Town Bluff.....	Lyons, N. Y.	Troy Mills.....	.....
Ten Mile Grove.....	Milwaukee, Wis.	Timber Grove.....	Washington, Va.	Town Bluff.....	Lyons, N. Y.	Troy Mills.....	.....
Ten Mile Spring.....	Meigs, Tenn.	Timber Ridge.....	Union, S. C.	Town Bluff.....	Lyons, N. Y.	Troy Mills.....	.....
Ten Mile Stand.....	Meigs, Tenn.	Timber Ridge.....	Rockbridge, Va.	Town Bluff.....	Lyons, N. Y.	Troy Mills.....	.....
Tennallytown.....	Washington, D. C.	Timber Ridge.....	Greene, Tenn.	Town Bluff.....	Lyons, N. Y.	Troy Mills.....	.....
Tennessee.....	McDonough, Ill.	Timber Ridge.....	Greene, Tenn.	Town Bluff.....	Lyons, N. Y.	Troy Mills.....	.....
Tennessee Colony.....	Madison, N. C.	Timberville.....	Rockingham, Va.	Town Bluff.....	Lyons, N. Y.	Troy Mills.....	.....
Tennessee River.....	Madison, N. C.	Time.....	Pike, Ill.	Town Bluff.....	Lyons, N. Y.	Troy Mills.....	.....
Tennille.....	Washington, Ga.	Time.....	Lucas, Iowa.	Town Bluff.....	Lyons, N. Y.	Troy Mills.....	
Tensaw.....	Baldwin, Ala.	Timmonville.....</					

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[illegible]

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VICINITY OF THE VIRGINIA PENINSULA

Showing a
James
COMPILED

LOUCESTER

MOB JACK BAY

GLOUCESTER C.H.

YORKTOWN
Batteries
Fortifications
Occupied by the
Union May 31st 1862

R

K

WARWICK

E L

T Y

A L

WILLIAMSBURG

FT MCGROVER ON
FT PAGE
Battle of May 31st 1862

Kings Mill Bluff

Cricon Run

WARWICK C.H.

Lee's Mill

Half Way

Rte Bethel

Battle of
June 10th 1862

N. West Br.

College Pt

High Pt

High Bluff

James Town I.

Lower Pt

COBBAN

Cobbhan

JOHNSON'S
Map of the
UNITY OF RICHMOND,
AND
PENINSULAR CAMPAIGN
IN
VIRGINIA.

Showing also the interesting localities along the
 James, Chickahominy and York Rivers.

COMPILED FROM THE OFFICIAL MAPS OF THE
 WAR DEPARTMENT.

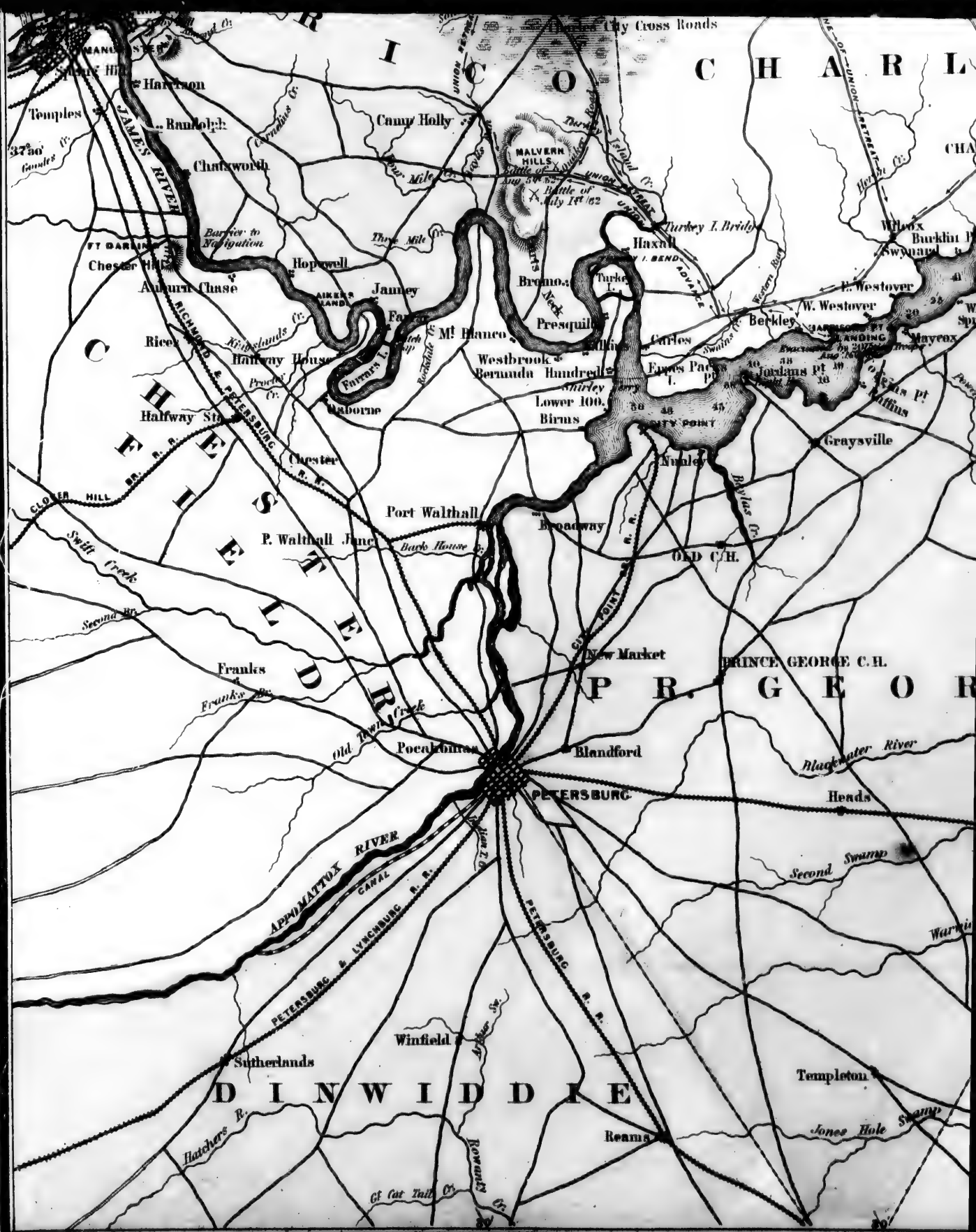
BY
JOHNSON AND WARD.

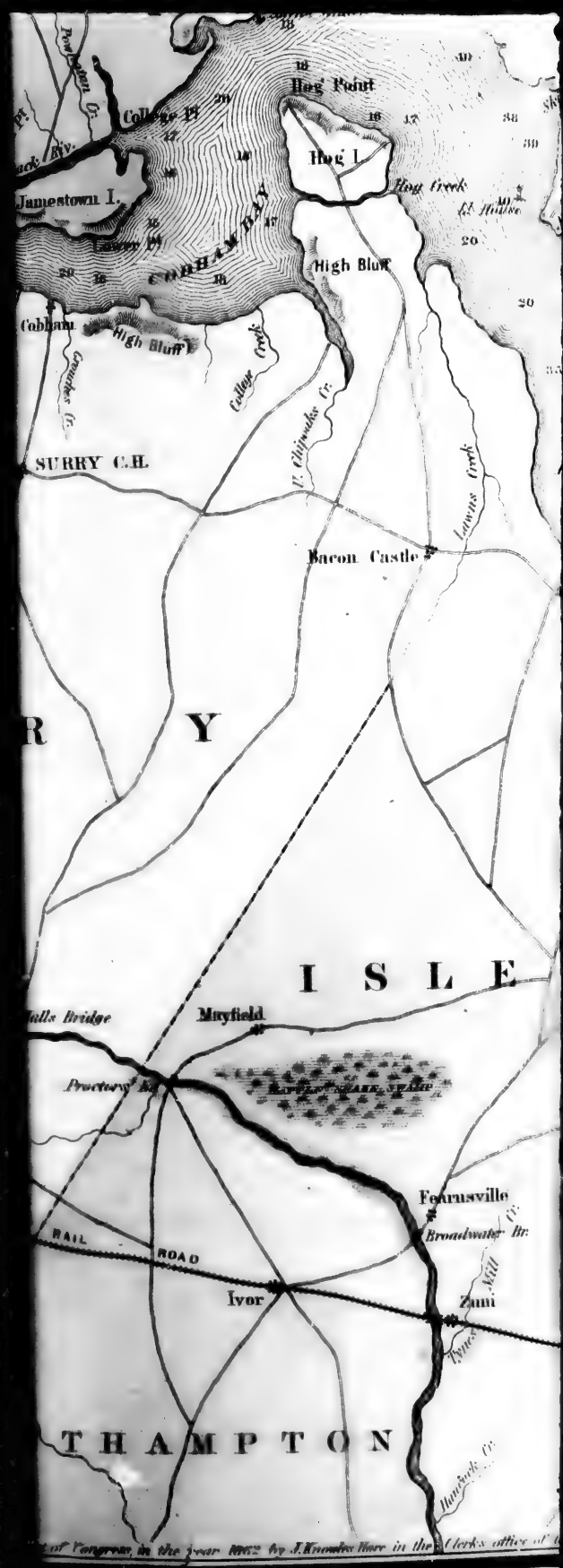
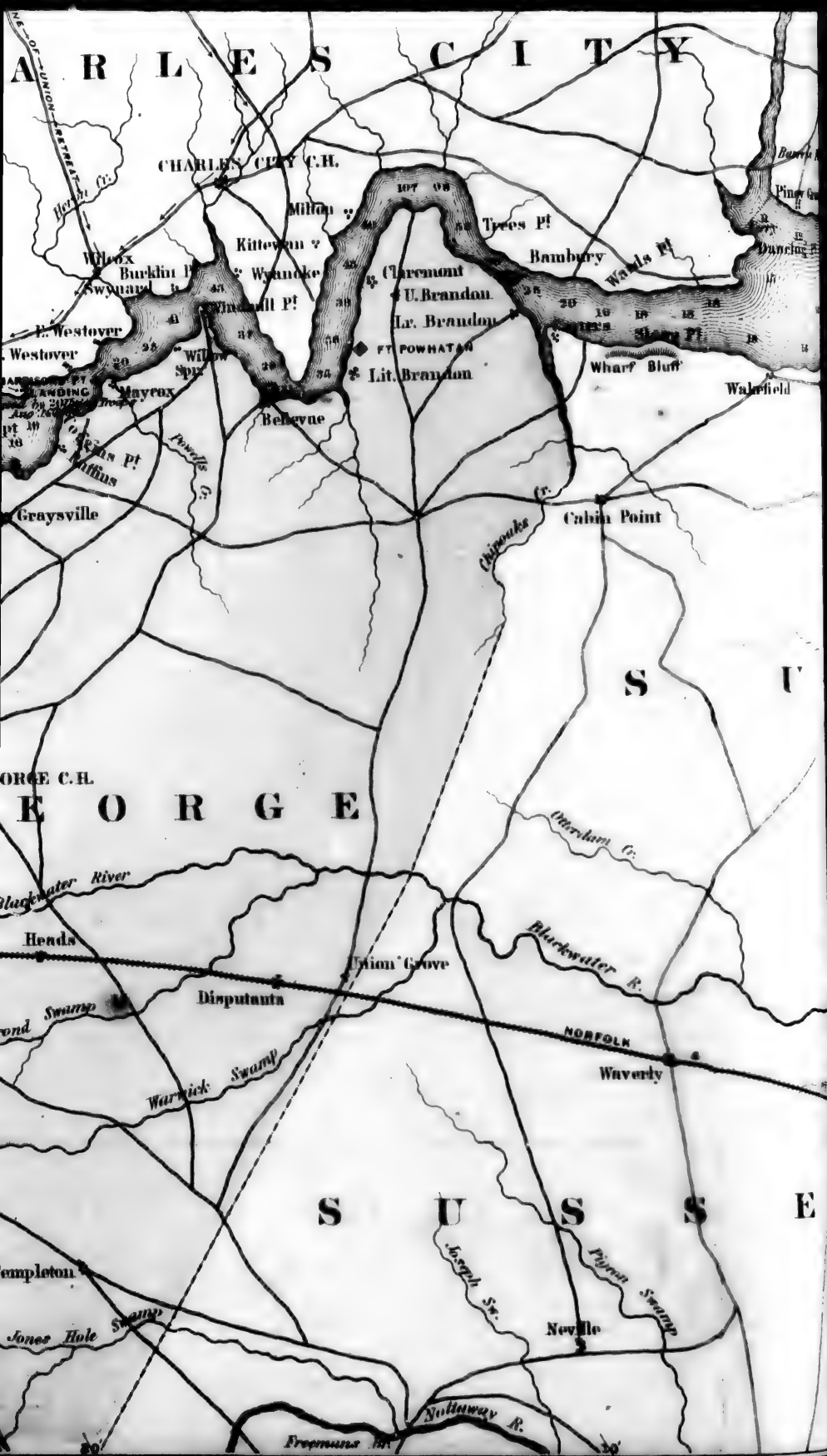
Scale of Miles.



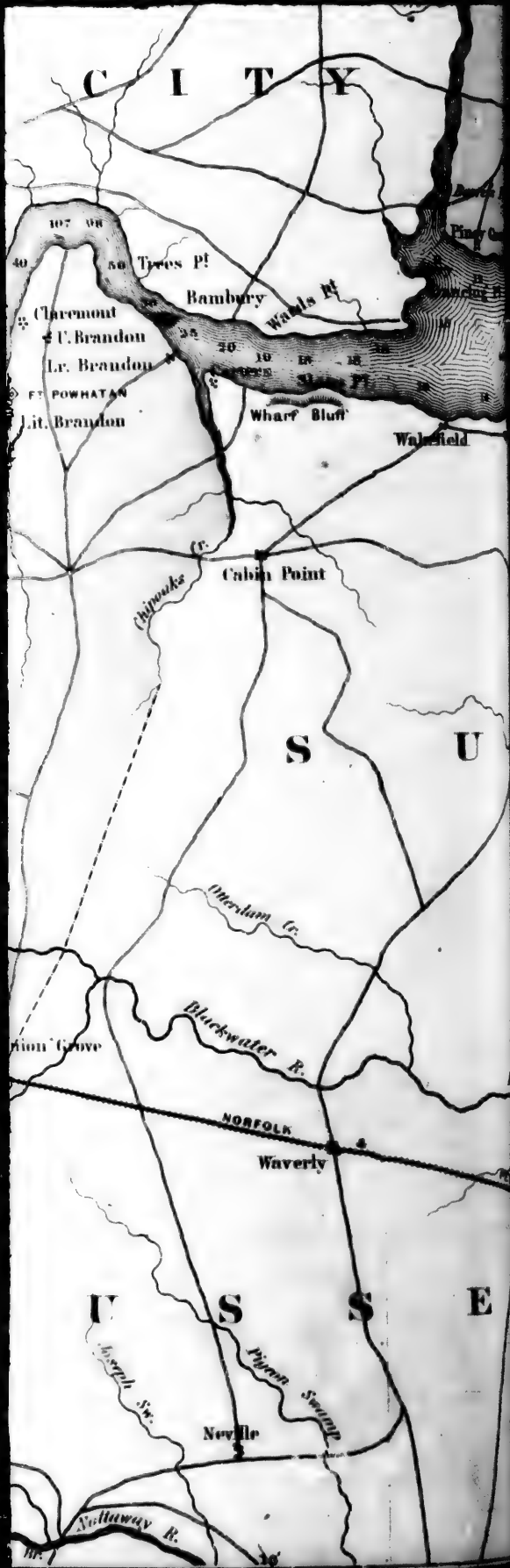
Note — The Soundings are in feet

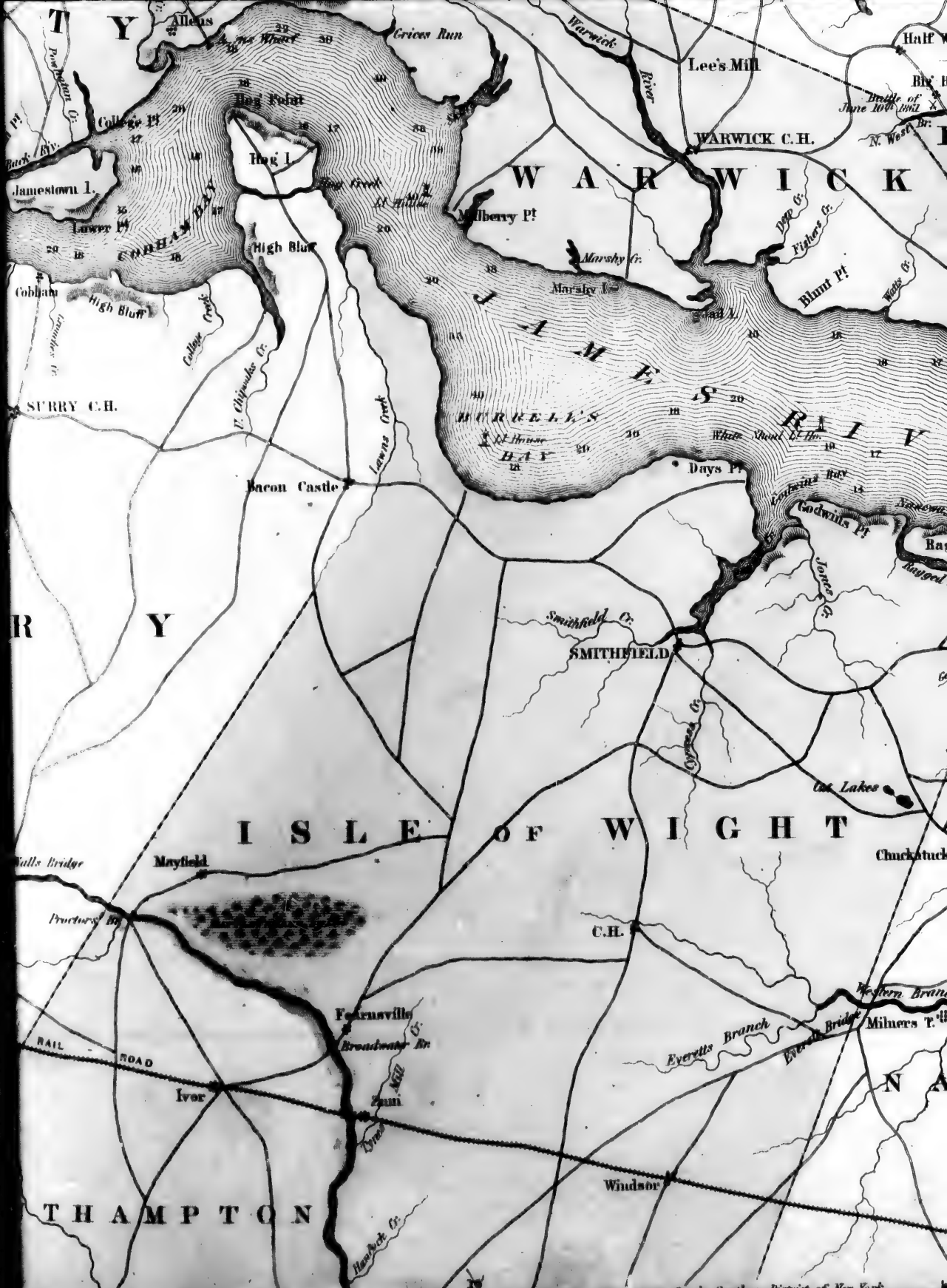






C I T Y





Map of Congress in the year 1862 by J. Knowles there in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.

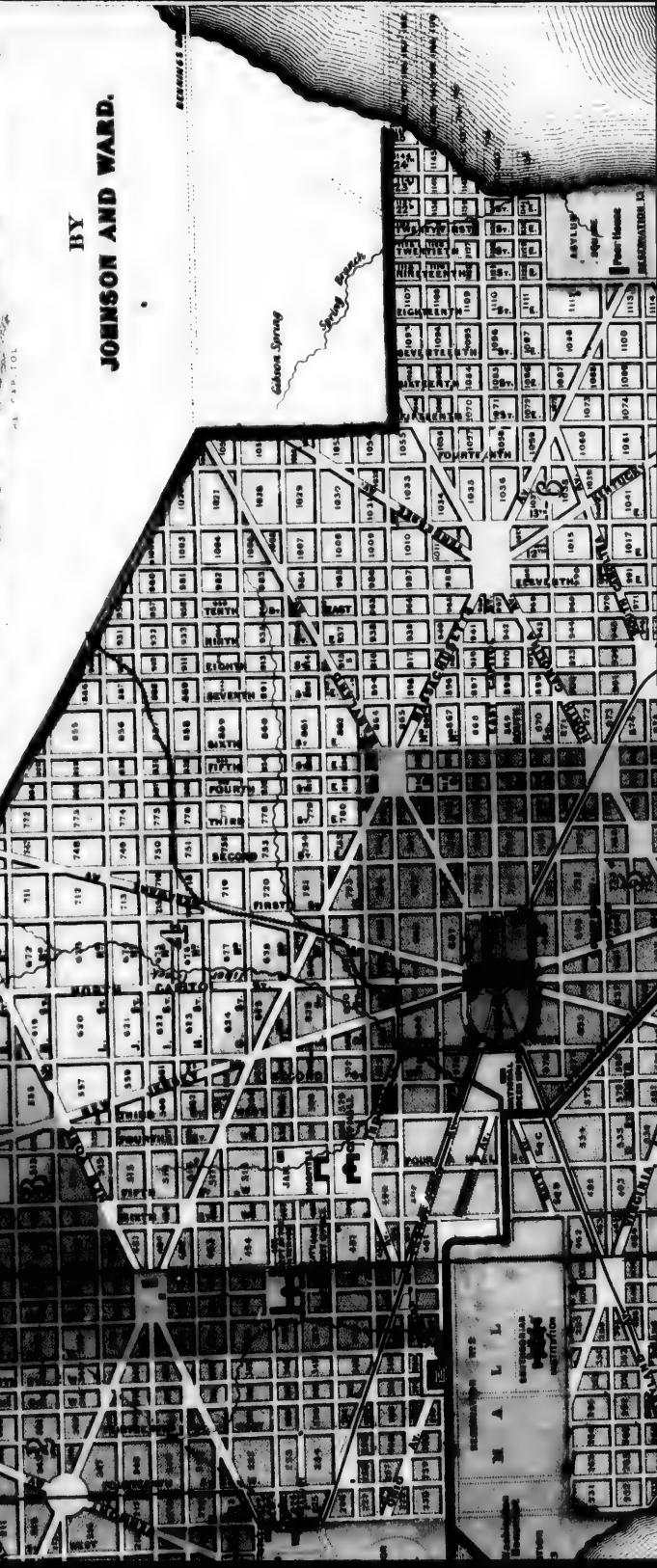
West Hartland. <i>Hartford</i> , Conn.	West Point..... <i>Bates</i> , Mo.	W. Yarmouth. <i>Barnstable</i> , Mass.
West Harwick. <i>Barnstable</i> , Mass.	West Point..... <i>Troup</i> , Ga.	West York..... <i>St. Joseph</i> , Mo.
West Haven..... <i>Rutland</i> , Vt.	West Point..... <i>King William</i> , Va.	W. Yorkshire. <i>Cattaraugus</i> , N. Y.
West Haven. <i>New Haven</i> , Conn.	West Point..... <i>Tippecanoe</i> , Ind.	W. Zanesville. <i>Muskingum</i> , Ohio
West Haverford. <i>Delaware</i> , Pa.	West Point..... <i>Lee</i> , Iowa	Wetlug..... <i>Pulaski</i> , Mo.
West Hawley. <i>Franklin</i> , Mass.	West Point..... <i>Hardin</i> , Ky.	West Glaze..... <i>Camden</i> , Mo.
West Hebron. <i>Washington</i> , N. Y.	West Point..... <i>Lowndes</i> , Miss.	Wetheredville. <i>Baltimore</i> , Md.
West Hebron..... <i>Mollen</i> , Ill.	West Point..... <i>Orange</i> , N. Y.	Wethersfield..... <i>Hartford</i> , Conn.
W. Henniker. <i>Merrimack</i> , N. H.	West Point..... <i>Orange</i> , N. C.	Wethersfield..... <i>Henry</i> , Va.
West Henrietta. <i>Monroe</i> , N. Y.	West Point. <i>Columbian</i> , Ohio.	Wethersfield..... <i>Wyoming</i> , N. Y.
West Hill..... <i>Cumberland</i> , Pa.	West Point..... <i>Lawrence</i> , Tenn.	Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming</i> , N. Y.
West Hills..... <i>Suffolk</i> , N. Y.	West Point..... <i>White</i> , Ark.	Wetmore..... <i>Polk</i> , Tenn.
West Hoboken..... <i>Hudson</i> , N. J.	West Point..... <i>Calaveras</i> , Cal.	Wetumpka..... <i>Cocoa</i> , Fla.
West Hoosick. <i>Rensselaer</i> , N. Y.	West Poland. <i>Androscooggin</i> , Me.	Wetweather..... <i>Jasper</i> , Mo.
W. Hopkinton. <i>Merrimack</i> , N. H.	Westport..... <i>Fairfield</i> , Conn.	Wewerton..... <i>Frederick</i> , Md.
West Hurley..... <i>Ulster</i> , N. Y.	Westport..... <i>Decatur</i> , Ind.	Wexford..... <i>Allegheny</i> , Pa.
W. Independence. <i>Hancock</i> , Ohio.	Westport..... <i>Oldham</i> , Ky.	Wexford..... <i>Allegheny</i> , Pa.
West Jasper..... <i>Steuben</i> , N. Y.	Westport..... <i>Clinton</i> , Pa.	Weyauwega..... <i>Winnebago</i> , Wis.
West Jefferson..... <i>Lincoln</i> , Me.	Westport..... <i>Lincoln</i> , Me.	Weyb'ge. <i>Lo's Falls</i> , Addison, Vt.
West Jefferson..... <i>Madison</i> , Ohio.	Westport..... <i>Bristol</i> , Mass.	Weymouth..... <i>Norfolk</i> , Mass.
West Jersey..... <i>Stark</i> , Ill.	Westport..... <i>Jackson</i> , Mo.	Weymouth..... <i>Atlantic</i> , Ohio.
West Junius..... <i>Seneca</i> , N. Y.	Westport..... <i>Cheshire</i> , N. H.	Weymouth..... <i>Medina</i> , Ohio.
West Kendall..... <i>Orleans</i> , N. Y.	Westport..... <i>Essex</i> , N. Y.	Whaleysville..... <i>Worcester</i> , Mass.
West Kill..... <i>Greene</i> , N. Y.	West Port..... <i>Dane</i> , Wis.	Whallonsburgh..... <i>Essex</i> , N. Y.
West Killingly. <i>Windham</i> , Conn.	Westport Point..... <i>Bristol</i> , Mass.	Wharton..... <i>Potter</i> , Pa.
West Kinderhook. <i>Tipton</i> , Ind.	W. Potsdam. <i>St. Lawrence</i> , N. Y.	Wharton..... <i>Wharton</i> , Tex.
West La Fayette. <i>Coshocton</i> , Ohio.	West Point..... <i>Dunklin</i> , Mo.	Whartons..... <i>Noble</i> , Ohio.
West Lancaster..... <i>Payette</i> , Ohio.	W. Providence. <i>Saratoga</i> , N. Y.	Whartonsburgh. <i>Wyndott</i> , Ohio.
Westland..... <i>Hancock</i> , Ind.	West Randolph..... <i>Orange</i> , Vt.	Whatecom..... <i>Whatecom</i> , Wash.
Westland..... <i>Hallfax</i> , N. C.	West Redding. <i>Fairfield</i> , Conn.	Whately..... <i>Franklin</i> , Mass.
Westland..... <i>Chariton</i> , Mo.	West Richmond..... <i>Tioga</i> , N. Y.	Wheatland..... <i>Jonis</i> , Mich.
West Laurens..... <i>Osage</i> , N. Y.	W. Richmondville. <i>Scho'rie</i> , N. Y.	Wheatland..... <i>Monroe</i> , N. Y.
West Lebanon..... <i>Warren</i> , Ind.	West Ripley..... <i>Somerset</i> , Me.	Wheatland..... <i>Loudon</i> , Va.
West Lebanon..... <i>York</i> , Me.	West River. <i>Anne Arundel</i> , Md.	Wheatland..... <i>Kenosha</i> , Wis.
West Lebanon..... <i>Grofton</i> , N. H.	West Rives..... <i>Jackson</i> , Mich.	Wheatland..... <i>Will</i> , Ill.
West Lebanon..... <i>Wayne</i> , Ohio.	West Rochester..... <i>Windsor</i> , Vt.	Wheatland..... <i>Morgan</i> , Mich.
West Lebanon..... <i>Indiana</i> , Pa.	West Roxbury..... <i>Norfolk</i> , Mass.	Wheatland Cen. <i>Hillsdale</i> , Mich.
West Le Roy..... <i>Cathoun</i> , Mich.	West Rosendale. <i>F. du Lac</i> , Wis.	Wheatley..... <i>Fauquier</i> , Va.
West Levant..... <i>Penobscot</i> , Me.	West Rummey..... <i>Grafton</i> , N. H.	Wheaton..... <i>Du Page</i> , Ill.
West Lexington..... <i>Greene</i> , N. Y.	West Rupert..... <i>Bennington</i> , Vt.	Wheat Ridge..... <i>Adams</i> , Ohio.
West Leyden..... <i>Lewis</i> , N. Y.	West Rush..... <i>Monroe</i> , N. Y.	Wheatville..... <i>Genesee</i> , N. Y.
West Liberty..... <i>Howard</i> , Ind.	West Rushville. <i>Fairfield</i> , Ohio.	Wheeler..... <i>Steuben</i> , N. Y.
West Liberty..... <i>Putnam</i> , Mo.	West Rutland..... <i>Rutland</i> , Vt.	Wheelerburgh..... <i>Scioto</i> , Ohio.
West Liberty. <i>Muscatine</i> , Iowa.	West Rutland. <i>Worcester</i> , Mass.	Wheeling..... <i>Cook</i> , Ill.
W. Liberty (c. h.). <i>Morgan</i> , Ky.	West Saint Paul. <i>Dakota</i> , Minn.	Wheeling..... <i>Delaware</i> , Ind.
West Liberty..... <i>Liberty</i> , Tex.	West Salem..... <i>Edwards</i> , Ill.	Wheeling..... <i>Marion</i> , Iowa.
West Littleton..... <i>Ohio</i> , Va.	West Salem..... <i>Mercer</i> , Pa.	Wheeling..... <i>Holmes</i> , Miss.
West Littleton..... <i>Grafton</i> , N. H.	West Salem..... <i>Wayne</i> , Ohio.	Wheeling (c. h.). <i>Ohio</i> , Va.
West Locust..... <i>Sullivan</i> , Mo.	West Salisbury..... <i>Addison</i> , Vt.	Wheeling..... <i>Winn</i> , La.
West Lodi..... <i>Seneca</i> , Ohio.	W. Salisbury. <i>Merrimack</i> , N. H.	Wheeling Valley. <i>Marshall</i> , Va.
West Louisville..... <i>Lewis</i> , N. Y.	W. Sand Lake. <i>Rensselaer</i> , N. Y.	Wheelock..... <i>Choctaw Nation</i> , Ark.
West Lubec..... <i>Washington</i> , Mo.	W. Sandwich. <i>Barnstable</i> , Mass.	Wheelock..... <i>Robertson</i> , Tex.
West Manchester. <i>Preble</i> , Ohio.	West Schuylcr. <i>Herkimer</i> , N. Y.	Wheelock..... <i>Caledonia</i> , Vt.
West Manchester. <i>Alleghany</i> , Pa.	West Seftonne. <i>Plymouth</i> , Mass.	Whelstone..... <i>Morrow</i> , Ohio.
West Mansfield..... <i>Bristol</i> , Mass.	West Sedgwick..... <i>Hancock</i> , Me.	Whelstone..... <i>Pickens</i> , S. C.
West Marlboro..... <i>Windham</i> , N. Y.	West Seneca..... <i>Essex</i> , N. Y.	Whigville..... <i>Noble</i> , Ohio.
West Martinsburg. <i>Lewis</i> , N. Y.	West Seneca. <i>Columbia</i> , N. Y.	Whippoorwill..... <i>Laurel</i> , Ky.
West Medford. <i>Middlesex</i> , Mass.	West Seneca. <i>Contra</i> , N. Y.	Whippoorwill..... <i>Beaufort</i> , S. C.
West Medway..... <i>Norfolk</i> , Mass.	West Shandaken..... <i>Ulster</i> , N. Y.	Whipsaw..... <i>Henry</i> , Ohio.
West Meredith. <i>Delaware</i> , N. Y.	West Sheffield..... <i>Warren</i> , Pa.	Whiskey Creek..... <i>Shasta</i> , Cal.
West Meriden. <i>New Haven</i> , Conn.	West Sidney..... <i>Kennebeck</i> , Me.	Whistler..... <i>Mobile</i> , Ala.
West Middleburgh. <i>Logan</i> , Ohio.	West's Mills..... <i>Franklin</i> , Me.	Whitaker's Bluff. <i>Wayne</i> , Tenn.
West Middlesex..... <i>Mercer</i> , Pa.	West Somers. <i>Westchester</i> , N. Y.	Whitcomb..... <i>Franklin</i> , Ind.
W. Middletown. <i>Washington</i> , Pa.	West Sonora..... <i>Preble</i> , Ohio.	White Ash..... <i>Alleghany</i> , Pa.
West Milan..... <i>Coco</i> , N. H.	West Southold..... <i>Suffolk</i> , N. Y.	White Bend..... <i>Davidson</i> , Tenn.
West Milford..... <i>Passaic</i> , N. J.	West Springfield. <i>Warren</i> , Pa.	White Bluff..... <i>Jefferson</i> , Ark.
West Milford..... <i>Harrison</i> , Va.	W. Springfield. <i>Hampden</i> , Mass.	White Bluffs..... <i>Dickson</i> , Tenn.
West Millbury. <i>Worcester</i> , Mass.	West Springfield..... <i>Essex</i> , N. H.	White Breast..... <i>Clark</i> , Iowa.
West Mill Grove..... <i>Wood</i> , Ohio.	W. Springfield. <i>Saratoga</i> , N. Y.	White Cane. <i>Orangeburgh</i> , S. C.
West Milton..... <i>Saratoga</i> , N. Y.	West's Spring..... <i>Union</i> , S. C.	White Chimneys..... <i>Caroline</i> , Va.
West Milton..... <i>Miami</i> , Conn.	West's Store. <i>Washington</i> , Tenn.	White Cloud..... <i>Noddaway</i> , Mo.
West Milton..... <i>Chittenden</i> , Vt.	West Stafford..... <i>Tolland</i> , Conn.	White Cloud..... <i>Doniphan</i> , Kan.
West Milton..... <i>Strafford</i> , N. H.	W. Stephentown. <i>Rensselaer</i> , N. Y.	White Clouds..... <i>Miss</i> , Iowa.
West Minot. <i>Androscooggin</i> , Me.	West Sterling. <i>Worcester</i> , Mass.	White Cottage..... <i>Harrison</i> , Ind.
Westminster..... <i>Windham</i> , Conn.	West Stewartstown. <i>Coco</i> , N. H.	White Cottage. <i>Muskingum</i> , Ohio.
Westminster..... <i>Carroll</i> , Md.	W. Stockbridge. <i>Berkshire</i> , Mass.	White Cottage..... <i>Shelby</i> , Tenn.
Westminster..... <i>Worcester</i> , Mass.	W. Stockholm. <i>St. Lawrence</i> , N. Y.	White Cottage..... <i>Greene</i> , Pa.
Westminster..... <i>Gulford</i> , N. C.	West Sumner..... <i>Oxford</i> , Me.	White Creek..... <i>Adams</i> , Wis.
Westminster..... <i>Allen</i> , Ohio.	West Sutton..... <i>Worcester</i> , Mass.	White Creek. <i>Washington</i> , N. Y.
Westminster. <i>Windham</i> , Vt.	West Swanzy..... <i>Cheshire</i> , N. H.	White Day..... <i>Monongalia</i> , Va.
West Monroe..... <i>Owego</i> , N. Y.	W. Taghkanic. <i>Columbia</i> , N. Y.	White Deer..... <i>Looming</i> , Pa.
Westmoreland. <i>Cheshire</i> , N. H.	West Thornton. <i>Grafton</i> , N. H.	White Deer Mills..... <i>Union</i> , Pa.
Westmoreland..... <i>Onondaga</i> , N. Y.	West Tisbury..... <i>Dukes</i> , Mass.	White Eye's Plains. <i>Coshocton</i> , Ohio.
Westm'ol'd. <i>DePot</i> , <i>Cheshire</i> , N. H.	West Topsham..... <i>Orange</i> , Vt.	Whitefield..... <i>Albany</i> , N. Y.
Westm'ol'd. <i>Lauderdale</i> , Ala.	West Town..... <i>Orange</i> , N. Y.	Whitefield..... <i>Marshall</i> , Ill.
West Moscow..... <i>Somerset</i> , Me.	W. Townsend. <i>Middlesex</i> , Mass.	Whitefield..... <i>Coco</i> , N. H.
West Nanticoke..... <i>Luzerne</i> , Pa.	West Townsend. <i>Windham</i> , Vt.	Whitefield..... <i>Winn</i> , Ohio.
West Newark..... <i>Tioga</i> , N. Y.	West Township. <i>Albany</i> , N. Y.	Whitefield..... <i>Albany</i> , N. Y.
West Newberry..... <i>Essex</i> , Mass.	West Trenton. <i>Hancock</i> , Me.	Whitefield..... <i>Greene</i> , Ill.
West Newfield..... <i>York</i> , Me.	W. Troupsburgh. <i>Steuben</i> , N. Y.	Whitefield..... <i>Hunterdon</i> , N. J.
West Newport..... <i>Orleans</i> , Vt.	West Troy..... <i>Albany</i> , N. Y.	Whitefield..... <i>Madison</i> , Ky.
West Newton. <i>Middlesex</i> , Mass.	W. Union (c. h.). <i>Adams</i> , Ohio.	Whitefield..... <i>Owen</i> , Ind.
West Newton. <i>Westmoreland</i> , Pa.	West Union..... <i>Fayette</i> , Iowa.	Whitefield..... <i>Mecklenburgh</i> , N. C.
	West Union..... <i>Steuben</i> , N. Y.	Whitefield..... <i>Montour</i> , Pa.

GRAPHICAL INDEX, OR READY REFERENCE.

W. Yarmouth. <i>Barnstable, Mass.</i>	White Path. <i>Gilmer, Ga.</i>	Williams' X Roads. <i>Choctaw, Ala.</i>	Winchester. <i>Franklin, Tenn.</i>	Wolf River. <i>Fayette, Tenn.</i>
West York. <i>St. Joseph, Ind.</i>	White Pigeon. <i>St. Joseph's, Mich.</i>	Williamsfield. <i>Ashtabula, Ohio.</i>	Winchester (c. h.). <i>Frederick, Va.</i>	Wolf Run. <i>Lycum, Pa.</i>
W. York. <i>Shirley, N. Y.</i>	White Pine. <i>Gaston, N. C.</i>	Williams Mill. <i>Covington, Ala.</i>	Winchester. <i>Winnebago, Wis.</i>	Wolf's Store. <i>Centre, Pa.</i>
W. Zanesville. <i>Muskingum, Ohio.</i>	White Pine. <i>Lycum, Pa.</i>	Williamson. <i>Wayne, N. Y.</i>	Winchester. <i>Douglas, Oreg.</i>	Wolfsville. <i>Frederick, Md.</i>
Wetumpka. <i>Pulaski, Ill.</i>	White Plains. <i>Benton, Ala.</i>	Williamson. <i>Jefferson, Ky.</i>	Winchester. <i>Macon, Ga.</i>	Wolfsville. <i>Union, N. C.</i>
Wet Glaze. <i>Camden, Mo.</i>	White Plains. <i>Greene, Ga.</i>	Williamson's Mills. <i>Lexington, S. C.</i>	Winchester. <i>Middlesex, Mass.</i>	Womelsdorf. <i>Berks, Pa.</i>
Wetheredville. <i>Baltimore, Md.</i>	White Plains Westchester. <i>N. Y.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Winchester Centre. <i>Litchfield, Ct.</i>	Womewoc. <i>Adams, Wis.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Baltimore, Conn.</i>	White Plains. <i>Cleveland, N. C.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Wind. <i>Choctaw, Ala.</i>	Woodberry. <i>Baltimore, Md.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, Ill.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Wind Gap. <i>Northampton, Pa.</i>	Woodberry. <i>Butler, Ky.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodbine. <i>Meriwether, Ga.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodbine. <i>Carroll, Md.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodbine. <i>Whitley, Ky.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodbine. <i>Harrison, Iowa.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodbine. <i>Harrison, Mo.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodbourne. <i>Sullivan, N. Y.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodbourne. <i>Union, Tenn.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodbridge. <i>Cedar, N. J.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodbridge. <i>Middlesex, N. J.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodburn. <i>Macomb, Ill.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodburn. <i>Warren, Ky.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodburn. <i>Jefferson, Ga.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodbury. <i>Litchfield, Conn.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodbury. <i>Cumberland, Ill.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodbury. <i>Wright, Mo.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodbury (c. h.). <i>Gloucester, N. J.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodbury. <i>Wood, Ohio.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodbury. <i>Bedford, Pa.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodbury (c. h.). <i>Cannon, Tenn.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodbury. <i>Washington, Tenn.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodcock. <i>Crawford, Pa.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodenburgh. <i>Carroll, Md.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodford. <i>Bennington, Vt.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodford. <i>Montgomery, Tenn.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodford. <i>Woodford, Ill.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodford. <i>Morgan, Ohio.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodgrove. <i>Steuven, N. Y.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodhull. <i>Shiawassee, Mich.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodhull. <i>Barry, Mich.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodland. <i>Barren, Ky.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodland. <i>Clearfield, Pa.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodland. <i>East Feliciana, La.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodland. <i>Schuyler, Ill.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodland. <i>Northampton, N. C.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodland. <i>Uster, N. Y.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodland. <i>St. Joseph, Ind.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodland. <i>Darke, Ohio.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodland. <i>Dodge, Wis.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodland. <i>Hopkins, Tex.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodlands. <i>Marshall, Va.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodlawn. <i>Dallas, Ala.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodlawn. <i>Murray, Ga.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodlawn. <i>Lawrence, Mass.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodlawn. <i>Washita, Ark.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodlawn. <i>Monroe, Mo.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodlawn. <i>Gaston, N. C.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodlawn. <i>Edgefield, S. C.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodlawn. <i>Montgomery, Tenn.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodlawn. <i>Morgan, Ky.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodleaf. <i>Ronan, N. C.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodport. <i>Morris, N. J.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodrow. <i>Washington, Mo.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodruff's. <i>Spartanburg, S. C.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woods. <i>Perry, Tenn.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woods. <i>Panola, Tenn.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woods. <i>Shelby, Ala.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodsboro. <i>Frederick, Md.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodsboro. <i>Frederick, Md.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woods' Corners. <i>Hilldale, Mich.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woods' X Roads. <i>Gloucester, Pa.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodsdale. <i>Person, N. C.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woods' Ferry. <i>San Joaquin, Cal.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodsfield. <i>(c. h.) Monroe, Tenn.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Wood's Hill. <i>Roanoke, Va.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Wood's Hole. <i>Barnstable, Mass.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Wood Shop. <i>Dale, Ala.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Wood Shop. <i>Darlington, S. C.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodside. <i>San Francisco, Cal.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodside. <i>Schuyler, Ill.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodside. <i>Sangamon, Ill.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodside. <i>Oregon, Mo.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodson. <i>Cumberland, Va.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodson's. <i>SE of Clatsop, Ten.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodsonville. <i>Hart, Ky.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Wood's Station. <i>Catoosa, Ga.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodstock. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodstock. <i>Cherokee, Ga.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodstock. <i>Oxford, Me.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodstock. <i>Howard, Md.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodstock. <i>Riceland, Wis.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodstock. <i>Lentz, Mich.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodstock. <i>Griffith, N. H.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodstock. <i>Udell, N. Y.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodstock. <i>Champaign, Ohio.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodstock (c. h.). <i>Windsor, Vt.</i>
Wethersfield. <i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	White Plains. <i>Johnson, Tenn.</i>	Williamson's Point. <i>Copee, La.</i>	Windham. <i>Windham, Conn.</i>	Woodstock. <i>Shenandoah, Va.</i>

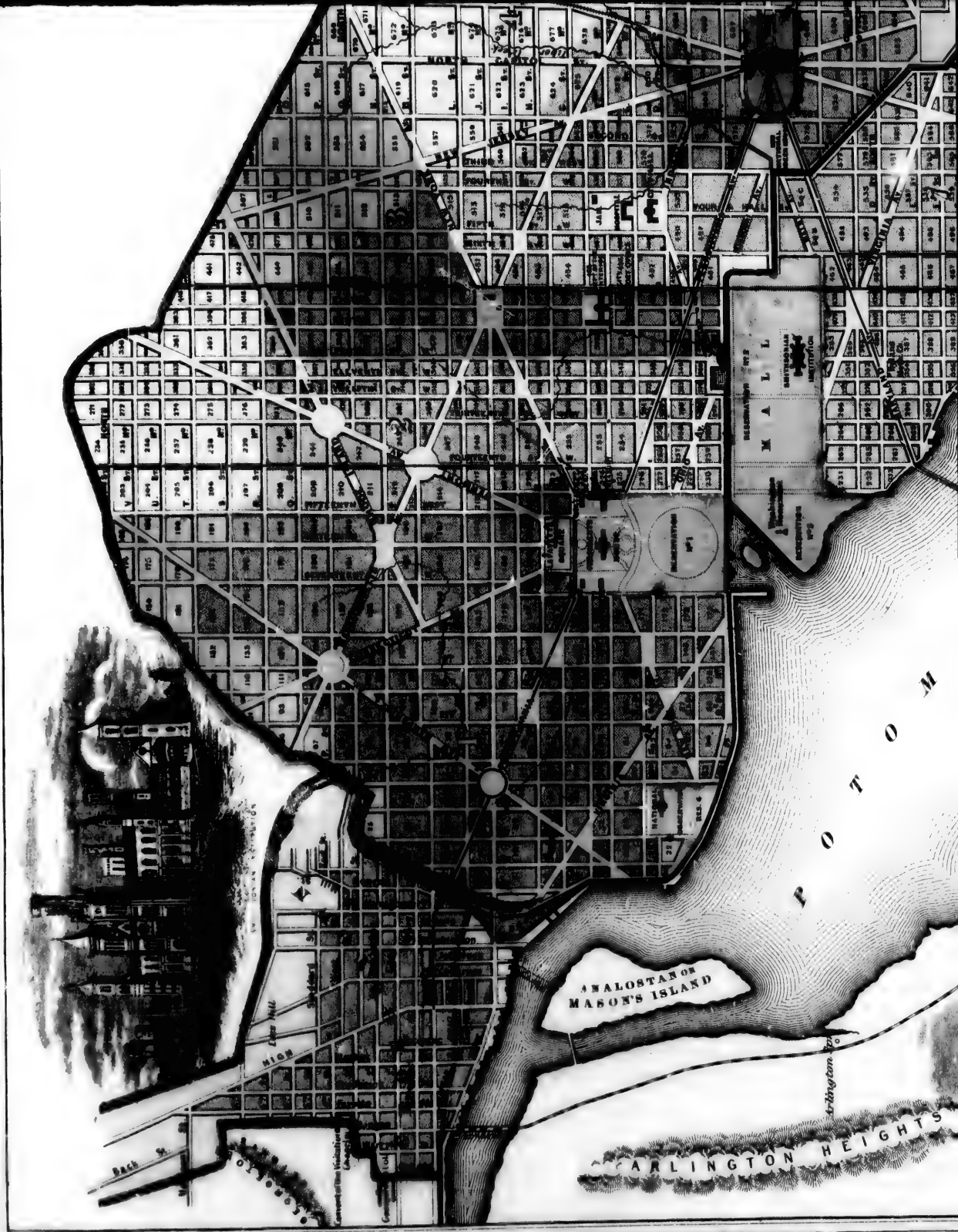


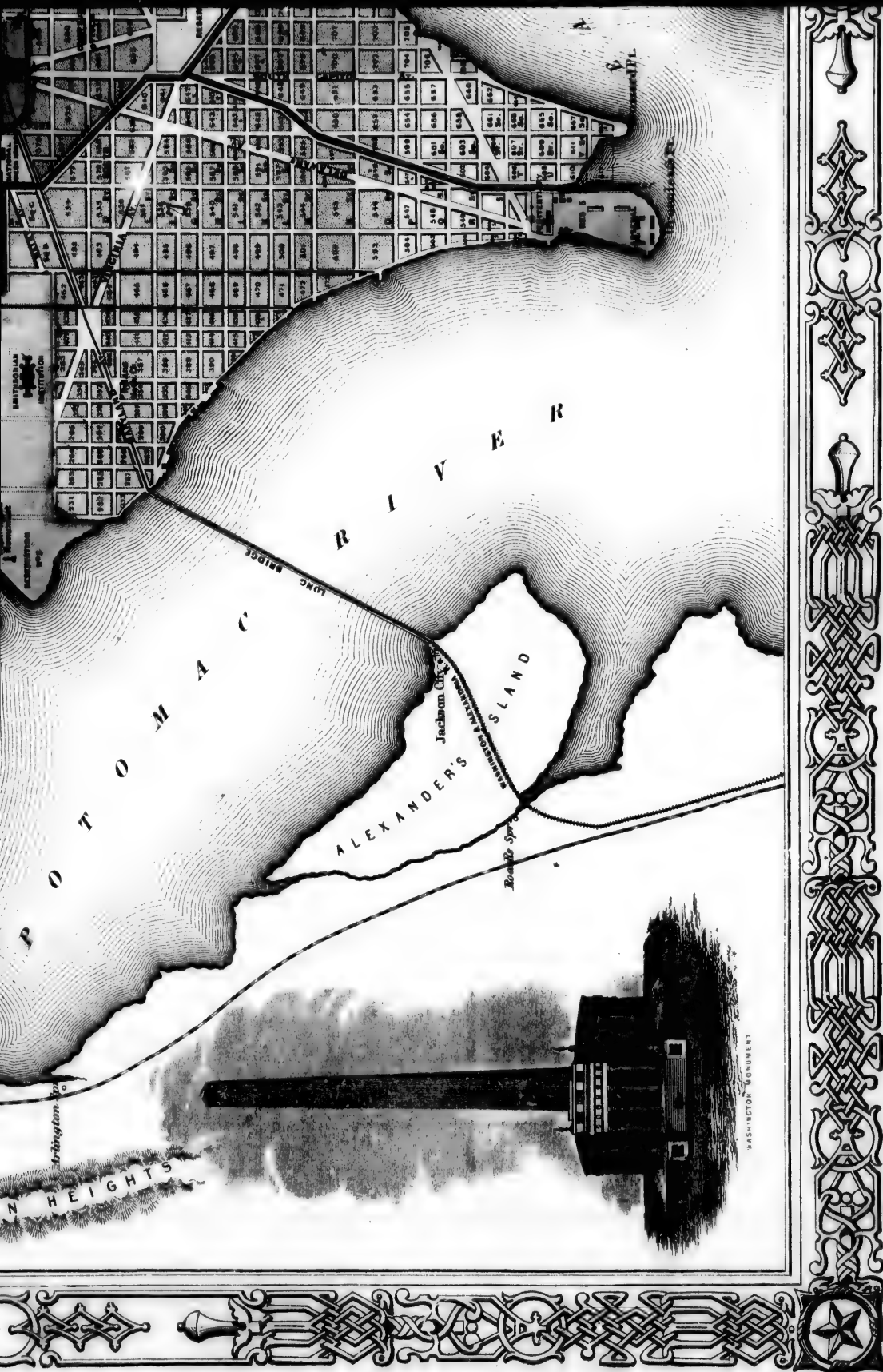
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JOHNSON AND WARD.

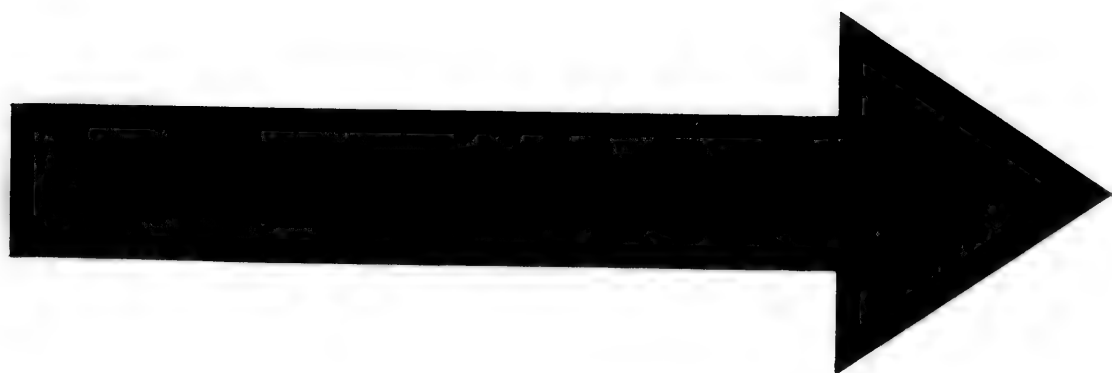


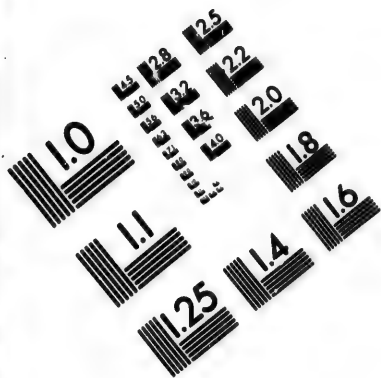
West Liberty.....Ohio, Va.	West Salem.....Wayne, Ohio.	Wheeling (c. h.).....Ohio, Va.
West Littleton.....Grafton, N. H.	West Salisbury.....Addison, Vt.	Wheeling.....Winn, La.
West Locust.....Sullivan, Mo.	W. Salisbury.....Merrimack, N. H.	Wheeling Valley.....Marshall, Va.
West Lodl.....Seneca, Ohio.	W. Sand Lake.....Rensselaer, N. Y.	Wheelock.....Choctaw, Ark.
West Lowville.....Lewis, N. Y.	W. Sandwich.....Barnstable, Mass.	Wheelock.....Robertson, Tex.
West Lubec.....Washington, Me.	W. Schuyler.....Herkimer, N. Y.	Wheelock.....Caledonia, Vt.
West Manchester.....Preston, Ohio.	West Seituato.....Plymouth, Mass.	Whetstone.....Morro, Ohio.
West Manchester.....Allegheny, Pa.	West Sedgwick.....Hancock, Me.	Whetstone.....Pickens, S. C.
West Mansfield.....Allegheny, Pa.	West Seneca.....Erie, N. Y.	Whigville.....Noble, Ohio.
West Marlboro.....Windham, Vt.	West Seneca Centre.....Erie, N. Y.	Whippoorwill.....Lawrel, Ky.
West Martinsburg.....Lewis, N. Y.	West Shandaken.....Ulster, N. Y.	Whippy Swamp.....Beaufort, S. C.
West Medway.....Norfolk, Mass.	West Sheffield.....Warren, Pa.	Whipstown.....Perry, Ohio.
West Meredith.....Delaware, N. Y.	West Sidney.....Kennebec, Me.	Whiskey Creek.....Shasta, Cal.
West Meriden.....New Haven, Conn.	West's Mills.....Franklin, Me.	Whistler.....Milledgeville, Tenn.
West Middleburgh.....Logan, Ohio.	West Somers.....Westchester, N. Y.	Whitaker's Bluff.....Wayne, Tenn.
West Middlesex.....Mercer, Pa.	West Somers.....Niagara, N. Y.	Whitcomb.....Franklin, Ind.
W. Middletown.....Washington, Pa.	West Southfield.....Livonia, Ohio.	White Ash.....Allegheny, Pa.
West Milan.....Coe, N. H.	West Southfield.....Livonia, Ohio.	White Bend.....Dundee, Tenn.
West Milford.....Harrison, Va.	West Springfield.....Warren, Pa.	White Bluff.....Jefferson, Ark.
West Millbury.....Worcester, Mass.	W. Springfield.....Hampden, Mass.	White Bluffs.....Dickson, Tenn.
West Mill Grove.....Wood, Ohio.	West Springfield.....Erie, Pa.	White Breast.....Clark, Iowa.
West Milton.....Saratoga, N. Y.	W. Springfield.....Sullivan, N. H.	White Cane.....Orangeburg, S. C.
West Milton.....Miami, Ohio.	West's Spring.....Union, S. C.	White Chimneys.....Caroline, Va.
West Milton.....Chittenden, Vt.	West's Store.....Washington, Tenn.	White Cloud.....Nodaway, Mo.
West Milton.....Strafford, N. H.	West Stafford.....Tolland, Conn.	White Cloud.....Doniphan, Kans.
West Minot.....Androscooggin, Me.	W. Stephentown.....Rensselaer, N. Y.	White Clouds.....Mills, Iowa.
Westminster.....Windham, Conn.	West Sterling.....Worcester, Mass.	White Cottage.....Harrison, Pa.
Westminster.....Carroll, Md.	West Stewartstown.....Coe, N. H.	White Cottage.....Muskingum, O.
Westminster.....Worcester, Mass.	W. Stockbridge.....Berkshire, Mass.	White Cottage.....Shelby, Tenn.
Westminster.....Guilford, N. C.	W. Stockholm.....St. Lawrence, N. Y.	White Cottage.....Greene, Pa.
Westminster.....Alton, Ohio.	West Suffield.....Hartford, Conn.	White Creek.....Adams, Wis.
Westminster.....Windham, Vt.	West Sunner.....Oxford, Me.	White Creek.....Washington, N. Y.
Westminster West Windham, Vt.	West Sutton.....Worcester, Mass.	White Day.....Monongahela, Pa.
West Monroe.....Onisco, N. Y.	West Swansey.....Cheshire, N. H.	White Deer.....Lycoming, Pa.
Westmoreland.....Cheshire, N. H.	W. Taghkanic.....Columbia, N. Y.	White Deer Mills.....Union, Pa.
Westmoreland.....Oneida, N. Y.	West Thornton.....Grafton, N. H.	White Eyc's Plains.....Coshocton, O.
Westm'ld Depot.....Cheshire, N. H.	West Tisbury.....Dukes, Mass.	Whitefield.....Oktibbeha, Miss.
Westm'ldville.....Lauderdale, Ala.	West Topsham.....Orange, Vt.	Whitefield.....Coe, N. H.
West Moscow.....Somerset, Me.	West Town.....Orange, N. Y.	Whiteford.....Lucas, Ohio.
West Nanticoke.....Luzerne, Pa.	W. Townsend.....Middlesex, Mass.	White Gate.....Giles, Va.
West Needham.....Norfolk, Mass.	West Townsend.....Windham, Vt.	White Hall.....Abbeville, S. C.
West Newark.....Tioga, N. Y.	West Township.....Albany, N. Y.	White Hall.....Greene, Ill.
West Newberry.....Essex, Mass.	West Trenton.....Hancock, Me.	White Hall.....Hunterdon, N. J.
West Newfield.....York, Me.	W. Troupsburg.....Steuben, N. Y.	White Hall.....Madison, Ky.
West Newport.....Orleans, Vt.	West Troy.....Albany, N. Y.	White Hall.....Washington, N. Y.
West Newton.....Middlesex, Mass.	W. Union (c. h.).....Adams, Ohio.	White Hall.....Green, Ind.
West Newton.....Westmoreland, Pa.	West Union.....Fayette, Iowa.	White Hall.....Meeker, N. C.
West Newton.....Marion, Ind.	West Union.....Steuben, N. Y.	White Hall.....Montour, Pa.
West Newton Wabashville, Minn.	W. Union (c. h.).....Doddridge, Va.	White Hall.....Baltimore, Md.
West Norfolk.....Litchfield, Conn.	West Unity.....Williams, Ohio.	White Hall.....Frederick, Md.
West Northfield.....Franklin, Mass.	West Urbana.....Champaign, Ill.	White Hall Station.....Lehigh, Pa.
West Northfield.....Cook, Ill.	West Van Buren.....Aroostook, Me.	Whitehallville.....Bucks, Pa.
W. Northwood.....Rocking'm, N. H.	West Vienna.....Oneida, N. Y.	White Haro.....Cedar, Mo.
West Norwalk.....Fairfield, Conn.	West View.....Augusta, Va.	White Haven.....Somerset, Md.
West Nottingham.....Cecil, Md.	Westville.....New Haven, Conn.	White Haven.....Luzerne, Pa.
West Novi.....Oakland, Mich.	Westville.....Laporte, Ind.	White Head.....Doniphan, Kans.
West Ogden.....Lenawee, Mich.	Westville (c. h.).....Simpson, Miss.	Whitehead.....Atchison, Kans.
Weston.....Cottin, Tex.	Westville.....Osage, N. Y.	White Hill.....Union, N. C.
Weston.....Jo Daviess, Ill.	Westville.....Champaign, Ohio.	White Hill.....Choctaw, Miss.
Weston.....Aroostook, Me.	Westville.....Glocester, N. J.	White Horse.....Greenville, S. C.
Weston.....Middlesex, Mass.	Westville.....Dale, Ala.	White House.....Henry, Ga.
Weston.....Platte, Mo.	Westville.....Chariton, Mo.	White House.....Randolph, N. C.
Weston.....Webster, Ga.	Westville.....Watworth, Wis.	White House.....Mecklenburg, Va.
Weston.....Jennings, Ind.	West Vincent.....Chester, Pa.	White House.....Lucas, Ohio.
Weston.....Somerset, N. J.	West Walworth.....Wayne, N. Y.	White House.....Hunterdon, N. J.
Weston.....Wood, Ohio.	West Wardsboro.....Windham, Vt.	White House.....Cumberland, Pa.
Weston.....Schuyler, N. Y.	W. Wareham.....Plymouth, Mass.	White Lake.....Oakland, Mich.
Weston (c. h.).....Lewis, Va.	West Warren.....Bradford, Pa.	White Lake.....Sullivan, N. Y.
Weston.....Fairfield, Conn.	West Washington.....Lincoln, Me.	Whiteley.....Greene, Pa.
Weston.....Nicholas, Ky.	West Waterford.....Caledonia, Vt.	Whiteleya.....Newton, Ark.
Weston.....Windsor, Vt.	W. Waterville.....Kennebec, Me.	Whiteleyaburgh.....Kent, Del.
West Oneonta.....Onisco, N. Y.	West Webster.....Monroe, N. Y.	White Lick.....Boone, Ind.
W. Onondaga.....Onondaga, N. Y.	West Wheeling.....Cook, Ill.	White Lilly.....Laurel, Ky.
West Orange.....Orange, N. C.	West Whiteland.....Chester, Pa.	Whitemarsh.....Montgomery, Pa.
West Ossipee.....Ottawa, N. H.	W. Williamsfield.....Ashabula, Oh.	White Mills.....Wayne, Pa.
West Otis.....Berkshire, Mass.	West Willington.....Tolland, Conn.	White Mountain House.....Coe, N. H.
West Paris.....Oxford, Me.	West Wilton.....Hillsboro, N. H.	White Oak.....Columbia, Ga.
West Parsonfield.....York, Me.	West Windham.....Bradford, Pa.	White Oak.....Ingham, Mich.
West Pawlet.....Rutland, Vt.	W. Windham.....Rockingham, N. H.	White Oak.....Hopkins, Tex.
West Penn.....Schuylkill, Pa.	West Windsor.....Broome, N. Y.	White Oak.....Humphreys, Tenn.
West Perth.....Fulton, N. Y.	West Windsor.....Richland, Ohio.	White Oak.....Bladen, N. C.
West Peru.....Oxford, Mo.	West Windsor.....Eaton, Mich.	White Oak.....Fayette, Ohio.
Westphalia.....Clinton, Mich.	West Winfield.....Herkimer, N. Y.	White Oak.....Richie, Va.
Westphalia.....Osgo, Mo.	West Winsted.....Litchfield, Conn.	White Oak.....Lancaster, Pa.
West Pike.....Potter, Pa.	Westwood.....Woodford, Ill.	White Oak Grove.....Dubois, Ind.
West Pittsfield.....Berkshire, Mass.	Westwood.....Erie, N. Y.	White Oak Grove.....Greene, Mo.
West Plains.....Oregon, Mo.	W. Woodstock.....Windham, Conn.	White Oak Hill.....Fleming, Ky.
W. Plattsburgh.....Clinton, N. Y.	W. Woodville.....Clermont, Ohio.	White Oak.....Lewes, Ky.
West Plymouth.....Grafton, N. H.	W. Worthington.....Hampshire, Mass.	White Oak.....W. La Fayette, Wis.
	West Wrentham.....Norfolk, Mass.	White Oak Springs.....Barbour, Ala.
		White Oak Springs.....Lee, Va.

Wheeling (c. h.)..... Ohio, Va.	Whitesville..... Whitesville, Ky.	Willoughby Lake..... Orleans, Vt.	Winfield..... Lake, Ind.	Woodlawn..... Darius, Ky.
Wheeling Valley..... Murshall, Va.	Whitesville..... Racine, Wis.	Willow Branch..... Jo Duclens, Ill.	Winfield..... Columbia, Ga.	Woodlawn..... Murry, Ga.
Wheelock..... Chocoma, Ark.	Whitesville..... Halifax, Va.	Willow Brook..... Mercer, Pa.	Winfield..... Tuscarawas, Ohio.	Woodlawn..... Ravenna, Ga.
Wheelock..... Robertson, Tex.	Whitesville..... Allegany, N. Y.	Willow Creek..... Lee, Ill.	Winfield (c. h.)..... Winn, La.	Woodlawn..... Washita, Ark.
Whetstone..... Morrow, Ohio.	Whitesville (c. h.)..... Columbus, N. C.	Willow Creek..... Leas, Ill.	Winfield..... Du Page, Ill.	Woodlawn..... Monroe, Mo.
Whetstone..... Pickett, S. C.	Whitesville..... Andrus, Mo.	Willow Creek..... Marion, Mich.	Wing's Station..... Dutches, N. Y.	Woodlawn..... Gaston, N. C.
Whetstone..... Pickett, S. C.	Whitesville..... Montgomery, Ind.	Willow Creek..... Trumbull, Ohio.	Winhall..... Bennington, Vt.	Woodlawn..... Edgefield, S. C.
Whetstone..... Noble, Ohio.	White Swan..... Kent, Mich.	Willow Dale..... Coveta, Ga.	Winnamoc (c. h.)..... Pulaski, Ind.	Woodlawn..... Morgan, Ky.
Whippoorwill..... Laurel, Ky.	White Top..... Grayson, Va.	Willow Grove..... Coveta, Ga.	Winnabago Ag'y..... B. Earth, Minn.	Woodleaf..... Rowan, N. J.
Whippy Swamp..... Beaufort, S. C.	Whiteville..... Hardeman, Va.	Willow Grove..... Kent, Del.	Winnabago City..... Fairbault, Minn.	Woodport..... Morris, N. J.
Whipstown..... Perry, Ohio.	White Water..... Bolinger, Mo.	Willow Grove..... Lawrence, Ohio.	Winnabago Depot..... Winnebago, Ill.	Woodrow..... Washington, Pa.
Whiskey Creek..... Shasta, Cal.	White Water..... Wayne, Ind.	Willow Hill..... Jasper, Ill.	Winnegance..... Sagadahoc, Me.	Woodruff's..... Spartanburg, S. C.
Whistler..... Mobile, Ala.	White Water..... Walworth, Wis.	Willow Island..... Pleasant, Va.	Winneshiek..... Winnebago, Wis.	Woods..... Perry, Tenn.
Whitaker's Bluff..... Wayne, Tenn.	White Water Falls..... Winona, Minn.	Willow Springs..... Russell, Va.	Winnette..... Cook, Ill.	Woods..... Panda, Tex.
Whitcomb..... Franklin, Ind.	Whitfield..... Lincoln, Me.	Willow Springs..... Milam, Tex.	Winnipauk..... Fairfield, Conn.	Woodsboro..... Shelby, Ala.
White Ash..... Alleghany, Pa.	Whitfield..... Hickman, Tenn.	Willow Springs..... Douglas, Kans.	Winnborough..... Fairfield, S. C.	Woodsboro..... Frederick, Md.
White Bond..... Davidson, Tenn.	Whiting..... Washington, Va.	Willow Street..... Lancaster, Pa.	Winnborough..... Wood, Tex.	Wood's Corners..... Littleton, Mich.
White Bluff..... Jefferson, Ark.	Whitingham..... Addison, Vt.	Willow Tree..... Greene, Pa.	Winnborough..... Trimble, Ky.	Wood's X Roads..... Gloucester, Va.
White Bluffs..... Dickson, Tenn.	Whitingsville..... Worcester, Mass.	Will Ridge..... Chester, N. Y.	Winnona..... Doniphan, Kans.	Wood's Ferry..... San Joaquin, Cal.
White Breast..... Clark, Iowa.	Whitely C. H..... Whitley, Ky.	Willis Creek..... Concho, Ohio.	Winnona..... Winona, Minn.	Wood's Hill..... Roane, Tenn.
White Cane..... Orangeburg, S. C.	Whitelyville..... Jackson, Tenn.	Willis Creek..... Tioga, N. Y.	Winooski..... Sheboygan, Wis.	Wood's Hill..... Burnstable, Mass.
White Chimneys..... Carroll, Va.	Whitlock..... Halifax, Va.	Willshire (c. h.)..... Van Wert, Ohio.	Winooski Falls..... Chittenden, Vt.	Wood Shop..... Dale, Ala.
White Cloud..... Noddaway, Mo.	Whitlock..... Pittsfield, Va.	Willson's Ford..... Alameda, Del.	Winship's Mill..... Clinton, Ind.	Wood Shop..... Darlington, S. C.
White Cloud..... Doniphan, Kans.	Whitmore Lake..... Washburn, Mich.	Willington..... New Castle, Del.	Winslow..... Pike, Ind.	Woodside..... San Francisco, Cal.
White Clouds..... Mills, Iowa.	Whitney's Cross..... Allegany, N. Y.	Willington..... Will, Ill.	Winslow..... Stephenson, Ill.	Woodside..... Schuykill, Pa.
White Cottage..... Harrison, Ind.	Whitney's Point..... Broome, N. Y.	Willington..... Dearborn, Ind.	Winslow..... Kennebeck, Me.	Woodside..... Sangamon, Ill.
White Cottage..... Muskingum, O.	Whitneyville..... New Haven, Conn.	Willington..... Middlesex, Mass.	Winslow..... Camden, N. J.	Woodside..... Cumberland, Va.
White Cottage..... Shelby, Tenn.	Whitneyville..... Kent, Mich.	Willington..... Union, Ark.	Winslow..... Erie, N. Y.	Woodson's..... Claiborne, Tenn.
White Creek..... Greene, Pa.	Whittington..... Saline, Ark.	Willington..... Essex, N. C.	Winston (c. h.)..... Forsyth, N. C.	Woodsonville..... Hart, Ky.
White Creek..... Washington, N. Y.	Whittington..... Medina, Ohio.	Willington..... New Hanover, N. C.	Winston..... Weakley, Tenn.	Wood's Station..... Caloosa, Ga.
White Day..... Monongalia, Va.	Whittington..... La Pointe, Wis.	Willington (c. h.)..... Union, Ohio.	Winston..... Randolph, Ala.	Woodstock..... Windham, Conn.
White Deer..... Lycoming, Pa.	Whitneyville..... Lauderdale, Miss.	Willington..... Windham, Vt.	Winston..... Denb, Mo.	Woodstock..... Cherokee, Ga.
White Deer Mills..... Union, Pa.	Whitneyville..... Tyler, Va.	Willington..... Flanagan, Va.	Winston..... Alleghany, Md.	Woodstock..... Oxford, Ga.
White Eye's Plains..... Coshocton, O.	Whitneyville..... Washington, R. I.	Willington..... Richardson, Kans.	Winston..... Amelia, Va.	Woodstock..... Howard, Md.
Whitefield..... Oktibbeha, Miss.	Whitneyville..... Muhlenburg, Ky.	Willington..... Cambridge, Pa.	Winston..... Tulladega, Ala.	Woodstock..... Richland, Wis.
Whitefield..... Murshall, Ill.	Whitneyville..... Nelson, Ky.	Willington..... Kenosha, Wis.	Winston..... Hancock, Me.	Woodstock..... Lenawee, Mich.
Whitefield..... Coos, N. H.	Whitneyville..... Crawford, Ind.	Willington..... Noble, Ind.	Wintersville..... Jefferson, Ohio.	Woodstock..... Graffton, N. H.
Whiteford..... Lucas, Ohio.	Whitneyville..... Jackson, Iowa.	Willington..... Merrimack, N. H.	Wintersville..... Sullivan, Mo.	Woodstock..... Ulster, N. Y.
White Gate..... Giles, Va.	Whitneyville..... Lake, Ohio.	Willington..... Jefferson, N. Y.	Wintersville..... Berks, Pa.	Woodstock..... Champaign, Ohio.
White Hall..... Abbeville, S. C.	Whitneyville..... Wicomico Church North, Pa.	Willington..... Adair, Mo.	Wintersville..... Decatur, Ind.	Woodstock (c. h.)..... Windsor, Vt.
White Hall..... Greene, Ill.	Whitneyville..... Danphin, Pa.	Willington..... Edgemoor, N. C.	Wintersville..... Shelby, Ind.	Woodstock..... Shenandoah, Va.
White Hall..... Huntington, N. J.	Whitneyville..... Abbeville, S. C.	Willington..... Richmond, Ill.	Wintthrop..... Middlesex, Conn.	Woodstock..... McHenry, Ill.
White Hall..... Madison, Ky.	Whitneyville..... Jasper, Tex.	Willington..... Greene, Mo.	Wintthrop..... Kane, Ill.	Woodstock..... Tuscaloosa, Ala.
White Hall..... Washington, N. C.	Whitneyville..... Hampshire, Mass.	Willington..... Tioga, N. Y.	Wintthrop..... Kennebeck, Me.	Woodstock Valley..... Windy, Ct.
White Hall..... Ocean, Ind.	Whitneyville..... Wilcox Springs, Ala.	Willington..... Niagara, N. Y.	Wintthrop..... Suffolk, Mass.	Woodstock..... Salem, N. J.
White Hall..... Mecklenburg, N. C.	Whitneyville..... Wild Cat, Ind.	Willington..... Anderson, Tenn.	Wintthrop..... Hartford, N. C.	Woodstock..... Mercer, N. J.
White Hall..... Mountair, Pa.	Whitneyville..... Whitely, Ky.	Willington's Creek..... Graves, Ky.	Wintthrop..... La Fayette, Wis.	Woodville..... Fayette, Pa.
White Hall..... Baltimore, Md.	Whitneyville..... Lancaster, S. C.	Willington's Creek..... Abbeville, S. C.	Wirt..... Ocean, N. J.	Woodville..... Morrow, Ohio.
White House..... Frederick, Md.	Whitneyville..... Lewis, Va.	Willington's Creek..... Sunk, Wis.	Wirt..... Alleghany, Ind.	Woodville (c. h.)..... Jackson, Ala.
White House..... Baltimore, Md.	Whitneyville..... Spotsylvania, Va.	Willington's Creek..... Dineville, Va.	Wirt..... Jefferson, Ind.	Woodville..... Litchfield, Conn.
White House..... Lexington, Pa.	Whitneyville..... Aitchison, Kans.	Willington's Creek..... Oxford, Me.	Wirt C. H..... Wirt, Va.	Woodville..... Adams, Ill.
White House..... Bucks, Pa.	Whitneyville..... Union, N. C.	Willington's Creek..... Seaway, Ark.	Wiscasset (c. h.)..... Lincoln, Me.	Woodville..... Jackson, Ind.
White House..... Cedar, Mo.	Whitneyville..... Steuben, N. Y.	Willington's Creek..... St. Francis, Ohio.	Wiscasset..... Darius, Mo.	Woodville..... Haywood, Tenn.
White House..... Somerset, Md.	Whitneyville..... Luzerne, Pa.	Willington's Store..... Stokes, N. C.	Wiseoy..... Alleghany, N. Y.	Woodville..... Middlesex, Mass.
White House..... Doniphan, Kans.	Whitneyville..... McLean, Ill.	Willingtonville..... Shelby, Ala.	Wisdom's Store..... Harris, Ga.	Woodville..... Alleghany, Pa.
White House..... Aitchison, Kans.	Whitneyville..... Wilkesborough (c. h.)..... Wilkes, N. C.	Willingtonville..... Spencer, Ky.	Wise..... Jackson, Va.	Woodville..... Butte, Cal.
White House..... Union, N. C.	Whitneyville..... Cornington, Miss.	Willingtonville..... Locke, Tenn.	Wise's Mill..... Henderson, Ky.	Woodville (c. h.)..... Wilkeson, Miss.
White House..... Lucas, Ohio.	Whitneyville..... Vinton, Ohio.	Willingtonville..... Highland, Va.	Wiseville..... Accomack, Va.	Woodville..... Macon, Mo.
White House..... Hunterdon, N. J.	Whitneyville..... Union, Ohio.	Willingtonville..... Marion, Mo.	Withamsville..... Clermont, Ohio.	Woodville..... Jefferson, N. Y.
White House..... Cumberland, Pa.	Whitneyville..... Alleghany, Pa.	Willingtonville..... Fairfield, Conn.	Wittenberg..... Somerset, Pa.	Woodville (c. h.)..... Tyler, Tex.
White Lake..... Oakland, Mich.	Whitneyville..... Alleghany, Pa.	Willingtonville..... Hillsboro', N. H.	Wittenbergs..... Alexander, N. C.	Woodville..... Perquimans, N. C.
White Lake..... Sullivan, N. Y.	Whitneyville..... Alleghany, Pa.	Willingtonville..... Grangeville, N. C.	Wittens..... Monroe, Ohio.	Woodville..... Sandusky, Ohio.
Whiteley..... Greene, Pa.	Whitneyville..... Alleghany, Pa.	Willingtonville..... Franklin, Me.	Wittsburgh..... St. Francis, Ark.	Woodville..... Greene, Ga.
Whiteleys..... Newton, Ark.	Whitneyville..... Alleghany, Pa.	Willingtonville..... Pike, Ark.	Woburn..... Middlesex, Mass.	Woodville..... Penobscot, Me.
Whiteleyburgh..... Kent, Del.	Whitneyville..... Alleghany, Pa.	Willingtonville..... Saratoga, N. Y.	Wolcott..... New Haven, Conn.	Woodville..... Rappahannock, Va.
White Lick..... Boone, Ind.	Whitneyville..... Alleghany, Pa.	Willingtonville..... Ellis, Tex.	Wolcott..... Wayne, N. Y.	Woodville..... Washington, R. I.
White Lily..... Laurel, Ky.	Whitneyville..... Alleghany, Pa.	Willingtonville..... Monroe, Wis.	Wolcott..... Lamelle, Vt.	Woodville..... Burt, Nebr.
Whitemarsh..... Montgomery, Pa.	Whitneyville..... Alleghany, Pa.	Willingtonville..... Steele, Minn.	Wolcott..... Scott, Iowa.	Woodward..... Centre, Pa.
White Mills..... Wayne, Pa.	Whitneyville..... Alleghany, Pa.	Willingtonville..... Muscatine, Ia.	Wolcott's Mills..... Lat Grange, Ind.	Woodward..... Barnwell, S. C.
White Mountain House..... Coos, N. H.	Whitneyville..... Alleghany, Pa.	Willingtonville..... Cocke, Tenn.	Wolcottville..... Litchfield, Conn.	Woodward's Hollow..... Erie, N. C.
White Oak..... Columbus, Ga.	Whitneyville..... Alleghany, Pa.	Willingtonville..... Carroll, Ga.	Wolf..... Knox, Ohio.	Woodwards..... Greenville, N. C.
White Oak..... Ingham, Mich.	Whitneyville..... Alleghany, Pa.	Willingtonville..... Clark, Ky.	Wolf Bayou..... Independence, Ark.	Woodwards..... Athens, Ohio.
White Oak..... Hopkins, Tex.	Whitneyville..... Alleghany, Pa.	Willingtonville..... Clark, Ky.	Wolfboro..... Carroll, N. H.	Woollam..... Gasconade, Mo.
White Oak..... Humphreys, Tenn.	Whitneyville..... Alleghany, Pa.	Willingtonville..... Clark, Ky.	Wolfboro Centre..... Carroll, N. H.	Wooley's Ford..... Hill, Ga.
White Oak..... Bladen, N. C.	Whitneyville..... Alleghany, Pa.	Willingtonville..... Clark, Ky.	Wolf Creek..... Lenawee, Mich.	Woollidge's Store..... Christian, Ky.
White Oak..... Fayette, Ohio.	Whitneyville..... Alleghany, Pa.	Willingtonville..... Clark, Ky.	Wolf Creek..... Mercer, Pa.	Woollwich..... Sagadahoc, Me.
White Oak..... Ritchie, Va.	Whitneyville..... Alleghany, Pa.	Willingtonville..... Clark, Ky.	Wolf Creek..... Pickens, S. C.	Woonsocket Falls..... Providence, R. I.
White Oak..... Lancaster, Pa.	Whitneyville..... Alleghany, Pa.	Willingtonville..... Clark, Ky.	Wolf Creek..... Tama, Iowa.	Wootter (c. h.)..... Wayne, Iowa.
White Oak Grove..... Dubois, Ind.	Whitneyville..... Alleghany, Pa.	Willingtonville..... Clark, Ky.	Wolf Creek..... Monroe, Va.	Wootter..... Jefferson, Iowa.
White Oak Grove..... Greene, Mo.	Whitneyville..... Alleghany, Pa.	Willingtonville..... Clark, Ky.	Wolf Creek..... Wright, Mo.	Wootter..... Kosciusko, Ill.
White Oak Hill..... Fleming, Ky.	Whitneyville..... Alleghany, Pa.	Willingtonville..... Clark, Ky.	Wolf Glade..... Carroll, Mo.	Wooming..... Oyle, Ill.
White Oak Plains..... Lewis, Ky.	Whitneyville..... Alleghany, Pa.	Willingtonville..... Clark, Ky.	Wolf Island..... Mississippi, Mo.	Worcester (c. h.)..... Worcester, Mass.
White Oak Springs..... Fayette, Wis.	Whitneyville..... Alleghany, Pa.	Willingtonville..... Clark, Ky.	Wolf Lake..... Noble, Ind.	Worcester..... Otsego, N. Y.
White Oak Springs Harbor, Va.	Whitneyville..... Alleghany, Pa.	Willingtonville..... Clark, Ky.	Wolf Pk..... Onondaga, N. C.	Worcester..... Montgomery, Pa.
White Oak Springs..... Lee, Va.	Whitneyville..... Alleghany, Pa.	Willingtonville..... Clark, Ky.	Wolf Pond..... Union, N. C.	Worcester..... Washington, Vt.









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Worth.....	<i>Mercer, Pa.</i>	Wurtsberg.....	<i>Lawrence, Pa.</i>	Wyata.....	<i>Hennepin, Minn.</i>	Yellow Branch.....	<i>Campbell, Va.</i>	Yonge's.....	
Worth.....	<i>Ferry, Ohio</i>	Wurtsborough.....	<i>Sullivan, N. Y.</i>	Xenia.....	<i>Greene, Ohio</i>	Yellow Bud.....	<i>Washington, Ohio</i>	Yongueville.....	
Worth.....	<i>Tuscola, Mich.</i>	Wy.....	<i>Scotland, Pa.</i>	Xenia.....	<i>Clark, Ind.</i>	Yellow Bud Station.....	<i>Pickaway, O.</i>	Yonkers.....	<i>W.</i>
Worth.....	<i>Cook, Ill.</i>	Wy.....	<i>Bradford, Pa.</i>	Xenia.....	<i>Ind.</i>	Yellow Creek.....	<i>Knox, Ky.</i>	Yonkers.....	
Worth.....	<i>De Kalb, Ala.</i>	Wy.....	<i>Bradford, Pa.</i>	Xenia.....	<i>Yodavay, Mo.</i>	Yellow Creek.....	<i>Lumpkin, Ga.</i>	York.....	
Worth.....	<i>Duoto, Ind.</i>	Wyandott.....	<i>Wyandott, Ohio</i>	Yadkin Institute.....	<i>Davulson, N. C.</i>	Yellow Creek.....	<i>Stephenson, Ill.</i>	York.....	
Worthington.....	<i>McLean, Ky.</i>	Wyandott.....	<i>Linn, Mo.</i>	Yadkinville.....	<i>Yadkin, N. C.</i>	Yellow Creek.....	<i>Fayette, Ala.</i>	York (c. h.).....	
Worthington.....	<i>Hampshire, Mass.</i>	Wyandott.....	<i>Leavenworth, Kans.</i>	Yale.....	<i>Jasper, Ill.</i>	Yellow Creek.....	<i>Kiackuako, Ind.</i>	York.....	
Worthington.....	<i>Franklin, Ohio</i>	Wyandott.....	<i>Wayne, Mich.</i>	Yancey.....	<i>Talladega, Ala.</i>	Yellow Creek.....	<i>Morgan, Tenn.</i>	York.....	
Worthington.....	<i>Greene, Ind.</i>	Wyandotte.....	<i>Tippecanoe, Ind.</i>	Yancey's Mills.....	<i>Abtemarle, Va.</i>	Yellow Creek.....	<i>Montgomery, Tenn.</i>	York.....	
Worthington.....	<i>Armstrong, Pa.</i>	Wyandotte.....	<i>Bureau, Ind.</i>	Yanceyville.....	<i>Canvett, N. C.</i>	Yellow Mountain.....	<i>Yancey, N. C.</i>	York.....	
Worthington.....	<i>Marion, Va.</i>	Wyatt.....	<i>La Fayette, Miss.</i>	Yancon.....	<i>Blahardson, Nebr.</i>	Yellowhead Grove.....	<i>Kankakee, Ill.</i>	York.....	<i>W.</i>
Worthington.....	<i>Jackson, Ill.</i>	Wyatt's Cross Roads.....	<i>Jackson, Ala.</i>	Yankee.....	<i>Georgetown, S. C.</i>	Yellow River.....	<i>Gwinnett, Ga.</i>	York (c. h.).....	
Worthington.....	<i>Johnson, Ind.</i>	Wy Mills.....	<i>Queen Ann, Md.</i>	Yankee Jim's.....	<i>Placer, Cal.</i>	Yellow River.....	<i>Marshall, Ind.</i>	York.....	
Worthington.....	<i>Columbia, Ky.</i>	Wy Mills.....	<i>Queen Ann, Md.</i>	Yankee Ridge.....	<i>Conchocon, Ohio.</i>	Yellow Spring.....	<i>Washington, Va.</i>	York.....	
Worthington.....	<i>Butt, Ga.</i>	Wy Mills.....	<i>Queen Ann, Md.</i>	Yankee Ridge.....	<i>Conchocon, Ohio.</i>	Yellow Spring.....	<i>Hampshire, Va.</i>	York Centre.....	
Worthington.....	<i>Jefferson, N. Y.</i>	Wy Mills.....	<i>Queen Ann, Md.</i>	Yankee Spring.....	<i>Burry, Mich.</i>	Yellow Spring.....	<i>Blair, Pa.</i>	York Coll. Inst't.....	
Wrentham.....	<i>Norfolk, Mass.</i>	Wy Mills.....	<i>Queen Ann, Md.</i>	Yankee town.....	<i>Durke, Ohio.</i>	Yellow Springs.....	<i>Greene, Ohio.</i>	York Furnace.....	
Wright.....	<i>Ottawa, Mich.</i>	Wyn.....	<i>Franklin, Ind.</i>	Yankee town.....	<i>Warrick, Ind.</i>	Yellow Springs.....	<i>Cladborne, Tenn.</i>	Yorkshire.....	<i>Cath.</i>
Wright.....	<i>Greene, Ind.</i>	Wyocena.....	<i>Columbia, Wis.</i>	Yantic.....	<i>New London, Conn.</i>	Yellow Stone.....	<i>La Fayette, Wis.</i>	Yorkshire C'tre.....	
Wright.....	<i>Columbia, Pa.</i>	Wyoming.....	<i>Chicago, Minn.</i>	Yaphank.....	<i>Suffolk, N. Y.</i>	Yellow Stone.....	<i>Polk, Ga.</i>	York Sulph'r Spring.....	
Wright's Bluff.....	<i>Sumter, S. C.</i>	Wyoming.....	<i>Washington, R. I.</i>	Yarborough.....	<i>Floyd, Ga.</i>	Yellow Stone.....	<i>Havkins, Tenn.</i>	Yorktown.....	
Wrightsborough.....	<i>Columbia, Ga.</i>	Wyoming.....	<i>Jones, Iowa.</i>	Yardville.....	<i>Bucks, Pa.</i>	Yellow Stone.....	<i>Montgomery, Tenn.</i>	Yorktown.....	<i>W.</i>
Wright's Corner.....	<i>Nearburg, N. Y.</i>	Wyoming.....	<i>Otoe, Nebr.</i>	Yardville.....	<i>Mercer, N. J.</i>	Yellow Stone.....	<i>Marion, Ark.</i>	Yorktown.....	
Wright's Corner.....	<i>Diagonal, Ind.</i>	Wyoming.....	<i>Stark, Ill.</i>	Yarmouth.....	<i>Barnstable, Mass.</i>	Yellow Stone.....	<i>Davies, Ky.</i>	Yorktown (c. h.).....	
Wright's Ferry.....	<i>Cranchford, Wis.</i>	Wyoming.....	<i>Wyoming, N. Y.</i>	Yarmouth.....	<i>Cumberland, Mass.</i>	Yellow Stone.....	<i>Eldorado, Cal.</i>	Yorktown.....	
Wright's Ferry.....	<i>York, Ind.</i>	Wyoming.....	<i>Iowa, Wis.</i>	Yarmouth.....	<i>Port Barnstable, Mass.</i>	Yellow Stone.....	<i>Hawamca, Miss.</i>	Yorkville.....	
Wright's Station.....	<i>York, Ky.</i>	Wyoming.....	<i>Luver, Pa.</i>	Yarmouth.....	<i>Oregon, N. Y.</i>	Yellow Stone.....	<i>Westmoreland, Pa.</i>	Yorkville.....	
Wrightstown.....	<i>Burlington, N. Y.</i>	Wyoming.....	<i>Bath, Ky.</i>	Yatesville.....	<i>Yates, N. Y.</i>	Yellow Stone.....	<i>Westmoreland, Pa.</i>	Yorkville.....	
Wrightstown.....	<i>Bucks, Pa.</i>	Wyoming.....	<i>Copiah, Miss.</i>	Yatesville.....	<i>Lunenburg, Va.</i>	Yellow Stone.....	<i>Lee, Va.</i>	Yorkville (c. h.).....	
Wrightstown.....	<i>Brown, Wis.</i>	Wyoming.....	<i>Jackson, Kans.</i>	Yatton.....	<i>Washington, Iowa.</i>	Yellow Stone.....	<i>El Paso, Tex.</i>	Yorkville.....	
Wrightsville.....	<i>York, Pa.</i>	Wyox.....	<i>Bradford, Pa.</i>	Yazoo City.....	<i>Yazoo, Miss.</i>	Yellow Stone.....	<i>Yolo, Cal.</i>	Yorkville.....	
Wrightsville.....	<i>Rosne, Tenn.</i>	Wythe.....	<i>Hancock, Ill.</i>	Yellow Bluff.....	<i>Duval, Fla.</i>	Yellow Stone.....	<i>Gentry, Mo.</i>	Yorkville.....	<i>M.</i>
Wrightville.....	<i>Clarke, Mo.</i>	Wytheville (c. h.).....	<i>Wythe, Va.</i>	Yellow Bluff.....	<i>Franklin, La.</i>	Yellow Stone.....	<i>Unquiqu, Oreg.</i>	Young.....	

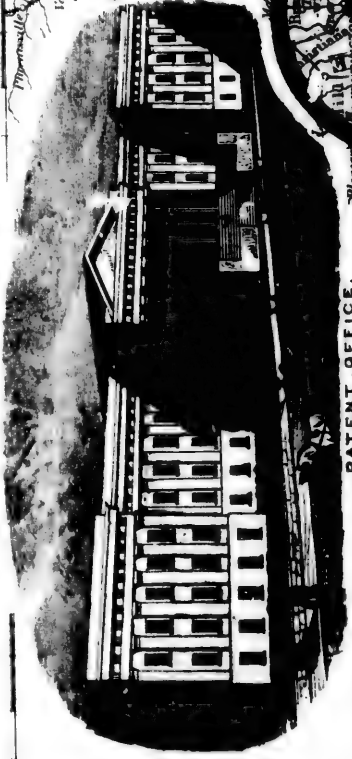
EOGRAPHICAL INDEX, OR READY REFERENCE.

rance, Pa.	Wyata.....Hennepin, Minn.	Yellow Branch...Campbell, Va.	Yonge's.....Russell, Ala.	Young America...Warren, Ill.	Zanesville.....Wells, Ind.
can, N. Y.	Xenia.....Greene, Ohio.	Yellow Bud.....Ross, Ohio.	Yonguesville...Fairfield, S. C.	Young America...Carver, Minn.	Zealande.....Doris, Kan.
land, Mo.	Xenia.....Clay, Ill.	Yellow Bud Station Pickaway, O.	Yonkers.....Westchester, N. Y.	Young Cane.....Union, Ga.	Zebulon (c. h.).....Pike, Ga.
rant, Wis.	Xenia.....Miami, Ind.	Yellow Creek.....Knox, Ky.	York.....Union, Ohio.	Young Hick'y. Muskingum, Oh.	Zeeland.....Ottawa, Mich.
rdford, Pa.	Xenia.....Noddaway, Mo.	Yellow Creek.....Lumpkin, Ga.	York.....Walker, Ala.	Young Hick'y. Washington, Wis.	Zellenople.....Butler, Pa.
dott, Ohio.	Yadkin Institute Davidson, N. C.	Yellow Creek.....Stephenson, Ill.	York.....Dane, Wis.	Young Hickory. Steuben, N. Y.	Zenas.....Jennings, Ind.
Linn, Mo.	Yadkinville.....Yadkin, N. C.	Yellow Creek.....Fayette, Ala.	York (c. h.).....York, Me.	Young's Creek...Audrian, Mo.	Zeno.....York, S. C.
orth, Kans.	Yale.....Jasper, Ill.	Yellow Creek...Kosciusko, Ind.	York.....Spaulding, Ga.	Young's X Roads Granville, N. C.	Zerah.....Adams, Wis.
yne, Mich.	Yancey.....Talladega, Ala.	Yellow Creek...Morgan, Tenn.	York.....Delaware, Iowa.	Young's Settle'm't Bustrop, Tex.	Zero.....Lauderdale, Miss.
ynoe, Ind.	Yancey's Mills. Albemarle, Va.	Yel'w Cr'k Furco. Mont'g'y, Tenn.	York.....Crawford, Ill.	Young's Store...Laurens, S. C.	Zif.....Wayne, Ill.
ureau, Ill.	Yanceyville.....Cassell, N. C.	Yellow Mountain. Yancey, N. C.	York.....Washtenaw, Mich.	Youngstown...Niagara, N. Y.	Zilwaukee...Saginaw, Mich.
ette, Miss.	Yanction.....Richardson, Nebr.	Yellowhead Grove Kankakee, Ill.	York.....Livingston, N. Y.	Youngstown. Mahoning, Ohio.	Zimmerman.....Greene, Ohio.
ckson, La.	Yanhuana...Georgetown, S. C.	Yellow River...Gwinnett, Ga.	York (c. h.).....York, Pa.	Youngstown. Westmoreland, Pa.	Zimmerman.....Wilkes, N. C.
Ann, Md.	Yankee Jim's.....Placer, Cal.	Yellow River...Marshall, Ind.	Yorka.....Leake, Miss.	Youngville...Tulaposa, Ala.	Zion.....Henderson, Ky.
sser, N. J.	Yankee Ridge. Coshocton, Ohio.	Yellow Spring. Des Moines, Iwa.	York Centre...Du Page, Ill.	Youngville...Sullivan, N. Y.	Zion.....Henry, Mo.
lotte, Va.	Yankee Settle'm't Clayton, Iowa.	Yellow Spring. Hampshire, Va.	York Centre...Steuben, N. C.	Youngville...Warren, Pa.	Zion.....Centre, Pa.
ar, N. Y.	Yankee Spring...Barry, Mich.	Yellow Spring...Blair, Pa.	York Coll. Inst'te. Alexander, N. C.	Youngville...Adams, Ohio.	Zion.....Yadkin, N. C.
er, N. Y.	Yankee Town...Darke, Ohio.	Yellow Springs...Greene, Ohio.	York Furnace.....York, Pa.	Youngville...Thomas, Ga.	Zion.....Cecil, Md.
ntlin, Ind.	Yankeetown...Warrick, Ind.	Yellow Springs. Claiborne, Tenn.	Yorkshire...Cattaraugus, N. Y.	Young Womansto'n. Clinton, Pa.	Zion.....Grant, Ind.
mbia, Wis.	Yantic.....New London, Conn.	Yellow Stone...La Fayette, Wis.	Yorkshire C'tre. Cattaraugus, N. Y.	Yountsville...Montgomery, Ind.	Zion Hill.....Morgan, Ill.
ngo, Minn.	Yapbank.....Suffolk, N. Y.	Yellow Stone...Polk, Ga.	York Sulp'r Springs. Adams, Pa.	Ypsilanti.....Wright, Minn.	Zion Hill.....Amite, Miss.
gton, R. I.	Yarborough.....Floyd, Ga.	Yellow Store...Hawkins, Tenn.	Yorktown...Delaware, Ind.	Ypsilanti...Washtenaw, Mich.	Zion Hill.....Pope, Ill.
nes, Iowa.	Yardville.....Bucks, Pa.	Yel. Sulp. Spr'gs. Mont'g'm'y, Va.	Yorktown...Westchester, N. Y.	Yreka.....Slackyou, Cal.	Zion Seminary. Coeington, Miss.
ne, Nebr.	Yardville.....Mercer, N. J.	Yelville.....Davies, Ky.	Yorktown...Bureau, Ill.	Yuba.....Richland, Wis.	Zion's Mills.....Lee, Va.
ark, Ill.	Yarmouth...Burnstable, Mass.	Yelvington.....Marton, Ark.	Yorktown (c. h.)...York, Va.	Yuba City.....Sutter, Cal.	Zionsville.....Boone, Ind.
ing, N. Y.	Yarmouth...Cumberland, Mo.	Yemet.....Eldorado, Cal.	Yorktown (c. h.)...De Witt, Tex.	Yucatan.....Houston, Minn.	Zoar.....Tuscarawas, Ohio.
owa, Wis.	Yarmouth Port. Barnstable, Mass.	Yocum.....Lawamba, Miss.	Yorkville.....Pickens, Ala.	Zabriskie.....De Witt, Ill.	Zoar Bridge. New Haven, Conn.
earne, Pa.	Yates.....Orleans, N. Y.	Yocumtown.....York, Pa.	Yorkville.....Pearborn, Ind.	Zachary.....Marshall, Ala.	Zollersville...Washington, Pa.
Bath, Ky.	Yatesville.....Yates, N. Y.	Yohogany...Westmoreland, Pa.	Yorkville...Kalamazoo, Mich.	Zackville.....Wirt, Va.	Zouckaville...Baltimore, Md.
ion, Kans.	Yatesville...Lunenburg, Va.	Yokum Station...Lee, Va.	Yorkville (c. h.)...York, S. C.	Zaleski.....Vinton, Ohio.	Zumbro.....Olmstead, Minn.
ford, Pa.	Yatton.....Washington, Iowa.	Yoleta.....El Paso, Tex.	Yorkville...Gibson, Tenn.	Zanesfield.....Logan, Ohio.	Zumbrota.....Goodhue, Minn.
noock, Ill.	Yazoo City.....Yazoo, Miss.	Yolo.....Yolo, Cal.	Yorkville...Rutina, Wis.	Zanesville...Montgomery, Ill.	Zwinglo.....Jackson, Iowa
yth, Va.	Yellow Bluff...Ducal, Fla.	Yolo.....Gentry, Mo.	Yorkville...New York, N. Y.	Zanesville...Muskingum, Ohio.	
	Yellow Bluff...Franklin, La.	Yoncalla.....Umpquu, Oreg.	Young.....McDonough, Ill.		

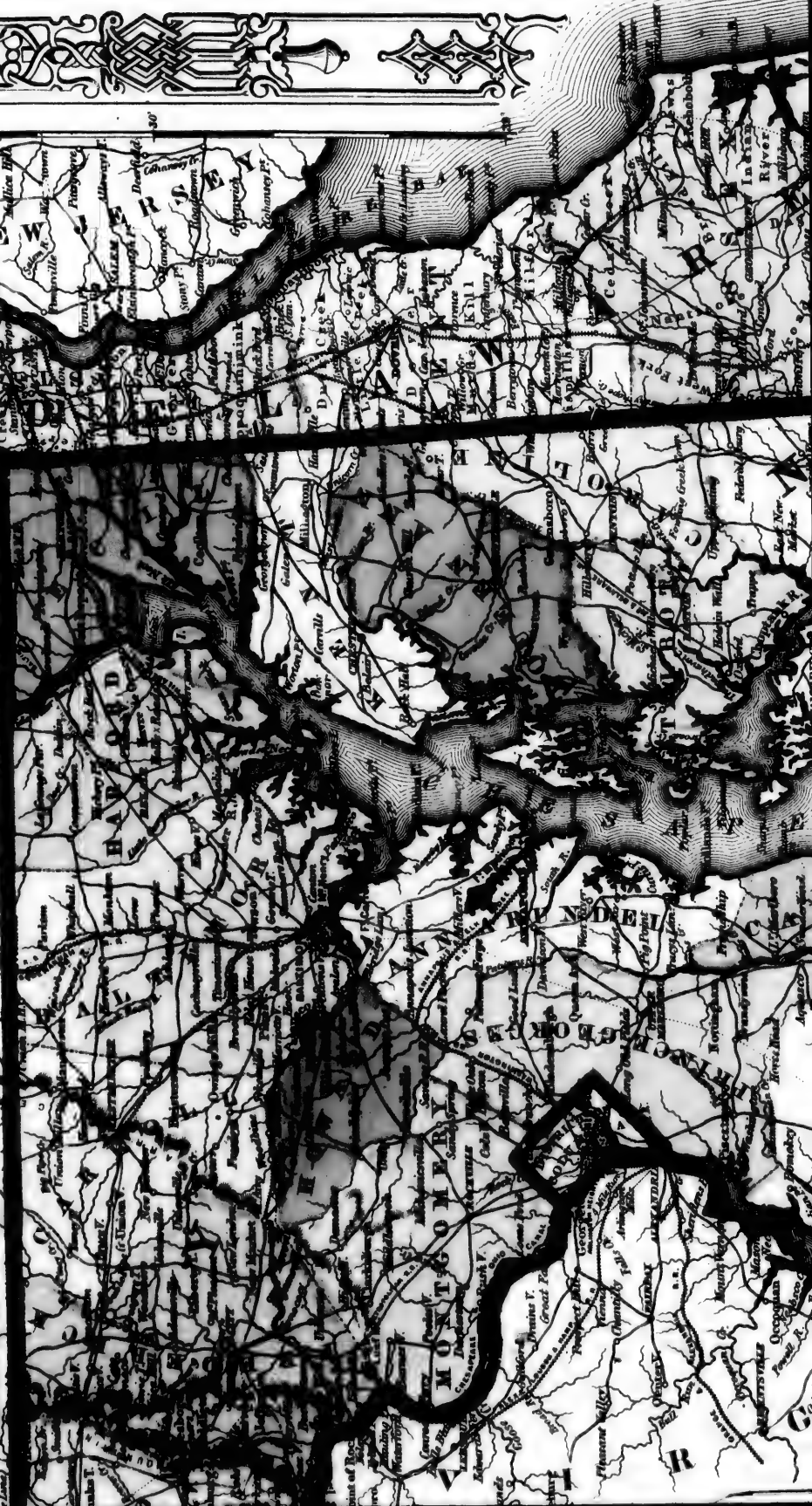
LONGITUDE WEST 73 FROM GREENWICH

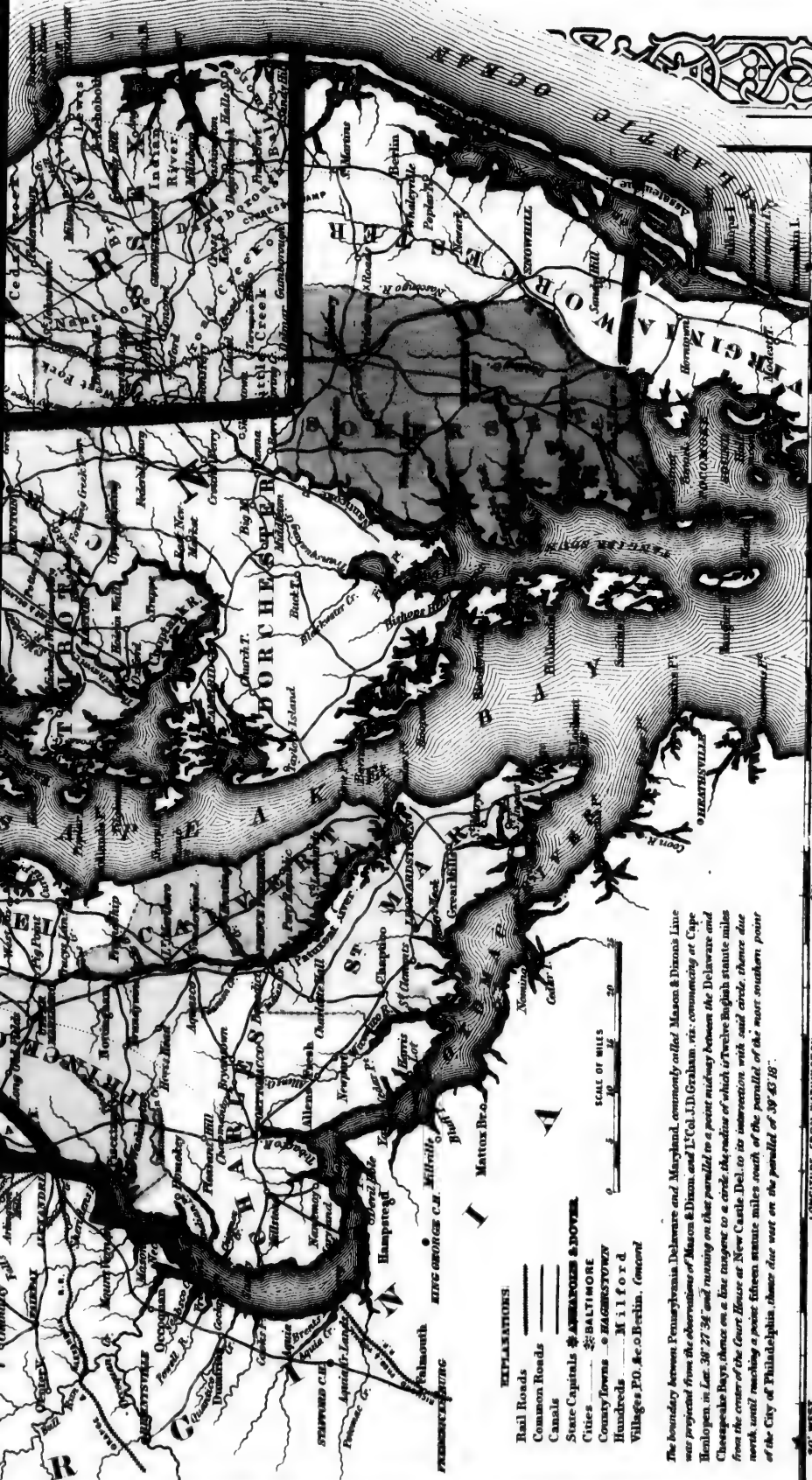


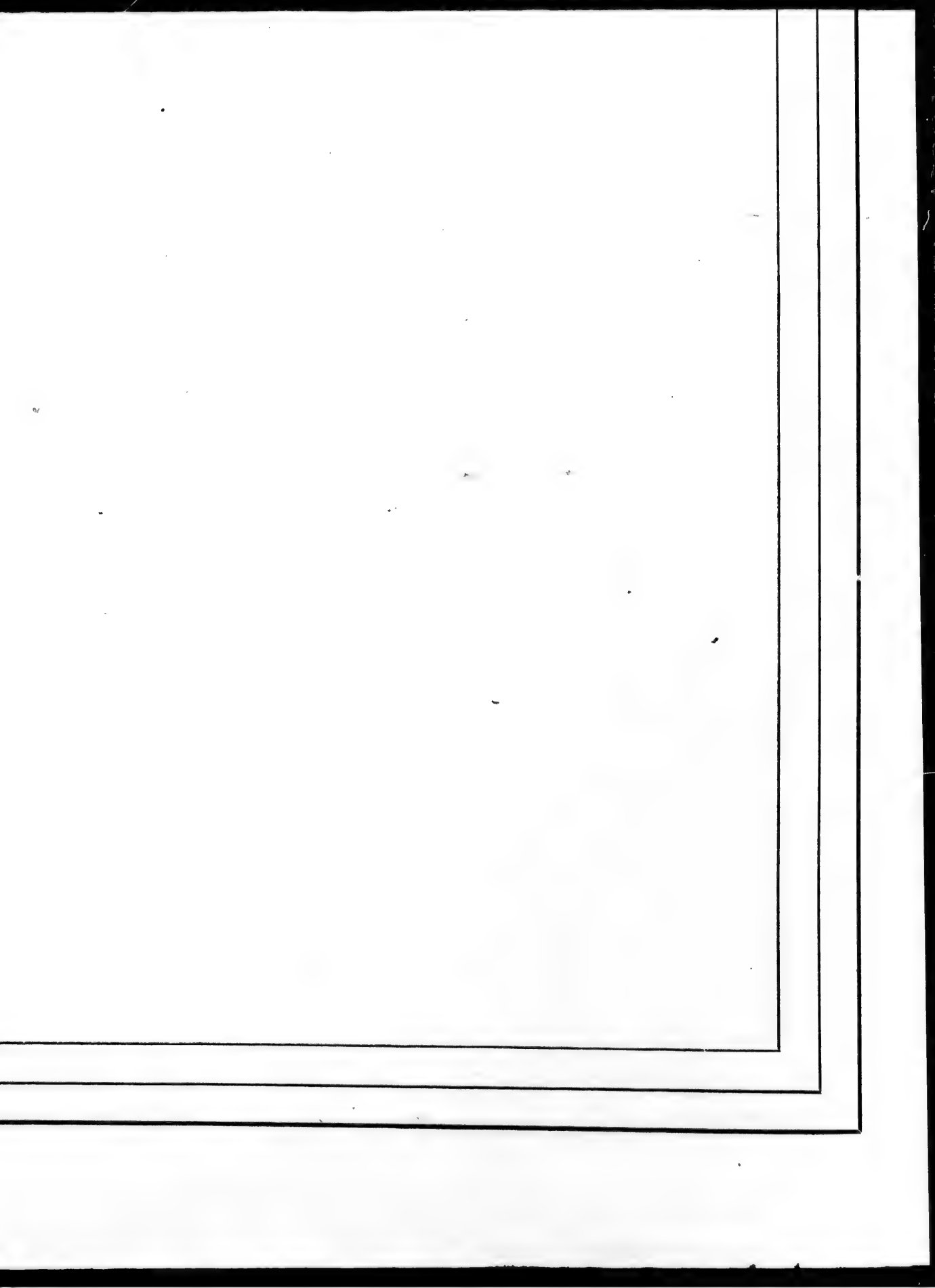
TREASURY BUILDINGS



PATENT OFFICE.

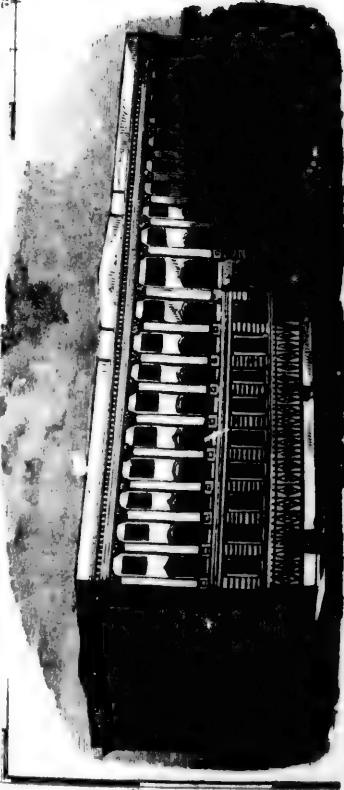




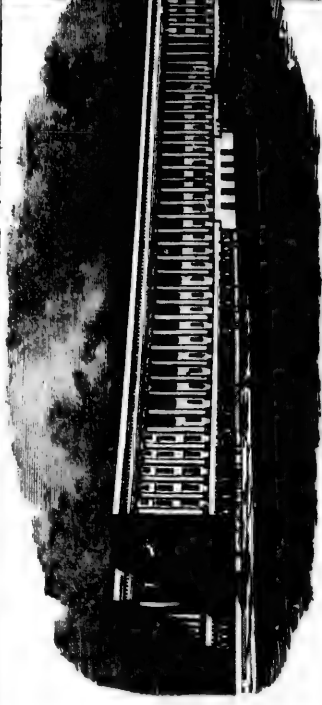


LONGITUDE WEST 72° FROM GREENWICH

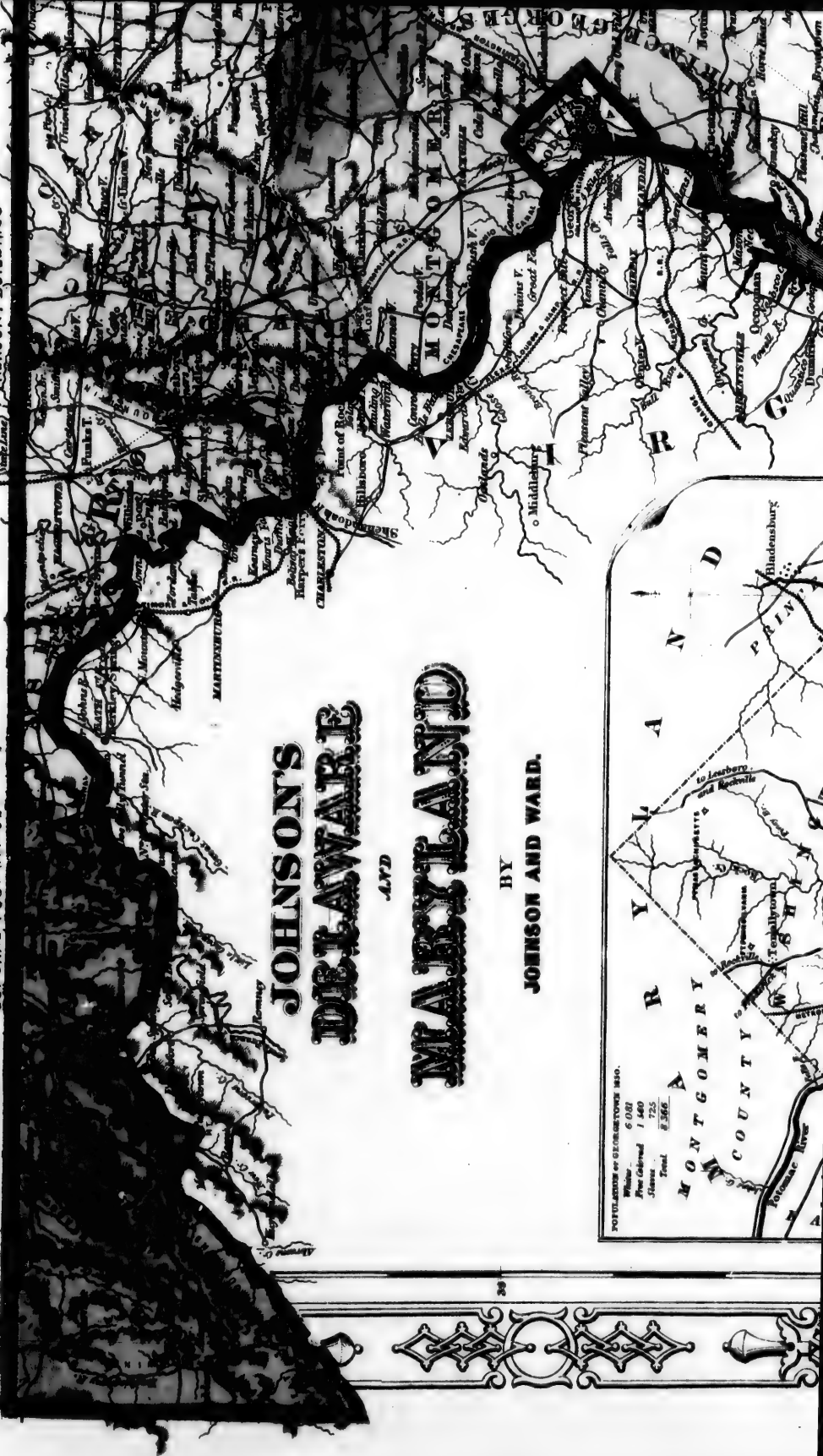
72



GENERAL POST OFFICE



TREASURY BUILDINGS



JOHNSON'S DELAWARE

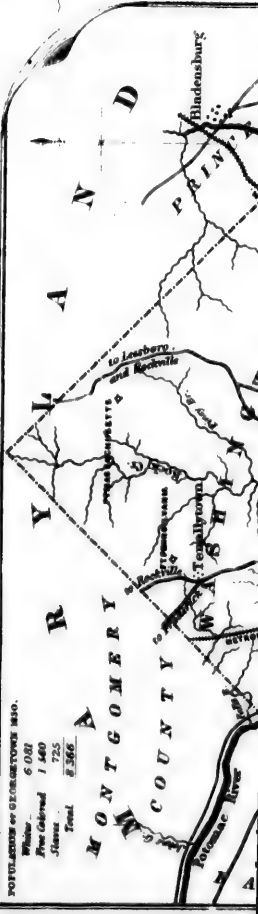
AND

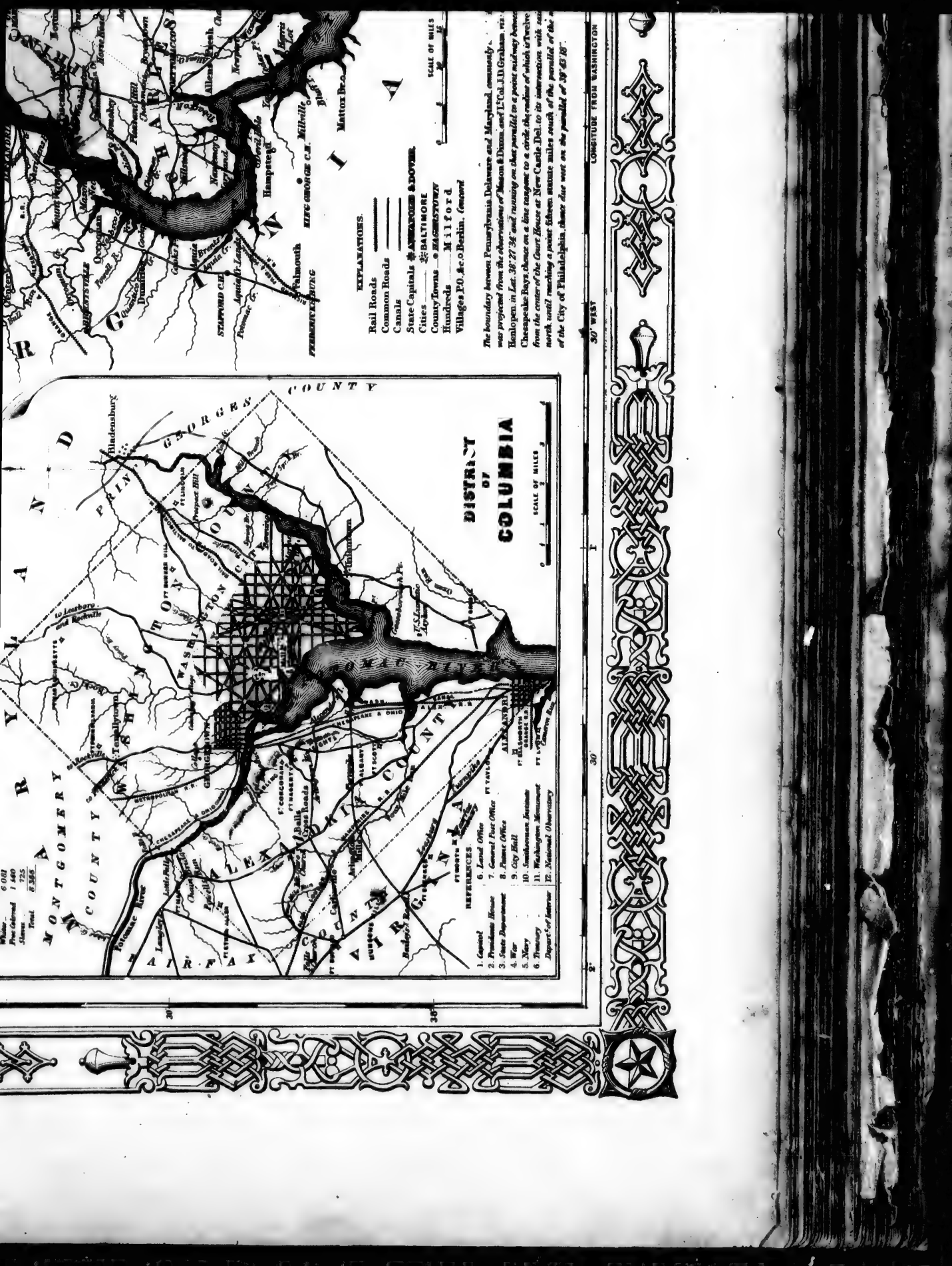
MARYLAND

BY
JOHNSON AND WARD.

POPULATION OF CINCINNATI 1850.

White	6,000
Free Colored	1,440
Slaves	725
Total	8,165





White 6 031
Fire Colored 1 440
Shades 1 725
Tint 2 395

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

- REFERENCES
1. Capitol
 2. President's House
 3. State Department
 4. War
 5. Navy
 6. Treasury
 7. General Post Office
 8. Finance Office
 9. City Hall
 10. Smithsonian Institution
 11. Washington Monument
 12. National Observatory

- EXPLANATIONS:
- Rail Roads
 - Common Roads
 - Canals
 - State Capitals
 - Cities
 - County Towns
 - Hundredes
 - Villages
- SCALE OF MILES
- 0 1 2 3 4 5

The boundary between Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland, commonly known as the line of Mason & Dixon, and the line of the Potomac River, was surveyed in 1763 by Thomas Mason and Charles Dixon, and the line was run from the center of the Court House at New Castle, Del. to its intersection with the north line of the City of Philadelphia, thence due west on the parallel of 39° 43' 20".

30° WEST

LONGITUDE FROM WASHINGTON

APPENDIX TO THE

THE GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX already contains the names of many thousands of places, and yet it is indispensably necessary, to the greater perfection of the INDEX, to add the names of new Post-Offices, and the late divisions and subdivisions of counties, and the information from which this APPENDIX is compiled is the Official Book of the

Abbeville.....	Wilcox, Ga.	America City.....	Nemaha, Kans.	Australia.....	Bolivar, Miss.	Beaver.....	Beaver, Mo.
Abbot Village.....	Pine Bluff, Mo.	American Rancho.....	Weld, Col.	Ava.....	Jackson, Ill.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Abeda.....	Marion, Ala.	Americus.....	Jackson, Miss.	Avalanche.....	Noble, Ohio.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Aberdeen.....	Henderson, Tex.	Amherst.....	Fortage, Wis.	Avalanche.....	Vernon, Wis.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Aberdeen.....	Harford, Md.	Amick.....	Burnett, Wis.	Avery.....	Berrien, Mich.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Abernethy.....	Cathoun, Ala.	Amish.....	Johnson, Iowa.	Avilla.....	Jasper, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Ablene.....	Dickinson, Kans.	Amity.....	Litchington, Ill.	Avoca.....	Casa, Neb.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Absecon.....	Jefferson, Iowa.	Ami Hill.....	Hardeman, Tenn.	Avon.....	Polk, Iowa.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Acookeek.....	Stafford, Va.	Amwell.....	Wayne, Ohio.	Ayon.....	Lebanon, Pa.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Achey's Corner.....	Lebanon, Pa.	Amy's Creek.....	Habersham, Ga.	Ayer's Hill.....	Potter, Pa.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Acorn Hill.....	Frederick, Va.	Anaheim.....	Los Angeles, Cal.	Ayres Point.....	Washington, Ill.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Acorn Ridge.....	Stoddard, Mo.	Anawauk.....	Leveue, Minn.	Bachelor's Crk.....	Randolph, N.C.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Acton.....	Meeker, Minn.	Andalusia.....	Rock Island, Ill.	Bacon.....	Coshocton, Ohio.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Ada.....	Washington, Ark.	Anderson.....	Clayton, Iowa.	Bacon Creek.....	Hart, Ky.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Adair.....	Marion, Ind.	Anderson.....	Mendocino, Cal.	Bacon Hill.....	Saratoga, N.Y.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Adams.....	Maier, Minn.	Anderson.....	Clinton, Mo.	Baden.....	Krook, Iowa.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Adams' Creek.....	Wilcox, Ga.	Anderson.....	Ross, Ohio.	Baden.....	St. Louis, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Adams' Stat'n.....	Craven, N.C.	Anderson's Crk.....	Lauderdale, Ala.	Baden Baden.....	Bond, Ill.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Adamsville.....	Bradley, Ark.	Anderson's Store.....	Lewis, Va.	Bagdad.....	Shelby, Ky.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Adrian.....	Steuben, N.Y.	Angelina.....	Angela, Tex.	Bahala.....	Copiah, Miss.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Adrian.....	Armstrong, Pa.	Angola.....	Erle, N.Y.	Bailey's Harbor.....	Door, Wis.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Adrian.....	Scott, Ark.	Anna.....	Shelby, Ohio.	Bailey's Mill.....	Leon, Fla.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Adyeville.....	Perry, Ind.	Anna.....	Fairfax, Va.	Bailey's Mill.....	Washington, La.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Affnee.....	Beth, Ind.	Anna Perena.....	Robeson, N.C.	Bailey's Sp'gs.....	Lauderdale, Ala.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Afion.....	Chenango, N.Y.	Annapolis.....	Crawford, Ill.	Baileyville.....	Ogle, Ill.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Afion.....	Shelby, Tenn.	Anneton.....	Grant, Wis.	Bain's Mills.....	Orange, N.C.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Afion.....	Nelson, Va.	Antelope.....	Jack, Tex.	Baird's Mills.....	Sullivan, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Afion.....	Scott, Ind.	Antes Fort.....	Lycoming, Pa.	Baker.....	Jefferson, Iowa.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Agricultural College.....	Centre, Pa.	Anthony House.....	Nevada, Cal.	Baker's Basin.....	Mercer, N.J.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Agricultural College.....	P. Geo. Md.	Antioch.....	Washington, Ky.	Baker's X R'ds.....	Franklin, N.C.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Ahnepa.....	Keweenaw, Wis.	Antioch.....	Clinton, Mich.	Baker's Grove.....	Barton, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Ainsworth.....	Washington, Iowa.	Appanee.....	Greene, Ill.	Bataka.....	Randolph, Ind.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Ainsworth Station.....	Cook, Ill.	Applegate.....	Jackson, Ore.	Batch.....	Parker, Tex.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Air Hall.....	Bell, Tex.	Appleton.....	Lavender, Tenn.	Baldwin.....	Duval, Fla.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Air Mount.....	Yalabusha, Miss.	Appomattox.....	Appomattox, Va.	Baldwin City.....	DeWitt, Kans.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Aken.....	Richland, Wis.	Aquashicola.....	Carlton, Pa.	Baldwyn.....	Maricopa, Miss.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Akenaville.....	Fulton, Pa.	Aquano.....	Mucon, N.C.	Balm.....	Mercer, Pa.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Akin.....	Franklin, Ill.	Arabia.....	Lawrence, Ohio.	Bancroft.....	Berkshire, Mass.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Akron.....	Richardson, Neb.	Arango.....	Richardson, Neb.	Bancroft.....	Frederick, Minn.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Akron.....	Peoria, Ill.	Arbella.....	Lancaster, Pa.	Bancroft Mills.....	Arcootook, Me.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Akron.....	Tuscola, Mich.	Arbuckle.....	Mason, Va.	Bandera.....	Bandera, Tex.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Alabama.....	Houston, Tex.	Arcade.....	Cooke, Tex.	Bangor.....	Van Buren, Mich.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Alabama.....	Kalamazoo, Mich.	Arcadia.....	Davidson, N.C.	Banks.....	Fairbault, Minn.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Alba.....	Jasper, Mo.	Arcadia.....	Trempealeau, Wis.	Bankston.....	Saltine, Ill.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Alba.....	Pittsboro, Minn.	Arcadia.....	Grant, Ind.	Bankston.....	Dubuque, Iowa.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Albade.....	Cultus, Tex.	Arcata.....	Humboldt, Cal.	Banner.....	Cathoun, Miss.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Albanyville.....	Monroe, Wis.	Archier.....	Alachua, Fla.	Banquette.....	Nueces, Tex.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Albany.....	Nemaha, Kans.	Archola.....	Allen, Ind.	Barclay.....	Ogle, Ill.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Albany.....	Napa, Cal.	Archola.....	Cole, Ill.	Barclayville.....	Harrington, N.C.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Albany.....	Davis, Iowa.	Arenae.....	Bay, Mich.	Barclayville.....	Whitely, Pa.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Albany.....	Caddo, La.	Arendahl.....	Pittsboro, Minn.	Bark Camp Mills.....	Floyd, Ga.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Albany (c. h.).....	Gentry, Mo.	Argo.....	Winona, Minn.	Barkdale.....	Winston, Miss.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Albanyville.....	Hall, Neb.	Argos.....	Ma: shat, Ind.	Barnard.....	Armstrong, Pa.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Albeeville.....	Klamath, Cal.	Arlington.....	Atchison, Kans.	Barnesville.....	Clinton, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Albertville.....	Marshall, Ala.	Arizona.....	Dona Ana, N.M.	Barnesville.....	Schuyler, Pa.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Albion.....	Mendocino, Cal.	Arkada.....	Sawamish, Wash.	Barren Springs.....	Wythe, Va.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Albion.....	Wright, Minn.	Armado.....	Butler, Ala.	Barrett.....	Marshall, Kans.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Alden.....	Marshall, Ind.	Armenia.....	Juneau, Md.	Barrowdale.....	Guadalupe, Tex.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Alden Centre.....	Erle, N.Y.	Armenian.....	Carroll, Ill.	Barryville.....	Burby, Mich.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Alden's Corners.....	Dana, Wis.	Armitage.....	Nowabee, Miss.	Bartolomew.....	Chicot, Ark.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Alder Brook.....	Franklin, N.Y.	Armstrong's Cor.....	F. du Lac, Wis.	Bartlett.....	Carroll, N.H.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Alexander.....	Morgan, Ill.	Arnold's Mills.....	Pickens, S.C.	Batmanville.....	Lawrence, Ohio.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Alexander Centre Wash'g'n.....	to	Arnold's Store.....	Arundel, Md.	Baton.....	Fairfield, Ohio.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Alexander's Mills.....	Benton, Mo.	Arrington.....	Nelson, Va.	Battle.....	Williamson, Tenn.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Alexandria.....	Cathoun, Ala.	Artesia.....	Lowndes, Miss.	Batavia.....	Crawford, Wis.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Alexandria c. h.....	Douglas, Minn.	Artesia.....	Camden, Mo.	Batchella.....	Riley, Kans.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Alfordville.....	Davies, Ind.	Ascalmore.....	Tallahatchie, Miss.	Batchellerville.....	Saratoga, N.Y.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Alleghany.....	Sierra, Cal.	Ashboro.....	Clay, Ind.	Batchellerville.....	Saratoga, N.Y.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Allen.....	Randolph, Mo.	Ashburn.....	Pike, Mo.	Bateham.....	Sullivan, Ind.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Allen.....	Lyon, Kans.	Ashippan.....	Wantonwan, Minn.	Bates.....	Singamon, Ill.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.
Alfordville.....	Sierra, Cal.			Batesville.....	Noble, Ohio.	Beaver, Mo.	Beaver, Mo.

TO THE GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

the names of many thousand places not to be found in any Post-Office Directory, or any other work of the kind. For the perfection of the INDEX, to issue an Appendix, on account of the recent establishment of a very large number of new divisions of counties and the formation of new ones, particularly in the Western States and Territories. This is the Official Book of the Post-Office Department, and is corrected and brought down by the Postmaster-General.

Abilene.....Bolivar, Miss.	Beaver Centre.....Craveford, Pa.	Big Pond.....Marion, Ark.	Bonfield's Mills.....Tucker, Va.	Brunnerville.....Lancaster, Pa.
Adrian.....Jackson, Ill.	Beaver Creek.....Gratiot, Mich.	Big Prairie.....Logan, Ill.	Bonny Eagle.....York, Me.	Brunot.....Wayne, Mo.
Adrian.....Noble, Ohio.	Beaver Creek.....Sullivan, Tenn.	Big Rapids (c.h.).....Necanic, Mich.	Book.....Pope, Ill.	Brunswick (c.h.).....Kanabec, Minn.
Adrian.....Vernon, Wis.	Beaver Creek.....Fremont, Col.	Big Rock.....Hartland, Ky.	Boone.....Boone, Ky.	Brunswick.....Lake, Ind.
Adrian.....Berrien, Mich.	Beaver Dam.....McLeod, Minn.	Big Rock.....Vansant, Tex.	Boone Furnace.....Carter, Ky.	Brush Creek.....Wayne, Ill.
Adrian.....Jasper, Mo.	Beaver Grove.....Iroquois, Ill.	Big Rush Creek.....Jo Darless, Ill.	Boone's Grove.....Washington, Ark.	Brushy Fork.....Berrien, Ga.
Adrian.....Cuba, Neb.	Beaver Mills.....Nichols, Va.	Big Shantee.....Cobb, Ga.	Booneville.....Tishomingo, Miss.	Brushy Run.....Pendleton, Va.
Adrian.....Potk, Iowa.	Beaver Ridge.....Knox, Tenn.	Big Spring Depot.....Montgomery, Va.	Booneville.....Yudkin, N. C.	Brushy Valley.....Guthrie, Iowa.
Adrian.....Lebanon, Pa.	Beaver Spring.....McDonald, Mo.	Bl. Sycamore.....Clay, Va.	Booneville.....Pueblo, Neb.	Brussard.....Door, Wis.
Adrian.....Washington, Ill.	Beaverlyville.....Iroquois, Ill.	Big Thompson.....Larimer, Col.	Booth.....Richland, Ill.	Bryant.....Fallon, Ill.
Adrian.....Coshocton, Ohio.	Beckleyville.....Baltimore, Md.	Big Turkey.....Kana, Va.	Booth's Point.....Dyer, Tenn.	Bryant.....Jefferson, Ind.
Adrian.....Hart, Ky.	Beck's Creek.....Shelby, Ill.	Binghamton.....Marion, Va.	Boscobel.....Westchester, N. Y.	Bucatanua.....Wayne, Miss.
Adrian.....Saratoga, N. Y.	Beck's Mills.....Washington, Ind.	Binghamton.....Outagamie, Wis.	Boston.....Washington, Ark.	Buchanan.....Anderson, S. C.
Adrian.....Keokuk, Iowa.	Beck's Mills.....Punola, Tex.	Bio.....Hart, Ga.	Boston Corner.....Columbia, N. Y.	Buchanan.....Washita, Ark.
Adrian.....St. Louis, Mo.	Beckville.....Montgomery, Ind.	Birch Grove.....Morgan, Mo.	Boston Station.....Pendleton, Ky.	Buchanan.....Johnson, Tex.
Adrian.....Bond, Ill.	Beckworth.....Culcaieu, La.	Birch Tree.....Shannon, Mo.	Bostwick Lake.....Kent, Mich.	Buchanan.....Lawrence, Ky.
Adrian.....Bedford, Ky.	Bedford.....Pike, T. I.	Bird's Point.....Mississippi, Mo.	Boswell.....Mahoning, Ohio.	Buchanan.....Henry, Tenn.
Adrian.....Cynth, Ky.	Bedford.....Livingston, Neb.	Birnam Wood.....Lafayette, Ark.	Botany.....Shelby, Iowa.	Buck.....Hamilton, Ill.
Adrian.....Cynth, Ky.	Bedfordville.....Henderson, Ill.	Bishop's Head.....Dorchester, Ark.	Botteville.....Linn, Mo.	Buckee.....Winn, La.
Adrian.....Door, Wis.	Bedfordville.....Henderson, Ill.	Bishop's Store.....Benton, Mo.	Boulder (c. h.).....Boulder, Col.	Buck Creek.....Benton, Iowa.
Adrian.....Leon, Fla.	Bee Branch.....Van Buren, Ark.	Bishopville.....Morgan, Ohio.	Bourbon.....Douglas, Ill.	Buck Eye.....Benton, Iowa.
Adrian.....Washington, La.	Beech.....Dunklin, Mo.	Black Ash.....Craveford, Pa.	BourbonalsGrve.....Kankakee, Ill.	Buck Eye.....Freeborn, Minn.
Adrian.....Laurel, Ala.	Beech.....Licking, Ohio.	Black Creek.....Choctaw, Ala.	Bourie.....Noble, Ind.	Buckhart.....Christian, Ill.
Adrian.....Ogle, Ill.	Beech Bottom.....Webster, Va.	Black Fork.....Tucker, Va.	Bovina Valley.....Delaware, N. Y.	Buckhorn.....Robeson, N. C.
Adrian.....Orange, N. C.	Beech Grove.....Meigs, Ohio.	Black Fox.....Clarion, Pa.	Bovina's Corners.....Owego, N. Y.	Buckhorn.....Pendleton, Va.
Adrian.....Sullivan, Mo.	Beers.....Alleghany, Pa.	Black Hawk Mills.....Posey, Ind.	Bowen's Corners.....Owego, N. Y.	Buckhorn.....Blenville, La.
Adrian.....Jefferson, Iowa.	Bee Trace.....Appanoose, Iowa.	Black Hawk Point.....Gilpin, Col.	Bowen's Station.....Berks, Pa.	Buckingham.....Tama, Iowa.
Adrian.....Thurston, Wash.	Beeville.....Bee, Tex.	Black Jack Grove.....Hopkins, Tex.	Bowery.....Leon, Tex.	Bucklin.....Linn, Mo.
Adrian.....Mercer, N. J.	Beldenville.....Pierce, Wis.	Black Lick Mills.....Wayne, Ohio.	Bowler's.....Kane, Va.	Buckmanville.....Bucks, Pa.
Adrian.....Franklin, N. C.	Belfast.....Lee, Iowa.	Black Lick Station.....Indiana, Pa.	Bowling.....Leon, Tex.	Buckner's Store.....Anderson, Ky.
Adrian.....Barton, Mo.	Belgrade.....Newton, Tex.	Blackman's Mills.....Sampson, N. C.	Bowlingville.....Union, S. C.	Buck Shonia.....Caldwell, N. C.
Adrian.....Randolph, Ind.	Belinda.....Lucas, Iowa.	Black Oak.....Independence, Ark.	Bowlingville.....Clark, Ohio.	Buck's Mills.....Hancock, Mo.
Adrian.....Parker, Tex.	Belle Creek.....Washington, Neb.	Black Oak Grove.....Olmstead, Minn.	Boydstown.....Butler, Pa.	Buck's Ranch.....Plumas, Cal.
Adrian.....Dural, Fla.	Belle Plaine.....Shawano, Wis.	Black Oak Ridge.....Darless, Ind.	Boyle's Grove.....Butler, Iowa.	Buckabuten.....Cumberland, N. J.
Adrian.....Douglas, Kans.	Belle Plaine.....Benton, Iowa.	Blackshar.....Pierce, Ga.	Boynton.....Tinswell, Ill.	Buck Swamp.....Marion, S. C.
Adrian.....Mercer, Pa.	Belle River.....Assumption, La.	Blackston's X Eds.....Kent, Del.	Braceville.....Grundy, Ill.	Bucktown.....Dorchester, Md.
Adrian.....Berks, Mass.	Belleview.....Beaufort, N. C.	Black's Wells.....Choctaw, Miss.	Bradleyville.....Toney, Mo.	Buck Valley.....Fallon, Pa.
Adrian.....Freeborn, Minn.	Bellevoir.....Chatham, N. C.	Black Walnut.....St. Helena, La.	Brady.....Indiana, Pa.	Buel.....Fountain, Wis.
Adrian.....Arnostook, Me.	Bellevue.....Dallas, Ala.	Blackwater.....Walker, Miss.	Brady.....Tuscarawas, Ohio.	Buffalo.....Buffalo, Wis.
Adrian.....Bandera, Tex.	Bellevue (c. h.).....Booster, La.	Black Water.....Kemper, Ala.	Branchville.....Dreac, Ark.	Buffalo.....Scott, Iowa.
Adrian.....Van Buren, Mich.	Bell's Depot.....Haywood, Tenn.	Blackwell's Stn.....Francisco, Mo.	Brandon.....Gwinnett, Ga.	Buffalo.....Larue, Ky.
Adrian.....Fairbairn, Minn.	Beltville.....Sevier, Ark.	Blair.....Burry, Mich.	Brandy Camp.....Elk, Pa.	Buffalo Mills.....Bedford, Pa.
Adrian.....Saline, Ill.	Belmont.....Pocharutin, Va.	Blair.....Brown, Minn.	Brandywine.....Fauquier, Va.	Buffalo Shonia.....Wayne, Va.
Adrian.....Dubuque, Iowa.	Belmont.....Woodson, Kans.	Blair.....Portage, Ohio.	Brannamsburgh.....Butler, Mo.	Buffalo.....Logan, Va.
Adrian.....Calhoun, Miss.	Belmont.....Allegany, N. Y.	Blair.....Howard, Ind.	Branson.....Madison, Ind.	Bufford.....Mac upin, Ill.
Adrian.....Nueces, Tex.	Belmont.....Marion, Oreg.	Blair.....Randolph, Ill.	Brassburgh.....Fillmore, Minn.	Bug Hill.....Columbia, N. C.
Adrian.....Ogle, Ill.	Belt's Store.....Wike, N. C.	Blair.....Potawatomi, Iowa.	Brasley.....Scott, Ark.	Bula.....Goodland, Va.
Adrian.....Burlington, N. C.	Belvidere.....Monona, Iowa.	Blair's Creek.....Shannon, Mo.	Brasleyville.....Polk, Wis.	Bulky.....Iroquois, Ill.
Adrian.....Warren, N. C.	Belvidere.....Perryman, N. C.	Blairtown.....Benton, Iowa.	Brasleyville.....Caldwell, Mo.	Built Creek.....Tatnall, Ga.
Adrian.....Floyd, Ga.	Bennett's Corners.....Medina, Ohio.	Blairville.....St. Clair, Ala.	Brasleyville.....Coneuch, Ala.	Built Creek.....Coffee, Ala.
Adrian.....Winston, Miss.	Bennet Springs.....Douglas, Col.	Blake's Ferry.....Randolph, Ala.	Brasleyville.....Summit, Col.	Built Run.....Knox, Tenn.
Adrian.....Armstrong, Pa.	Bennett's Switch.....Miami, Ind.	Blakely.....Cheshire, N. H.	Brasleyville.....Dallas, Tex.	Built Run.....Knox, Tenn.
Adrian.....Clinton, Mo.	Benson.....Bibb, Ala.	Blanchardville.....La Fayette, Wis.	Brasleyville.....Sebastian, Ark.	Built Run.....Knox, Tenn.
Adrian.....Schuyler, Pa.	Ben's Run.....Plaquemine, Va.	Blanco.....Blanco, Tex.	Brasleyville.....Pope, Ill.	Built Run.....Knox, Tenn.
Adrian.....Marshall, Kans.	Benton.....Brunswick, Va.	Blanton.....Berks, Pa.	Brasleyville.....Tombah, Minn.	Built Run.....Knox, Tenn.
Adrian.....Guadalupe, Tex.	Benton.....Columbia, Fla.	Blanket Grove.....Adair, Mo.	Brewer's Mills.....Marshall, Ky.	Built Run.....Knox, Tenn.
Adrian.....Burry, Mich.	Benton Hill.....Tenn, Tenn.	Blanton's Store.....Bedford, Tenn.	Brick Mill.....Blount, Tenn.	Built Run.....Knox, Tenn.
Adrian.....Chicot, Ark.	Benville.....Jennings, Ind.	Bledsoe's Shop.....Bradley, Ark.	Briar Mill.....Sullivan, Ind.	Built Run.....Knox, Tenn.
Adrian.....Carroll, N. H.	Benzonia.....Leavenworth, Mich.	Blendon.....Ottawa, Mich.	Bridgeport.....Cooper, Mo.	Built Run.....Knox, Tenn.
Adrian.....Lawrence, Ohio.	Bergen.....Fulton, Minn.	Bloomer Centre.....Montcalm, Mich.	Bridgeport.....Craveford, Pa.	Built Run.....Knox, Tenn.
Adrian.....Fairfield, Ohio.	Bergen.....Vernon, Wis.	Bloomer Prairie.....Chippewa, Wis.	Bridgeport.....Simpson, Miss.	Built Run.....Knox, Tenn.
Adrian.....Williamson, Tenn.	Berger (c. h.).....Franklin, Mo.	Bloomfield.....Marion, Mo.	Bridgeport Station.....Cumberland, Pa.	Built Run.....Knox, Tenn.
Adrian.....Craveford, Wis.	Berlin.....Steel, Minn.	Bloomington.....Parke, Ga.	Bridgeport Station.....Cumberland, Pa.	Built Run.....Knox, Tenn.
Adrian.....Riley, Kans.	Berlin.....Washington, Tex.	Bloomington.....Vernon, Wis.	Bright Star.....Lafayette, Ark.	Built Run.....Knox, Tenn.
Adrian.....Saratoga, N. Y.	Berlin.....Hardin, Iowa.	Bloomington.....Maginn, Ky.	Brightwood.....Washington, D. C.	Built Run.....Knox, Tenn.
Adrian.....Sullivan, Ind.	Berlin.....Banks, Ga.	Bloomington.....Benton, Ark.	Brimley's Station.....Peeble, Ohio.	Built Run.....Knox, Tenn.
Adrian.....Sangamon, Ill.	Berlin's Centre.....Wayne, Pa.	Bloomington.....Guilford, N. C.	Bristol.....Worth, Iowa.	Built Run.....Knox, Tenn.
Adrian.....Noble, Ohio.	Berlin's Station.....Erie, Ohio.	Blossom.....Hunterson, N. J.	Bristol Centre.....Fillmore, Minn.	Built Run.....Knox, Tenn.

APPENDIX TO THE GEOGRAPHICAL

Calamine.....Lafayette, Wis.	Cedar Point.....Chase, Kans.	Clarksburgh.....Monticau, Mo.	Cooperstown.....Brown, Ill.
Caldwell.....Noble, Ohio.	Cedartown.....Rice, Minn.	Clark's Creek.....Patrick, Va.	Coopersville.....Oltius, Mich.
Calfee's Ferry.....Pulaski, Va.	Cedar Valley.....Polt, Wis.	Clark's Mills.....Hempstead, Ark.	Coopersville.....Robertson, Tenn.
Calhoun.....Madison, Miss.	Cedarville.....Washington, Wis.	Clark's Mills.....Onited, N. Y.	Coopertown.....Winston, Miss.
Callahan.....Nassau, Fla.	Cedarville.....Chester, Wash.	Clark's Prairie.....Davies, Ind.	Coose River.....Coosa, Oreg.
Callahan's Ranch.....Siskiyou, Cal.	Cedron.....Clamont, Ohio.	Clarksville.....Zutter, Iowa.	Coppel.....Walla Walla, Wash.
Callao.....Macon, Mo.	Centenary.....Buckingham, Va.	Clay.....Jackson, Ohio.	Cootle's Store.....Rockingham, Va.
Callippe C. H.....Sioux, Iowa.	Central.....Kent, Md.	Clay.....De Kalb, Ala.	Coppers Hill.....Orange, Vt.
Calmus.....Clinton, Iowa.	Central City.....Lincoln, Iowa.	Clay Banks.....Door, Wis.	Cop. Falls Mine.....Keene, Mich.
Caloma.....Marion, Iowa.	Central House.....Butte, Cal.	Clayburgh.....Clinton, N. Y.	Copper Harbor.....Keene, Mich.
Calpella.....Mendocino, Cal.	Centralia.....Nemaha, Kans.	Clayburgh.....Medina, Ohio.	Copper Hill.....Parker, Tex.
Calton.....Moore, N. C.	Centralia.....Wood, Wis.	Clay C. H.....Clay, Va.	Copperopolis.....Calaveras, Cal.
Camanche Sp'gs.....Gillespie, Tex.	Centralia.....Boone, Mo.	Clay Centre.....Clay, Kans.	Coppersaw.....Choctaw, Ala.
Camargo.....Coles, Ill.	Centralia Village.....Bristol, Mass.	Clay City.....Clay, Ill.	Copper Spring.....Douglas, Mo.
Cambridge.....Ipswich, Minn.	Centre.....Tenn., Mo.	Clay Hill.....Jones, Iowa.	Coral Hill.....Barren, Ky.
Camden.....Knox, Iowa.	Centre.....Metairie, Ky.	Clay Lick.....Franklin, Ind.	Cordova.....Payette, Ala.
Camden.....Seaward, Neb.	Centre Bend.....Morgan, Ohio.	Clay's Bar.....Calaveras, Cal.	Corn Grove.....Calhoun, Ala.
Cameron.....Monroe, Ohio.	Centrefield.....Ontario, N. Y.	Clay's Mound.....Shelby, Tex.	Corn House.....Randolph, Ala.
Cameronia.....Northumberland, Pa.	Centre Grove.....Atchison, Mo.	Clayton.....Contra Costa, Cal.	Cornwall Land'g.....Orange, N. Y.
Camilla.....Mitchell, Ga.	Centre Hill.....Limestone, Ala.	Clayton.....Fairbault, Minn.	Corona.....Pontotoc, Miss.
Campbell's Home.....Shelby, Ala.	Centre Mills.....Centre, Pa.	Claytonville.....Kent, Del.	Corrections Woodbury, Iowa.
Campbell's Rest.....Sullivan, Tenn.	Centre Mound.....Haywood, Tenn.	Clayville.....Brown, Kans.	Corry.....Erie, Pa.
Campbell's Station.....Knox, Tenn.	Centre Road Sta'n.....Crawford, Pa.	Clay Valley.....Robeson, N. C.	Corunna.....De Kalb, Ind.
Campbell's Store.....Blount, Ala.	Centre Valley.....Olney, N. Y.	Clear Creek Falls.....Winston, Ala.	Coryell.....Coryell, Tex.
Camp Creek.....Coffee, Kans.	Centre Valley.....Miss, Neb.	Clear Creek Falls.....Winston, Ala.	Cosby.....Coke, Tenn.
Camp Fork.....Crawford, Ind.	Centre View.....Monroe, Ohio.	Clear Fork.....Parker, Tex.	Cosmopolis.....Chester, Wash.
Camp Grove.....Stark, Ill.	Centerville.....Alameda, Cal.	Clear Lake.....Sherburne, Minn.	Cottilla.....Cottilla, Col.
Camp Hudson.....Kinney, Tex.	Centropolis.....Franklin, Kans.	Clear Lake.....Monticau, Mich.	Cotton Springs.....Walker, Ga.
Camp Stockton.....Beadar, Tex.	Cerro.....Wayne, Va.	Clear Lake.....Cerro Gordo, Iowa.	Cottage.....Hardin, Iowa.
Campton.....Delaware, Iowa.	Ceres.....Clayton, Iowa.	Clear Point.....Arkansas, Ark.	Cottage Hill.....Calhoun, Ala.
Camp Verde.....Kerry, Tex.	Cerro Gordo.....Hardin, Tenn.	Clear Spring.....Gaines, Ky.	Cottage Inn.....La Fayette, Wis.
Canada.....Buckanan, Iowa.	Chain Lake Centre.....Martin, Minn.	Clear Water.....Weld, Colo.	Cottage Mills.....Chattahoochee, Ga.
Canadensis.....Monroe, Pa.	Chalk Bluff.....Marion, Ala.	Clearwater Harbor.....Hillsdale, Fla.	Cottageville.....Jackson, Va.
Canarsie.....Kings, N. Y.	Chalmers.....White, Ind.	Clemente.....Montgomery, Tenn.	Cotton Grove.....Henry, Iowa.
Cane Brake.....Holmes, N. Y.	Chalybeate Sp'gs.....Merritt, Ga.	Clermontville.....McKean, Pa.	Cotton Hill.....Clay, Ga.
Cane Creek.....Walker, Ga.	Champaign.....Champaign, Ill.	Cleveland.....Le Sueur, Minn.	Cotton Hill.....Sangamon, Ill.
Cane Creek.....Conway, Ark.	Chancellorville.....Spotylvania, Va.	Clifton.....Keene, Mich.	Cotton Port.....Alger, Tenn.
Cane Hill.....Cadiz, Mo.	Chancellorville.....Spotylvania, Va.	Clifton.....Louis, Ala.	Cotton Valley.....Bonner, La.
Cane Ridge.....Clatsop, Ore.	Chandler.....Keokuk, Iowa.	Clifton.....Boque, Tex.	Cottonwood.....Brown, Minn.
Caneville.....Fillmore, Minn.	Chandler's Sp'gs.....Tuladega, Ala.	Clifton.....Iroquois, Ill.	Cottonwood.....Tehama, Cal.
Cannelton.....Kanawha, Va.	Chaney.....Dade, Mo.	Cliftonville.....Washington, Kans.	Cottonwood Sp'gs.....Lincoln, Neb.
Cannon.....Pope, Ark.	Changewater.....Warren, N. J.	Cliffdale.....Essex, Mass.	Couchville.....Davidson, Tenn.
Canoa.....Winnsboro, Iowa.	Chanhasen.....Currier, Minn.	Clinton Mills.....Breckinridge, Ky.	Council Hill.....Clayton, Iowa.
Canoa Creek.....Blair, Pa.	Chanticleer.....Knox, Ohio.	Clintonville.....Madison, Wis.	Council Hill.....Barber, Ill.
Canoa Ridge.....Indiana, Pa.	Chapel.....Howell, Mo.	Clintonville.....Shelby, Wis.	County Line Mills.....Henry, Va.
Canon City (c. h.).....Fremont, Cal.	Chapel Hill.....Allen, Ky.	Clintonville.....Douglas, Kans.	Courtney.....Grimes, Tex.
Canopy.....Adams, Ind.	Chapin.....Franklin, Iowa.	Clinton Station.....Clinton, Ohio.	Cove.....Jackson, Ohio.
Canton.....Mower, Minn.	Chapin.....Morgan, Ill.	Clinton Station.....Huntington, N. J.	Cove Creek.....Cuthoun, Ala.
Canton.....Wayne, Mich.	Charles City (c. h.).....Floyd, Iowa.	Clinton Valley.....Clinton, Ohio.	Cove Creek.....Millard, Utah.
Canton.....St. Clair, Mich.	Charleston.....Yolo, Cal.	Clintonville.....Waupaca, Wis.	Coveland.....Island, Wash.
Capou Iron Works.....Hardy, Va.	Charlesvoix.....Enmett, Mich.	Clintonville.....Coffee, Ala.	Coverdale.....Sussex, Del.
Cappahonic.....Glowester, Va.	Charlton City.....Worcester, Mass.	Clio.....Marango, Ala.	Covert.....Genesee, Mich.
Capper's Spring.....Frederick, Va.	Chartiers.....Allegheny, Pa.	Clipper Mills.....Butte, Cal.	Cove Station.....Huntington, Pa.
Capon.....Boone, Ill.	Chatawa.....Pike, Miss.	Cloister.....Bergen, N. J.	Coveton.....Barbour, Va.
Capt's Mill.....Hays, Tex.	Chatham Port.....Barnstable, Mass.	Clove.....Sussex, N. J.	Covington.....Hill, Tex.
Carbon.....Macon, Mo.	Chataworth.....Livingston, Ill.	Clover.....Henry, Ill.	Covington.....Dakota, Neb.
Carbon Cliff.....Rock Island, Ill.	Chechero.....Rabun, Ga.	Cloverdale.....Sonoma, Cal.	Covode.....Indiana, Pa.
Carbonvale.....Kanawha, Va.	Cheeland.....Angelina, Tex.	Cloverdale.....Benton, Mo.	Coxekin.....Douglas, Mo.
Carby's Mills.....Nevada	Chehalis Point.....Chehalis, Wash.	Clover Valley.....Mason, Ala.	Coxburgh.....Benton, Ill.
Caribon.....Aroostook, Me.	Chelsea.....Delaware, Iowa.	Clover's Mills.....Montgomery, Ala.	Coxville.....Benton, Ill.
Carl.....Adams, Iowa.	Chelsea.....Tama, Iowa.	Clyde.....Thurston, Wash.	Coxville.....Benton, Ill.
Carlisle.....Texas, Mo.	Cheneyham.....St. Louis, Mo.	Coal Creek.....Keokuk, Iowa.	Crab Orchard.....Cumberland, Tenn.
Carlstadt.....Bergen, N. J.	Cherokee.....Harrison, Mo.	Coal Creek.....Summit, Utah.	Crab Tree.....Westmoreland, Tenn.
Carlton.....Barry, Mich.	Cherokee (c. h.).....Cherokee, Iowa.	Coal's Bluff.....Washington, Pa.	Craigville.....Gaston, N. C.
Carlton.....Keosauqua, Wis.	Cherokee Bay.....Randolph, Ark.	Coalton.....Monroe, Iowa.	Crain's Mills.....Conak, Tex.
Carlyle.....Allen, Kans.	Cherokee City.....Weld, Colo.	Cochran.....Monmouth, N. J.	Crandall's Corners.....Polt, Wis.
Carolina City.....Carteret, N. C.	Cherry Box.....Shelby, Mo.	Cochran.....Dearborn, Ind.	Crane's Forge.....Assumption, La.
Carolina Seminar.....Greene, N. C.	Cherry Camp.....Harrison, Mo.	Coclamus.....Juntura, Pa.	Crane's Mills.....Jackson, Ind.
Caroline Depot.....Tompkins, N. Y.	Cherry Creek.....Anderson, Kans.	Codingville.....Medina, Ohio.	Cranville.....Union, N. C.
Carouse.....Washtia, Ark.	Cherry Flats.....Tioga, Pa.	Coffadellah.....Neshoba, Miss.	Crawford.....Oglethorpe, Ga.
Carpenter's Store.....Clinton, Mo.	Cherry Fork.....Adams, Ohio.	Collins Station.....Henry, Ind.	Crawford House.....Co., N. H.
Carpenter's Store.....Clinton, Mo.	Cherry Grove.....Rockingham, Va.	Cogan Station.....Lycoming, Pa.	Creek Locks.....Elster, N. Y.
Carr Mills.....St. Clair, Ill.	Cherry Grove.....Fillmore, Minn.	Cogswell's Land'g.....Jackson, Mo.	Crescent City (c. h.).....Del Norte, Cal.
Carrington.....Uphur, Tex.	Cherry Grove.....Gwinnett, Ga.	Cochetach.....Livingston, Me.	Crescent City.....Bergen, N. J.
Carrington.....Cattaraugus, N. Y.	Cherry Lane.....Bedford, N. C.	Colchett Centre.....Erie, N. Y.	Cridersville.....Augusta, Ohio.
Carron Furnace.....Franklin, Va.	Cherry Lane.....Ashe, N. C.	Cold Spring.....Wayne, Pa.	Crima.....Johnson, Ill.
Carrville.....Marion, Ind.	Cherry Mount.....Robertson, Tenn.	Cold Water.....Hart, Ga.	Crima.....Muskegon, Mich.
Carson.....Brown, Kans.	Cherry Spring.....Gillespie, Tex.	Cold Water.....Lawrence, B. C.	Crisp's Store.....Blue Earth, Minn.
Carson City.....Ormsby, Nev.	Cherry Valley.....Worcester, Mass.	Collegrove.....McKean, Pa.	Crockett's Bluff.....Smith, Tex.
Carson's Landing.....Bolivar, Miss.	Cherryville.....Prairie, Ark.	Coleman's Depot.....Randolph, Ga.	Crockett's Station.....Obion, Tenn.
Carson's Point.....Boone, Iowa.	Cherryville.....Crawford, Mo.	Cole's Corners.....De Kalb, Ind.	Crockettsville.....Ross, Ohio.
Carson Valley.....Carson, Nev.	Cherubusco.....Clinton, N. Y.	Cole's Creek.....Yalabusha, Miss.	Croftsville.....Tusculum, Va.
Cartersburg.....Hendricks, Ind.	Cheshir.....Allegan, Mich.	Colfax.....Colorado	Crofted Tree.....Noble, Ohio.
Carter's Creek.....Murray, Tenn.	Chesnut Grove.....Cheatham, Tenn.	Colfax.....Martin, Minn.	Cross Creek.....Jefferson, Ohio.
Carterville.....Miami, Ind.	Chesnut Hill.....Kanawha, Va.	College Corner.....Jay, Ind.	Cross Hill.....Kennebec, Me.
Cary.....Moffat, Ill.	Chesnut Oak.....Gaston, N. C.	College Farm.....Story, Iowa.	Cross Plains.....Ripley, Ind.
Cary Station.....Moffat, Ill.	Chesnut Ridge.....Lincoln, Tenn.	College Grove.....Williamson, Tenn.	Cross Plains.....Robertson, Tenn.
Casa Blanca.....Nueces, Tex.	Chesnut Ridge.....Yudkin, N. C.	College Hill.....Madison, Mass.	Cross Roads.....Winona, Minn.
Cascade.....Wayne, Pa.	Chesnut Ridge.....St. Genevieve, Mo.	College Mound.....Page, Iowa.	Cross Roads.....Williamson, Tenn.
Casco.....Keweenaw, Wis.	Chesnut Valley.....White, Tenn.	College Springs.....Page, Iowa.	Cross Rock.....Wilson, Tenn.
Casco.....Laclede, Mo.	Chesnut Valley.....White, Tenn.	Collington.....Prince George's, Md.	Crossville.....Cumberland, Tenn.
Caserville.....Huron, Mich.	Chesnut Valley.....White, Tenn.	Collinsville.....Frederick, Md.	Crossville.....Calumet, Wis.
Cash Creek.....Lake, Ool.	Chesnut Valley.....White, Tenn.	Collinsville.....De Kalb, Ala.	Crothersville.....Jackson, Ind.
Casher's Valley.....Jackson, N. C.	Chesnut Valley.....White, Tenn.	Collinsville.....Lycoming, Pa.	Crown Point.....Essex, N. Y.
Cass.....Muskegon, Mich.	Chesnut Valley.....White, Tenn.	Colmar.....McDonough, Ill.	Crown Point.....Essex, N. Y.
Cass Centre.....Jones, Iowa.	Chesnut Valley.....White, Tenn.	Coloma.....Carroll, Mo.	Crow's Mills.....Greene, Pa.
Cassell.....Wright, Minn.	Chesnut Valley.....White, Tenn.	Colorado City (c. h.).....El Paso, Colo.	Crow Wing.....Crow Wing, Minn.
Cassell Prairie.....Sussex, Wis.	Chesnut Valley.....White, Tenn.	Coltharp's.....Houston, Tex.	Crumpton.....Queen Anne, Md.
Castle Hill.....Franklin, Ark.	Chickamaug.....Berrien, Ga.	Coltsville.....Berkshire, Mass.	Crystal.....Tama, Iowa.
Castle Hill.....Aronstadt, Me.	Chickasaw Mills.....Chickasaw, Miss.	Columbus.....Sabine, La.	Crystal Hill.....Montgomery, Ark.
Castle Rock.....Cottrell, Wash.	Chickatock.....Door, Wis.	Columbus.....Donkham, Kans.	Crystal Springs.....Cuyahoga, Miss.
			Crystal Springs.....Goodhue, Minn.

.....Brown, Ill.	Dale.....Chickasaw, Iowa	Dry Branch.....Franklin, Mo.	Eden.....Effingham, Ga.
.....Robertson, Tenn.	Daleville.....Delaware, Ind.	Dry Creek.....Crawford, Mo.	Eden.....Aickson, Kans.
.....Winston, Miss.	Dallam's Creek.....Logan, Ky.	Dry Fork.....Oglethorpe, Ga.	Eden Mills.....Lamotte, Vt.
.....Coose, Oreg.	Dallas.....Webster, Mo.	Dry Glaze.....Jasper, Mo.	Edenville.....Marshall, Iowa
.....Walla, Wash.	Dalmanutha.....Guthrie, Iowa	Dry Glaze.....Laclede, Mo.	Edenville.....Kent, Md.
.....Rockingham, Va.	Dalton.....Clark, Ill.	Dry Pond.....Jackson, Ga.	Edgewood.....Pike, Ark.
.....Orange, Vt.	Dalton's Mills.....Muskegon, Mich.	Dry Spring.....Ripley, Mo.	Edgewood.....Effingham, Ill.
.....Keweenaw, Mich.	Damasus.....Scott, Miss.	Dry Valley.....Putnam, Tenn.	Edgeworth.....Sullivan, Tenn.
.....Keweenaw, Mich.	Damianville.....Clinton, Ill.	Dry Wood.....Vernon, Mo.	Edmondson.....Crittenden, Ark.
.....Parker, Tex.	Damo.....Dallas, Ark.	Duane Street.....Habsersham, Ga.	Edmonton.....Metcalfe, Ky.
.....Calaveras, Cal.	Danforth.....Tuswell, Ill.	Dublin.....Choctaw, Miss.	Edmundsville.....Barren, Ky.
.....Choctaw, Ala.	Danforth.....Johnson, Iowa	Dublin Mills.....Fulton, Pa.	Edna Mills.....Clinton, Ind.
.....Douglas, Mo.	Daniel's Ranch.....Jones, Neb.	Duchateau.....Door, Wis.	Edwardsville.....Floyd, Ind.
.....Barren, Ky.	Danielsville.....Cherokee, Ark.	Duck Creek.....Braxton, Va.	Eel River.....Humboldt, Cal.
.....Fayette, Ky.	Danvers.....McLean, Ill.	Duck Creek.....Warren, Ill.	Egg Harbor.....Door, Wis.
.....Hillsborough, Ill.	Danville.....Benton, Tenn.	Ducktown.....Pike, Tenn.	Eggston's Spring.....Giles, Tenn.
.....Calhoun, Ala.	Danville.....Contra Costa, Cal.	Dudley.....Huntington, Pa.	Egg's Point.....Washington, Miss.
.....Randolph, Ala.	Darvelinas.....Jackson, N. Y.	Dudleyville.....Bond, Ill.	Egypt.....Chickasaw, Miss.
.....Orange, N. Y.	Darctown.....Salem, N. J.	Due West.....Monroe, Ark.	Egypt.....Wharton, Tex.
.....Pontotoc, Miss.	Darien.....Clark, Ill.	Duffau.....Erath, Tex.	Egypt.....Wood, Ohio.
.....Woodbury, Iowa	Darksville.....Randolph, Mo.	Dulaney's Valley.....Baltimore, Md.	Egypt Mills.....Cape Girardeau, Mo.
.....Erie, Pa.	Darlington.....East Feliciana, La.	Dumplin.....Jefferson, Tenn.	Eight Mile.....Pike, Wis.
.....De Kalb, Ind.	Darlington.....Richland, Ohio.	Dunbar.....Washington, Ohio.	Eight Mile.....Walton, Fla.
.....Coryell, Tex.	Darsey's Store.....Montgomery, Md.	Dunbar.....Fayette, Pa.	Eight Mile Cor's.....S. Joaquin, Cal.
.....Coke, Tenn.	Dartford.....Green Lake, Wis.	Dunbarton.....Isaquena, Miss.	Elba.....Winona, Minn.
.....Chehalis, Wash.	Darysaw.....Jefferson, Ark.	Dunbarton.....St. Landry, La.	Elba.....Christian, Mo.
.....Costilla, Col.	Davidville.....Butler, Ark.	Duncan.....Monroe, Ark.	Elder's Ridge.....Indiana, Pa.
.....Walker, Ga.	Davis Creek.....Stephenson, Ill.	Duncan's Mills.....Fulton, Ill.	El Dorado.....Blair, Pa.
.....Hardin, Iowa.	Davis X Roads.....Cherokee, Ala.	Duncan's Mills.....Sonoma, Cal.	El Dorado.....Saline, Ill.
.....Beazer, Tex.	Davisson's Ferry.....Fayette, Pa.	Dundas.....Richland, Ill.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....La Fayette, Wis.	Davisson's Ferry.....Fayette, Pa.	Dundas.....Buchanan, Mo.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Cathachoc, Ga.	Davisville.....Sanilac, Mich.	Dundas.....Rice, Minn.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Jackson, Va.	Dawn.....Darke, Ohio.	Dundee.....Fond du Lac, Wis.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Henry, Iowa.	Dawsonville.....Darwin, Ga.	Dunlap.....Marion, Tenn.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Clay, Ga.	Day.....Washington, Tex.	Dunnington.....Hickman, Tenn.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Sangamon, Ill.	Dayton.....Bourbon, Kans.	Dunton.....Cook, Ill.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Mingo, Tenn.	Dayton.....Pope, Ark.	Durand.....Pepin, Wis.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Bossier, La.	Dayton.....Lyon, Nov.	Durand Station.....Winnebago, Ill.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Brown, Minn.	Dayton.....Bremen, Iowa.	Durant.....Cedar, Iowa.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Tehama, Cal.	Deakynoville.....New Castle, Del.	Durant.....Holmes, Miss.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Lincoln, Neb.	Dean Lake.....Wright, Minn.	Durham Hill.....Waukesha, Wis.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Davidson, Tenn.	Dean's Corner.....Lake, Ill.	Durkeville.....Idaho.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Chilton, Iowa.	Deansville.....Dane, Wis.	Duroc.....El Dorado, Cal.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Wadsworth, Ill.	Debello.....Vernon, Wis.	Durco's Creek.....Yell, Ark.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Mills, Henry, Va.	De Bruco.....Sullivan, N. Y.	Dwan's Kill.....Ulster, N. Y.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Grimes, Tex.	Debrun.....Pulaski, Mo.	Dwamish.....King, Wash.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Jackson, Ohio.	Decatur.....Wise, Tex.	Dyckesville.....Keweenaw, Mich.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Calhoun, Ala.	Decaturville.....Camden, Mo.	Dye.....Martin, Ind.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Millard, Utah.	Decosta.....Atlantic, N. J.	Dyer's Station.....Gibson, Tenn.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Island, Wash.	Deedham.....Houston, Minn.	Eagle Creek.....Brown, Ohio.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Sussex, Del.	Deep Cut.....Augsburg, Ohio.	Eagle Ford.....Dallas, Tex.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Genesee, Mich.	Deer Creek.....Pickaway, Ohio.	Eagle Grove.....Wright, Iowa.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Huntington, Pa.	Deer Park.....Washington, Ala.	Eagle Harbor.....Keweenaw, Mich.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Barbour, Va.	Delanco.....Burlington, N. J.	Eagle Hill.....Owen, Ky.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Hill, Tex.	Deland.....Hardin, Iowa.	Eagle Hill.....Tulip, Ala.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Dakota, Neb.	Delaware.....Davies, Ky.	Eagle Mills.....Dodge, Ark.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Delaware, Pa.	Delaware City.....Sumner, Col.	Eagle Pass (c. h.).....Maverick, Tex.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Douglas, Mo.	Delaware Station.....Warren, N. J.	Eagle Point.....Berke, Pa.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Benton, Tenn.	Delhi.....Wilkes, Ga.	Eagle River.....Keweenaw, Mich.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Hill, Tex.	Delhi.....Indiana, Pa.	Eagle's Nest.....Hamilton, N. Y.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Jumber-Pd, Tenn.	Delhi.....Carroll, La.	Eagle Valley.....Leon, Tex.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Eastmoreland, Pa.	Delville.....Perry, Pa.	Earlville.....Portage, Ohio.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Gaston, N. C.	Deming's Brid.....Matagorda, Tex.	Earlville.....Delaware, Iowa.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Conal, Tex.	Denmark.....Brown, Wis.	Early Grove.....Cahoon, N. C.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Parker, Wis.	Denmark.....Tuscola, Mich.	East Ackworth.....Sullivan, N. H.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Assumption, La.	Dennis.....Appanoose, Iowa.	East Albany.....Orleans, Vt.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Jackson, Ind.	Dennis Port.....Barnstable, Mass.	East Barre.....Washington, Vt.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Union, N. J.	Densmore Mills.....Waltham, Wis.	East Bend.....Ford, Ill.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Oglethorpe, Ga.	Dent.....Greene, Pa.	East Benton.....Luzerne, Pa.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Co., N. H.	Dent's Station.....St. Paul, Mo.	East Benton.....Kennebec, Me.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Del Norte, Cal.	Denton (c. h.).....Denton, Tex.	East Bethel.....Oxford, Me.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Berger, N. J.	Denver.....Brenner, Iowa.	East Boston.....Madison, N. Y.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Auglaize, Ohio.	Denver City C.H. Arapahoe, Col.	East Brimfield.....Hampden, Mass.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Johnson, Ill.	Denverton.....Solano, Cal.	East Brook.....Lawrence, Pa.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Muskegon, Mich.	Deposit.....Broome, N. Y.	East Campton.....Kane, Ill.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Blue Earth, Minn.	De Roche.....Hot Springs, Ark.	East Canton.....Bradford, Pa.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Smith, Tex.	De Rosey.....Franklin, Ark.	East Chain Lakes.....Martin, Minn.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Onton, Tenn.	Derry Church.....Dauphin, Pa.	East Concord.....Erie, N. Y.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Ross, Ohio.	Derry Depot.....Rockingham, N. H.	East Coventry.....Orleans, Vt.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Tuswell, Va.	Des Moines (c. h.).....Pike, Iowa.	East Dayton.....Tuscola, Mich.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Noble, Ohio.	De Soto.....Jefferson, Mo.	East Dickinson.....Franklin, N. Y.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Jefferson, Ohio.	De Soto.....Vernon, Wis.	East Dimock.....Susquehanna, Pa.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Kennebec, Me.	De Soto.....Johnson, Kans.	East Dover.....Windham, Vt.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Ripley, Ind.	De Soto.....De Soto, Miss.	East Elmore.....Lamotte, Vt.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Dallas, Mo.	Devall's Bluff.....Frazer, Ark.	East Elmore.....Anderson, Tenn.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Robertson, Tenn.	Devil's Creek.....Wolfe, Ky.	East Fork.....Metcalfe, Ky.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Winona, Minn.	Devil Fork.....Madison, Ky.	East Georgia.....Rutler, Ala.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Wilton, Tenn.	Dewart.....Northumberland, Pa.	East Glensburgh.....Hartford, Ct.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Wilton, Tenn.	De Witt.....Cuming, Neb.	East Gloucester.....Essex, Mass.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Calumet, Wis.	De Witt's Ridge.....Holmes, Ohio.	East Granger.....Allegany, N. Y.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Hills, N. Y.	Dexter ville.....Wood, Wis.	East Greensborough.....Orleans, Vt.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Centre, N. Y.	Dey's Mills.....Currituck, N. C.	East Hebron.....Potter, Pa.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Greene, Pa.	Diamond Hill.....Linn, Oreg.	East Homer.....Potter, Pa.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Queen Anne, Ark.	Dick's Creek.....Tuswell, Va.	East Kendall.....Franklin, N. Y.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Tama, Iowa.	Dillon.....Pheps, Mo.	East Kent.....Hartford, Conn.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Ogish, Miss.	Dillonburg.....Saline, Pa.	East Leno.....Cattaraugus, N. Y.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
.....Goodhue, Minn.	Dill's Ferry.....Northampton, Pa.	East Lyme.....New London, Ct.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
	Dillonburg.....Saline, Pa.	East Nankin.....Wayne, Mich.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
	Dillonburg.....Saline, Pa.	East Northfield.....Cook, Ill.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
	Dillonburg.....Saline, Pa.	East Oasis.....Waukegan, Wis.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
	Dillonburg.....Saline, Pa.	East Orange.....Noble, Ind.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
	Dillonburg.....Saline, Pa.	Easton.....Arostook, Mo.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
	Dillonburg.....Saline, Pa.	Easton.....Monongalia, Va.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.
	Dillonburg.....Saline, Pa.	Easton.....Trenton, Mich.	El Dorado.....Watte, Neb.

Adams.....	Mower, Minn.	Anderson.....	Clinton, Mo.	Anden.....	Krook, Iowa.
Adams.....	Wilcox, Ga.	Anderson.....	Ross, Ohio.	Baden.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Adams' Creek.....	Green, N. C.	Anderson's Crk.....	Lauder, Mo.	Baden Bunn.....	Bond, Ill.
Adams' Station.....	Robertson, Tenn.	Anderson's Store.....	Levia, Va.	Bagdad.....	Shelby, Ky.
Adamsville.....	Bradley, Ark.	Angelina.....	Angelina, Tex.	Bahula.....	Copiah, Miss.
Adrian.....	Steuben, N. Y.	Angola.....	Erie, N. Y.	Bailey's Harbor.....	Door, Wis.
Adrian.....	Armstrong, Pa.	Anna.....	Shelby, Ohio.	Bailey's Mill.....	Leon, Fla.
Adrian.....	Sevier, Ark.	Anna.....	Fairfax, Va.	Bailey's Mill.....	Washington, La.
Adyeville.....	Perry, Ind.	Anna Perenna.....	Robeson, N. C.	Bailey's Sp'gs.....	Lauderdale, La.
Ad-nee.....	Bibb, Ala.	Annapolis.....	Crawford, Ill.	Baileyville.....	Ogle, Ill.
Afon.....	Chenango, N. Y.	Anneton.....	Grant, Wis.	Bain's Mills.....	Orange, N. C.
Afon.....	Shelby, Tenn.	Antelope.....	Jack, Tex.	Bairdstown.....	Sullivan, Mo.
Afon.....	Nelson, Va.	Antes Fort.....	Lycoming, Pa.	Baker.....	Jefferson, Iowa.
Afon.....	Scott, Ind.	Anthony House.....	Nevada, Cal.	Baker's.....	Thurston, Wash.
Agricultural College.....	Centre, Pa.	Antioch.....	Washington, Ky.	Baker's Bldg.....	Merger, N. C.
Agricultural College.....	Petersburg, Va.	Antism City.....	Andrim, Mich.	Baker's X 15's.....	Franklin, N. J.
Aknepe.....	Keokuk, Wis.	Appanese.....	Itasca, Ill.	Baker's Grove.....	Barton, Mo.
Alasworth.....	Washington, Iowa.	Apple Creek.....	Greene, Ill.	Bakula.....	Randolph, Ind.
Alasworth Station.....	Cook, Ill.	Applegate.....	Jackson, Oreg.	Balch.....	Parker, Tex.
Air Hall.....	Bell, Tex.	Appleton.....	Lawrence, Tenn.	Baldwin.....	Drew, Fla.
Air Mount.....	Yalabusha, Miss.	Appomattox.....	Appomattox, Va.	Baldwin City.....	Douglas, Kans.
Aken.....	Richland, Wis.	Aquashicola.....	Carlton, Pa.	Baldwyn.....	Itawamba, Miss.
Akensville.....	Fulton, Pa.	Aquona.....	Macon, N. C.	Balm.....	Mercer, Pa.
Aklu.....	Franklin, Ill.	Arabo.....	Lawrence, Ohio.	Bancroft.....	Berkshire, Mass.
Akron.....	Harrison, Mo.	Arago.....	Richardson, Neb.	Bancroft.....	Freeborn, Minn.
Akron.....	Peoria, Ill.	Arbela.....	Lancaster, Pa.	Bancroft Mills.....	Arundel, Me.
Akron.....	Tawala, Mich.	Arbuckle.....	Mason, Va.	Bandera.....	Bandera, Tex.
Alabama.....	Houston, Tex.	Ardele.....	Cook, Tex.	Banger.....	Van Buren, Mich.
Alabama.....	Kalamazoo, Mich.	Arcadia.....	Danison, N. C.	Banks.....	Fairbault, Minn.
Alba.....	Jasper, Mo.	Arcadia.....	Trempealeau, Wis.	Bankston.....	Saline, Ill.
Alba.....	Fillmore, Minn.	Arcena.....	Grant, Ind.	Bankston.....	Dubuque, Iowa.
Albade.....	Caldwell, Tex.	Arcata.....	Humboldt, Cal.	Banner.....	Cuthman, Miss.
Albanville.....	Monroe, Wis.	Archer.....	Alachua, Fla.	Banquete.....	Nueces, Tex.
Albany.....	Nemaha, Kans.	Arcola.....	Allen, Ind.	Barclay.....	Ogle, Ill.
Albany.....	Napa, Cal.	Arcola.....	Cole, Ill.	Barclayville.....	Harnett, N. C.
Albany.....	Davis, Iowa.	Arenac.....	Bay, Mich.	Bark Camp Mills.....	Whitley, Ky.
Albany.....	Caddo, La.	Arendahl.....	Fillmore, Minn.	Barker's Store.....	Floyd, Ga.
Albany (e. h.).....	Gentry, Mo.	Argo.....	Winona, Minn.	Barkdale.....	Windsor, Miss.
Albaville.....	Hall, Neb.	Argos.....	Ma-shall, Ind.	Barnard's.....	Armstrong, Pa.
Albeeville.....	Klamath, Cal.	Arlington.....	Atchison, Kans.	Barnesville.....	Clinton, Mo.
Alberville.....	Marshall, Ala.	Arizona.....	Donna Ana, N. M.	Barnesville.....	Schuyler, Ill.
Albion.....	Mendocino, Cal.	Arkada.....	Sawanna, Wash.	Barren Springs.....	Wythe, Va.
Albion.....	Wright, Minn.	Armadio.....	Bureau, Mich.	Barrett.....	Marshall, Minn.
Alden.....	Marshall, Ind.	Armenia.....	Juneau, Wis.	Barrowdale.....	Guadalupe, Tex.
Alden Centre.....	Erie, N. Y.	Armenian.....	Carroll, Ill.	Barryville.....	Burry, Ark.
Alden's Corners.....	Dane, Wis.	Armitage.....	Noxubee, Miss.	Bartholomew.....	Chicot, Ark.
Alder Brook.....	Franklin, N. Y.	Armstrong's Cor. F. du Lac, Wis.	Armstrong's Cor. F. du Lac, Wis.	Bartlett.....	Carroll, N. H.
Alexander.....	Morgan, Ill.	Arnold's Mills.....	Pickens, S. C.	Bartramville.....	Lawrence, Ohio.
Alexander Centre Wash'g'n, Me.		Arnold's Store A. Arundel, Md.		Basscom.....	Sevier, Ga.
Alexander's Mills.....	Benton, Mo.	Arrington.....	Nelson, Va.	Basil.....	Fairfield, Ohio.
Alexandria.....	Cathoun, Ala.	Arroyo.....	Elk, Pa.	Basin Spring.....	Williamson, Tenn.
Alexandria c. h.....	Douglas, Minn.	Artesia.....	Lowndes, Miss.	Batavia.....	Crawford, Wis.
Alfonia.....	Huron, Ohio.	Asboth.....	Canden, Mo.	Batehalla.....	Riley, Kans.
Alfordville.....	Duckess, Ind.	Ascalmore.....	Tallahatchie, Miss.	Batehellerville.....	Saratoga, N. Y.
Alleghany.....	Sierra, Cal.	Aschora.....	Clay, Ind.	Baicham.....	Sullivan, Ind.
Allen.....	Randolph, Mo.	Ashburn.....	Pike, Mo.	Bay Ridge.....	Sandwich, Ill.
Allen.....	Lyon, Kans.	Ashippian.....	Wantonacan, Minn.	Batesville.....	Noble, Ohio.
Allendale.....	Worth, Mo.	Ashland.....	Schuyler, Pa.	Batesville.....	Panola, Miss.
Allen's Factory.....	Marion, Ohio.	Ashland City.....	Cheatham, Tenn.	Bath.....	Placer, Cal.
Allen's Fork.....	Jackson, Va.	Ashmore's Store.....	Greenville, S. C.	Bath.....	Clinton, Mich.
Allen's Landing.....	Perry, Mo.	Ash Park.....	Cattaraugus, N. Y.	Bath.....	Woodson, Kans.
Allen's Springs.....	Pope, Ill.	Ash Point.....	Nemaha, Kan.	Bauff.....	Taney, Mo.
Allensville.....	Sevier, Ark.	Ash Port.....	Lawderdale, Tenn.	Baugh's Station.....	Logan, Ky.
Allenton Iron W'ks.....	Lehigh, Pa.	Aspen Hill.....	Giles, Tenn.	Bay.....	Gauchaude, Mo.
Alleyton.....	Colorado, Tex.	Assumption.....	Christian, Ill.	Bay.....	Delaware, Ohio.
Alligator.....	Ocean, Ind.	Atchafalaya.....	St. Landry, La.	Bay City (e. h.).....	Bay, Mich.
Allison.....	Lapeer, Mich.	Atchison's Point.....	Tarrant, Tex.	Bayou Chene.....	St. Martins, La.
Almartha.....	Ozark, Mo.	Athens.....	Richardson, Neb.	Bayou Labatre.....	Mobile, Ala.
Almeda.....	Newton, Mo.	Atlanta (e. h.).....	Fulton, Ga.	Bayou La Chute.....	Adulo, La.
Almena.....	Van Buren, Mich.	Atlanta.....	Union, Ark.	Bay Ridge.....	King, N. Y.
Alpena (e. h.).....	Alpena, Mich.	Atlanticville.....	Suffolk, N. Y.	Bay Spring.....	Henry, Ala.
Alpha.....	Abbeville, S. C.	Atacon.....	Burlington, N. J.	Bay Town.....	Harris, Tex.
Alpharetta.....	Milton, Ga.	Atwater.....	Dodge, Wis.	Bay View.....	Richmond, N. Y.
Alpine.....	Kew, Mich.	Auburn.....	Shawnee, Kans.	Bozaur.....	Chase, Kans.
Alpine.....	Wapello, Iowa.	Auburn.....	Arkansas, Ark.	Beach Pond.....	Wayne, Pa.
Alpine.....	Talladega, Ala.	Auburn.....	Salem, N. J.	Beach Valley.....	Pike, Kans.
Alpine City.....	Utah, Utah.	Auburn.....	Logan, Ky.	Beck Creek.....	Yancey, N. C.
Alsace.....	Berks, Pa.	Auburn.....	Oregon.	Beck Creek.....	Fillmore, Minn.
Alta Vista.....	Russell, Va.	Auburn Mills.....	Hanover, Va.	Beck Creek.....	Owens, Ky.
Alto.....	Franklin, Tenn.	Aucilia.....	Jefferson, Fla.	Beck Creek.....	Rapides, La.
Alto.....	Fond du Lac, Wis.	Audenried.....	Carlton, Pa.	Beck Creek.....	Waupaca, Wis.
Alton.....	Crawford, Ind.	Audubon.....	Montgomery, Ill.	Beck Creek Station.....	Marion, Mo.
Alton.....	Oregon, Mo.	Augusta.....	Houston, Tex.	Beardstown.....	Perry, Tenn.
Alton.....	Dallas, Iowa.	Augusta.....	Etna, Wis.	Bear Grass.....	Limestone, Tex.
Altona.....	Clinton, N. Y.	Augusta.....	Kalamazoo, Mich.	Bear Lake.....	Warren, Pa.
Altoona.....	Mason, Ill.	Aurora.....	Keokuk, Iowa.	Bear River.....	Emmett, Mich.
Alton Rock.....	Clarion, Pa.	Aurora Centre.....	Steele, Minn.	Bear Valley.....	Mariposa, Cal.
Alva.....	Arundel, Me.	Aurora Mills.....	Marion, Oreg.	Bear Valley.....	Snak, Wis.
Alvina.....	Santa Clara, Cal.	Austin.....	Prairie, Ark.	Bear Valley.....	Wabashaw, Minn.
Alvon.....	Greenbrier, Va.	Austin.....	Wilson, Tenn.	Bear Wallow.....	Henderson, N. C.
Amador.....	Wapello, Iowa.	Austin.....	Clay, Neb.	Beatrice.....	Gage, Neb.
Amador.....	Franklin, N. Y.	Austinville.....	Bradford, Pa.	Beattyville.....	Owens, Ky.
Amendaville.....	Hart, Ga.	Australia.....	Nunsemond, Va.	Beattyville.....	Adair, Mo.
Amazonia.....	Andrew, Mo.			Beaver.....	Thurston, Wash.

(Note: The following list is a transcription of the text in the image, which appears to be a directory or index of names and locations. The text is heavily distorted and contains many errors, including repeated words and missing characters. The list is organized into columns and rows, with names and locations listed in a somewhat random order. The text is presented as-is, with no corrections or interpretations.)

Krook, Iowa.
St. Louis, Mo.
Bend, Ill.
Sethy, Ky.
Copthick, Miss.
Hill, Mo.
Leon, Fla.
Mill, W.
Washington, La.
Lauderdale, Ala.
Ogle, Ill.
Orange, N. C.
Sullivan, Mo.
Jefferson, Iowa.
Thurston, Wash.
Merger, N. J.
R. D. Franklin, N. C.
Barton, Mo.
Randolph, Ind.
Doer, Miss.
Deuch, Fla.
Douglas, Kans.
Ravensburg, Miss.
Merger, Pa.
Berkshire, Miss.
Freeborn, Minn.
Aronstok, Me.
Bundera, Tex.
Van Buren, Minn.
Fairbank, Minn.
Saline, Ill.
Dabague, Iowa.
Caldwell, Miss.
Naves, Tex.
Ogle, Ill.
Harnett, N. C.
Camp Mills, W. Va.
Store, Ky.
Winston, Miss.
Armstrong, Pa.
Clinton, Mo.
Schuck, Ill.
Spring, W. Va.
Marshall, Kans.
Guadalupe, Tex.
Chick, Miss.
Carroll, N. H.
Laurence, Ohio.
Scriven, Ga.
Fairfield, Ohio.
Spring, Williamson, Tenn.
Crawford, Wis.
Riley, Kans.
Sullivan, N. Y.
Sullivan, Ind.
Sungamson, Ill.
Noble, Ohio.
Frida, Miss.
Clinton, Mich.
Woodson, Kans.
Toney, Mo.
Station, Ky.
Gasconade, Mo.
Delaware, Ohio.
Bay, Mich.
St. Martins, La.
Labatre, Ala.
Chute, La.
Kings, N. Y.
Hargy, Ala.
Richardson, Ind.
Clare, Kans.
Wayne, Pa.
Pike, Tenn.
Pike, Tenn.
Yancey, N. C.
Fillmore, Minn.
Owsley, Ky.
Rapides, La.
Wapacada, Wis.
Clear Station, Marion, Mo.
Perry, Tenn.
Limestone, Tex.
Emmett, Mich.
Mariposa, Cal.
Snook, Wis.
Wabasha, Minn.
Hawthorn, N. C.
Gage, Neb.
Owsley, Ky.
Adair, Mo.
Thurston, Wash.

Beckville, Mont.
Beckworth, Cal.
Liggett, Ill.
Henderson, Ill.
Van Buren, Ark.
Dunklin, Mo.
Licking, Ohio.
Webster, Va.
Melgus, Ohio.
Alleghany, Pa.
Appanoose, Iowa.
Bee, Tex.
Pierce, Wis.
Lee, Iowa.
Neaton, Iowa.
Goodrich, Minn.
Washington, Neb.
Shawano, Wis.
Benton, Iowa.
Assumption, La.
Beaufort, N. C.
Chatham, N. C.
Dulles, Ala.
Bowler, La.
Haywood, Tenn.
Sevier, Ark.
Pochatton, Va.
Woodson, Kans.
Allington, Ind.
Benton, Oreg.
Wake, N. C.
Monona, Iowa.
Perquimans, N. C.
Bennett's Corn, Me.
Bennet Springs, Douglas, Col.
Miami, Ind.
Bibb, Ala.
Pleasant, Va.
Benton, Va.
Columbia, Fla.
Crown, Minn.
Clinton, Ind.
Leavenworth, Mich.
Fulton, Minn.
Vernon, Wis.
Franklin, Mo.
Green Lake, Wis.
Steel, Minn.
Washington, Tex.
Hurdin, Iowa.
Banks, Ga.
Wayne, Pa.
Erie, Ohio.
Dodge, Minn.
Falls, Miss.
Linn, Iowa.
St. Clair, Mich.
Fulton, Ohio.
Caddo, La.
Genesee, N. Y.
Putaski, Ark.
Fayette, Iowa.
Cayuga, N. Y.
Person, N. C.
Warren, Miss.
Robertson, Tenn.
McDonald, Mo.
Adair, Ind.
De Barb, Ill.
Bolivar, Miss.
Wright, Minn.
Pike, Ark.
Scotland, Mo.
Marion, Ala.
F. G. Claiborne, Tenn.
Nobles, Miss.
Cathoun, Va.
Humphreys, Tenn.
Greenbrier, Va.
Jackson, Ala.
Monroe, Wis.
Adair, Ind.
McHenry, Ill.
Polk, Ark.
Henderson, Ill.
McNairy, Tenn.
Sherburne, Minn.
Stanly, N. C.
Hancock, Ohio.
Franklin, Ill.
Grant, Wis.

Bird's Point, Miss.
Birnham Wood, Ark.
Bishop's Head, Dorchester, Md.
Bishop's Store, Benton, Mo.
Bishopville, Morgan, Ohio.
Crawford, Pa.
Choctaw, Ala.
Tucker, Va.
Clarton, Pa.
Posey, Ind.
Gillpin, Col.
Black Hawk, Ohio.
Indiana, Pa.
Simpson, N. C.
Independence, Ark.
Olmstead, Minn.
Davies, Ind.
Pierce, Ga.
Kent, Del.
Choctaw, Miss.
St. Helena, La.
Walker, Ala.
Kemper, Miss.
St. Francis, Mo.
Burg, Minn.
Portage, Ohio.
Howard, Ind.
Randolph, Ill.
Pottawatomie, Iowa.
Shannon, Mo.
Benton, Iowa.
St. Clair, Ark.
Randolph, Ark.
Chester, N. H.
Fayette, Wis.
Blanco, Tex.
Berks, Pa.
Adair, Mo.
Howard, Ark.
Bradford, Mich.
Moulton, Mich.
Chippewa, Wis.
Martes, Mo.
Worth, Ga.
Parke, Ind.
Vernon, Wis.
Magginn, Ky.
Benton, Ark.
Gulford, N. C.
Hawthorn, N. J.
Erie, N. Y.
Prince, Va.
Liberty, Fla.
Cook, Ill.
Macon, Ill.
Cathoun, Ala.
Ponchesick, Iowa.
Isabella, Mich.
Marshall, Kans.
Henderson, N. C.
Rouse, Ky.
Gage, Neb.
Texas, Mo.
Scott, Ill.
Polk, Tex.
Mahaska, Iowa.
Vinton, Mo.
Eaton, Mich.
Cass, Ill.
Altala, Miss.
Allen, Ohio.
Saginaw, Mich.
Keweenaw, Wis.
Croix, Wis.
Richland, Wis.
Aconack, Va.
Lycoming, Pa.
Davies, Ind.
Campbell, Ga.
Colquhoun, N. C.
Pike, Mo.
Falls, Ark.
Lewis, Wash.
Franklin, Mo.
Johnson, Iowa.
Christie, Ill.
Madison, N. C.
Dakota, Mo.
Jackson, La.

Boswell, Ohio.
Shelby, Iowa.
Linn, Mo.
Boulder (c. h.), Boulder, Col.
Douglas, Ill.
Grave, Kan.
Noble, Ind.
Delaware, N. Y.
Corners, Ga.
Fauquier, Va.
Berke, Pa.
Leon, Tex.
Eau Claire, Wis.
Lynn, Tex.
Union, S. C.
Clark, Ohio.
Butler, Pa.
Tuswell, Ill.
Grundy, Ill.
Toney, Mo.
Indiana, Pa.
Tuscarawas, Ohio.
Guthrie, Ga.
Elk, Pa.
Fauquier, Va.
Butler, Mo.
Madison, Ind.
Fildmore, Minn.
Scott, Ark.
Polk, Wis.
Caldwell, Mo.
Conch, Ala.
Summit, Col.
Dallus, Tex.
Sebastian, Ark.
Pope, Ill.
Toombs, Minn.
Kearney, Neb.
Mount, Tenn.
Sullivan, Ind.
Cooper, Mo.
Crawford, Wis.
Stimpson, Miss.
Cumberland, Pa.
Newaygo, Mich.
Lafayette, Ark.
Washington, D. C.
Proble, Ohio.
Worth, Iowa.
Liberty, Fla.
Fildmore, Minn.
Warren, Ky.
Chick, Va.
Grant, Ky.
Tullock, Md.
Fayette, Pa.
Cleveland, N. C.
Mahaska, Iowa.
Chautauque, N. Y.
York, Pa.
Alleghany, Pa.
Decatur, Tenn.
Brooklyn, Tenn.
Spottsylvania, Va.
Chautauque, N. Y.
Levy, Fla.
Newton, Ind.
Linn, Mo.
Eaton, Mich.
Shelby, Ind.
Robeson, N. C.
Jefferson, Ark.
Bullitt, Ky.
New Haven, Conn.
Clermont, Ala.
Calumet, Wis.
Wythe, Va.
Fornly, Ga.
Butler, Pa.
Harrison, Va.
Jefferson, Pa.
Franklin, O.
Linn, Ga.
Pawnee, Neb.
Yuba, Cal.
Mitchell, Iowa.
Brown, Tex.
Blair, Pa.
Chehalis, Wash.
Cole, Cal.

Mahoning, Ohio.
Shelby, Iowa.
Linn, Mo.
Boulder (c. h.), Boulder, Col.
Douglas, Ill.
Grave, Kan.
Noble, Ind.
Delaware, N. Y.
Corners, Ga.
Fauquier, Va.
Berke, Pa.
Leon, Tex.
Eau Claire, Wis.
Lynn, Tex.
Union, S. C.
Clark, Ohio.
Butler, Pa.
Tuswell, Ill.
Grundy, Ill.
Toney, Mo.
Indiana, Pa.
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Guthrie, Ga.
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Madison, Ind.
Fildmore, Minn.
Scott, Ark.
Polk, Wis.
Caldwell, Mo.
Conch, Ala.
Summit, Col.
Dallus, Tex.
Sebastian, Ark.
Pope, Ill.
Toombs, Minn.
Kearney, Neb.
Mount, Tenn.
Sullivan, Ind.
Cooper, Mo.
Crawford, Wis.
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Cumberland, Pa.
Newaygo, Mich.
Lafayette, Ark.
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Proble, Ohio.
Worth, Iowa.
Liberty, Fla.
Fildmore, Minn.
Warren, Ky.
Chick, Va.
Grant, Ky.
Tullock, Md.
Fayette, Pa.
Cleveland, N. C.
Mahaska, Iowa.
Chautauque, N. Y.
York, Pa.
Alleghany, Pa.
Decatur, Tenn.
Brooklyn, Tenn.
Spottsylvania, Va.
Chautauque, N. Y.
Levy, Fla.
Newton, Ind.
Linn, Mo.
Eaton, Mich.
Shelby, Ind.
Robeson, N. C.
Jefferson, Ark.
Bullitt, Ky.
New Haven, Conn.
Clermont, Ala.
Calumet, Wis.
Wythe, Va.
Fornly, Ga.
Butler, Pa.
Harrison, Va.
Jefferson, Pa.
Franklin, O.
Linn, Ga.
Pawnee, Neb.
Yuba, Cal.
Mitchell, Iowa.
Brown, Tex.
Blair, Pa.
Chehalis, Wash.
Cole, Cal.

Buchanan, Tenn.
Hamilton, Ill.
Winn, La.
Lemer, Iowa.
Bacon, Va.
Frederick, Minn.
Christian, Ill.
Robeson, N. C.
Pendleton, N. C.
Bienville, La.
Tama, Iowa.
Linn, Mo.
Bucks, Pa.
Anderson, Ky.
Caldwell, N. C.
Hancock, Mo.
Plumas, Cal.
Cumberland, N. C.
Marion, S. J.
Dorchester, Md.
Clinton, Pa.
Fountain, Wis.
Buffalo, Wis.
Larue, Ky.
Bedford, Pa.
Wayne, Va.
Logan, Va.
MacLean, N. C.
Columbus, N. C.
Goehland, Ill.
Troquois, Ill.
Tulhatch, Ga.
Coffee, Ala.
Knox, Tenn.
Bacon, Va.
Linton, Va.
Clinton, Ind.
Marion, Ind.
Harnett, N. C.
Clinton, Ind.
Monroe, Ill.
Osage, Kans.
Boulder, Col.
Santa Clara, Cal.
Dodge, Wis.
Somerset, Md.
Chickawau, Ark.
Randolph, N. C.
Tuscola, Mich.
Hartford, Conn.
Buffalo, Wis.
Caldwell, Ky.
Tulhatch, Ga.
Orange, Va.
Angelina, Tex.
St. Joseph, Mich.
Merger, Mo.
Winchester, Iowa.
Pendleton, Ky.
Desh, Ark.
Erie, Minn.
Butte, Cal.
Hinds, Miss.
Jefferson, Ark.
Brunswick, N. C.
Putnam, Tenn.
Houston, Ga.
Marion, Mo.
Washington, Vt.
Fulton, Ky.
Hunt, Tex.
Washington, Mo.
Giles, Tex.
Harris, Mo.
Cathoun, Mo.
McDonnell, N. C.
Randolph, Mo.
Janey, Tex.

Capue. *St. Clair, Mich.*
Capon Iron Works. *Hardy, Va.*
Cappahosho. *Glooucester, Va.*
Capper's Spring. *Frederick, Va.*
Cappron. *Boone, Ill.*
Capri's Mill. *Hayes, Tex.*
Capron. *Rock Island, Ill.*
Carbone Cliff. *Rock Island, Ill.*
Carbondale. *Kanawha, Va.*
Carcy's Mills. *Nevada.*
Caribon. *Acrostook, Me.*
Carl. *Adams, Iowa.*
Carliste. *Texas, Mo.*
Carlstadt. *Bergen, N. J.*
Carlton. *Burry, Mich.*
Carlton. *Kosciuskee, Wis.*
Carlyle. *Allen, Kans.*
Carolina City. *Carteret, N.-C.*
Carolina Seminary. *Greene, N.-C.*
Caroline Depot. *Thompson, N.-Y.*
Carouse. *Washitt, Ark.*
Carpenter's Bldg. *Clinton, Mo.*
Carpenterville. *Kana, Ill.*
Carrick Furnace. *Franklin, Pa.*
Carr Mills. *St. Clair, Ill.*
Carrollton. *Upshur, N.Y.*
Carrollton. *Cattaraugus, N. Y.*
Carron Furnace. *Franklin, Va.*
Carrville. *Marion, Ind.*
Carson. *Brown, Kans.*
Carson City. *Ormsby, Nev.*
Carson Landing. *Carroll, N. Y.*
Carson's Point. *Boone, Iowa.*
Carson Valley. *Carson, Nev.*
Cartersburgh. *Hendricks, Ind.*
Carters Creek. *Maury, Tenn.*
Cartersville. *Maury, Tenn.*
Cary. *Miami, Ind.*
Cary Station. *McHenry, Ill.*
Casa Blanca. *Nueces, Tex.*
Casado. *Wayne, Pa.*
Cascado. *Kosciuskee, Wis.*
Casc. *Laclede, Mo.*
Cassville. *Huron, Mich.*
Cassville. *Greene, Ark.*
Cassville Valley. *Jackson, N. C.*
Casnovia. *Mustgeon, Mich.*
Cass Centre. *Jones, Iowa.*
Cassell. *Wright, Minn.*
Cassel Prairie. *Sauk, Wis.*
Castle's Mill. *St. Francis, Ark.*
Castle Hill. *Acrostook, Me.*
Castle Rock. *Conitis, Wash.*
Castle Rock. *Dakota, Minn.*
Castleville. *Buchanan, Iowa.*
Casto Springs. *Catahoula, La.*
Castro Valley. *Casa, Mo.*
Catacrack. *Monroe, Va.*
Cataarrh. *Chesterfield, S. C.*
Cataula. *Harris, Ga.*
Catawba. *Pendleton, N. C.*
Catawba Station. *Catawba, N. C.*
Catawissa. *Franklin, Mo.*
Caticarr. *Jasper, Ind.*
Cat Island. *Crittenden, Ark.*
Cattlettsburg. *Byrd, Ky.*
Cattlet's Creek. *Wise, Tex.*
Cattlin. *Purke, Ind.*
Cattlin. *Vermilion, Ill.*
Cattlin. *Washburn, Minn.*
Cato. *Montcalm, Mich.*
Catoma. *Montgomery, Ala.*
Cattville. *Wayne, Mich.*
Cause Prairie. *Casa, Mo.*
Cave City. *Barren, Ky.*
Cavin's Old Field. *Spartanburg, S. C.*
Cedar. *Fayette, Tex.*
Cedar. *McLeod, Minn.*
Cedar. *Wabamunee, Kans.*
Cedar Bayou. *Chambers, Tex.*
Cedar Bluff. *Cedar, Iowa.*
Cedar Creek. *Darke, Ohio.*
Cedar Creek. *Caroline, Va.*
Cedar Fork. *Kaufman, Tex.*
Cedar Fork. *Waka, N. C.*
Cedar Fork. *Franklin, Mo.*
Cedar Hill. *Spartanburg, S. C.*
Cedar Lake. *Scott, Minn.*
Charleston. *Yolo, Cal.*
Charlevoix. *Emmett, Mich.*
Charlton City. *Worcester, Mass.*
Charlton. *Alleghany, Pa.*
Chatawa. *Pike, Miss.*
Chatham Port. *Barnstable, Mass.*
Chatham. *Liverington, Ill.*
Chatham. *Rubens, Ga.*
Chesland. *Cherokee, Tex.*
Cheshala Point. *Cheshala, Wash.*
Chelsen. *Delaware, Pa.*
Chelsea. *Tama, Iowa.*
Cheshenham. *St. Louis, Mo.*
Cheneyville. *Harrison, Mo.*
Cherokee (c. h.). *Cherokee, Iowa.*
Cherokee. *Liano, Tex.*
Cherokee Bay. *Randolph, Ark.*
Cherokee City. *Wells, Col.*
Cherokee Mills. *Cherokee, Ga.*
Cherry Cam. *Harrison, Va.*
Cherry Creek. *Anderson, Pa.*
Cherry Flats. *Tioga, Pa.*
Cherry Fork. *Adams, Ohio.*
Cherry Grove. *Rockingham, Va.*
Cherry Grove. *Fillmore, Minn.*
Cherry Grove. *Gwinnett, Ga.*
Cherry Grove. *Bedford, Va.*
Cherry Lane. *Ashe, N. C.*
Cherry Mount. *Robertson, Tenn.*
Cherry Spring. *Greenville, Tex.*
Cherry Valley. *Worcester, Mass.*
Cherryville. *Wayne, Pa.*
Cherryville. *Wayne, Mo.*
Cherubusco. *Clinton, N. Y.*
Cheshire. *Allegheny, Mich.*
Chesnut Grove. *Chatham, Tenn.*
Chesnut Hill. *Kanawha, Va.*
Chesnut Oak. *Gaston, N. C.*
Chesnut Ridge. *Lincoln, Tenn.*
Chesnut Ridge. *Yudkin, N. C.*
Chesnut Ridge. *St. Genevieve, Mo.*
Chesnut Valley. *Walle, Tenn.*
Chesler. *Chesterfield, Va.*
Chester Centre. *Hampden, Mass.*
Chetco. *Clatsop, Ore.*
Chetwood. *Burlington, N. J.*
Cheyney. *Delaware, Pa.*
Chicago. *Marion, Ky.*
Chicago. *Douglas, Neb.*
Chickaming. *Berrien, Mich.*
Chickasaw Mills. *Chickasaw, Miss.*
Chickataok. *Door, Wis.*
Chicot Pass. *St. Martin's, La.*
Childersburgh. *Tulladega, Ala.*
Childersburgh. *Caroline, Va.*
Childers. *Catahoula, La.*
Chill Creek. *Lincolnton, Ill.*
China Grove. *Rowan, N. C.*
Chippewa. *Casa, Minn.*
Chippewa Lake. *Douglas, Minn.*
Chisago Lake. *Chicago, Minn.*
Chochebus. *Tallahatchie, Miss.*
Choctaw Ridge. *Choctaw, Miss.*
Christians. *Williamson, Tenn.*
Christians. *Dakota, Minn.*
Christiansburgh. *Wapello, Ala.*
Chulaflunee. *Randolph, Ala.*
Church Hill. *Park, Ark.*
Churchill. *Lawson, Pa.*
Churchtown. *Shasta, Cal.*
Cimeron. *New Mexico.*
Circleville. *Jackson, Kans.*
Cistern. *Fayette, Tex.*
Citronelle. *Mobile, Ala.*
City Island. *Westchester, N. Y.*
Civil Bend. *Davies, Mo.*
Clairville. *Mendocino, Cal.*
Clamanda. *Lawrence, Ark.*
Clanton. *Madison, Iowa.*
Clatsop. *Leavenworth, Kan.*
Clatsop Wharf. *Curry, Va.*
Clarence. *Cedar, Iowa.*
Clarence. *Shelby, Mo.*
Clarlington. *Monroe, Ohio.*
Clarion. *Bureau, Ill.*
Clarke Station. *Lake, Ind.*
Clarksberry. *Rockingham, N. C.*
Clinton Valley. *Clinton, Ohio.*
Clintonville. *Wapello, Wis.*
Clintonville. *Coffee, Ala.*
Clio. *Marion, Ind.*
Clipper Mills. *Butte, Cal.*
Closter. *Bergen, N. J.*
Clove. *Suwanee, N. J.*
Clover. *Henry, Ill.*
Cloverdale. *Sonoma, Cal.*
Cloverdale. *Benton, Mo.*
Clover Valley. *Mason, Va.*
Clover's Mills. *Montgomery, Ala.*
Clyde. *Diaper, Iowa.*
Coal Bank. *Thurston, Wash.*
Coal Creek. *Keokuk, Iowa.*
Coalville. *Summit, Utah.*
Coal's Bluff. *Washington, Cal.*
Coalton. *Monroe, Iowa.*
Coburgh. *Monmouth, N. J.*
Cochran. *Dearborn, Ind.*
Cocolamus. *Juniata, Pa.*
Coddlingville. *Medina, Ohio.*
Coddleham. *Neshoba, Miss.*
Coffin Station. *Henry, Ind.*
Cogan Station. *Greene, Ark.*
Cogswell's Land. *Jackson, Mo.*
Cohoctah. *Liverington, Mich.*
Colden Centre. *Erie, N. J.*
Cold Spring. *Carroll, Wis.*
Cold Spring. *Wayne, Pa.*
Cold Water. *Hart, Ga.*
Cold Water. *Lawrence, S. C.*
Colgrove. *McKean, Pa.*
Coleman's Depot. *Randolph, Ga.*
Cole's Corner. *De Kalb, Ind.*
Cole's Creek. *Yalabasca, Miss.*
Colfax. *Colorado.*
Colfax. *Martin, Minn.*
College Corner. *Jay, Ind.*
College Farm. *Story, Iowa.*
College Grove. *Williamson, Tenn.*
College Hill. *Madison, Mass.*
College Mound. *Macon, Mo.*
College Springs. *Page, Iowa.*
Collington. *Prince George's, Md.*
Collinsville. *Frederick, Va.*
Collinsville. *De Kalb, Ala.*
Colomaville. *Living, Ill.*
Colmar. *McDonough,*

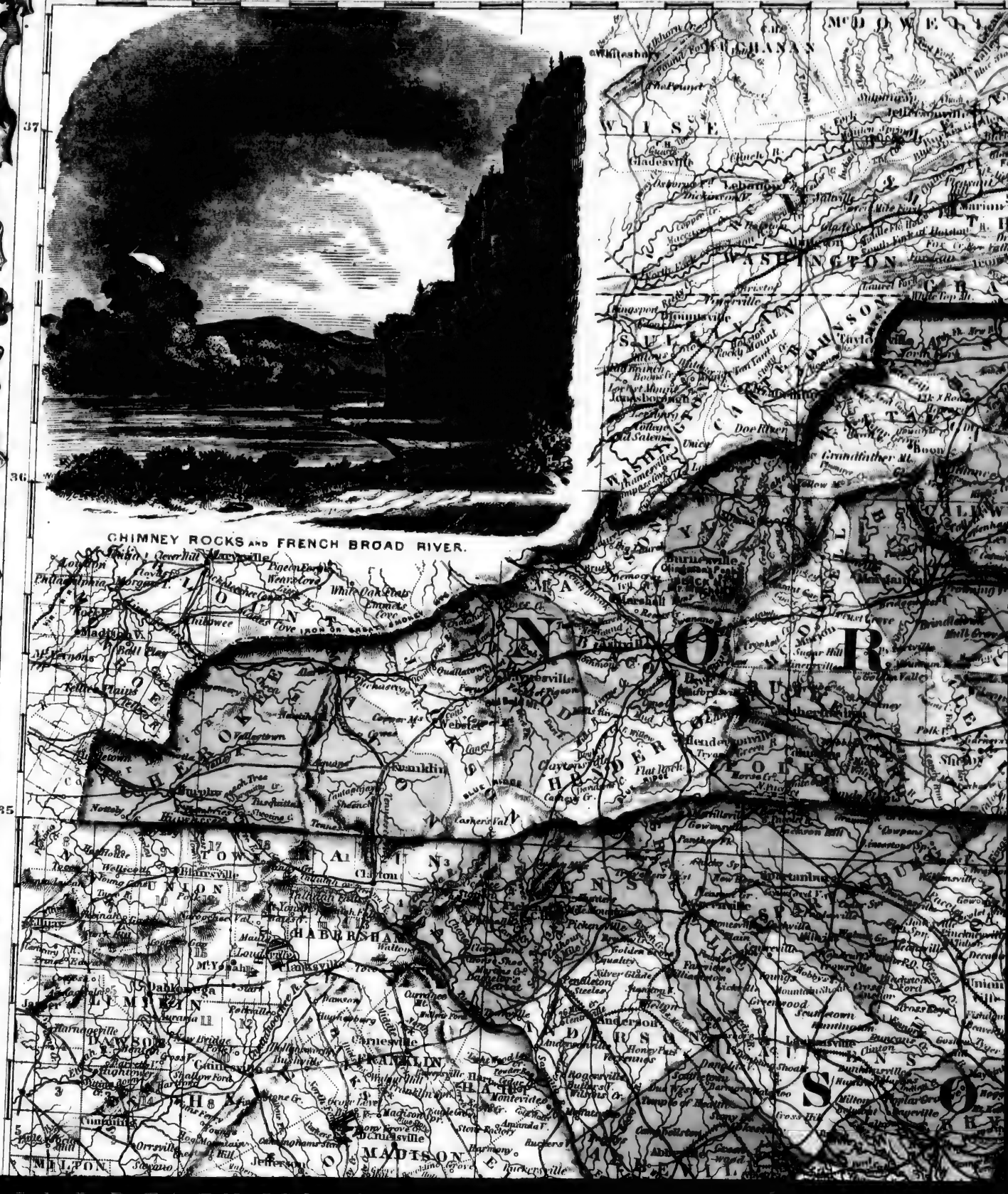
Deer Creek... Pickaway, Ohio.
Deer Park... Washington, Ala.
Delanco... Burlington, N. J.
Delant... Hardin, Iowa.
Delaware... Davies, Ky.
Delaware City... Summit, Col.
Delaware Station... Warren, N. J.
Delhi... Wilkes, Ga.
Delhi... Indiana, Pa.
Delhi... Curry, La.
Delville... Perry, Pa.
Deming's Brid... Matagorda, Tex.
Denmark... Brown, Wis.
Denmark... Tuscola, Mich.
Dennis... Appanoose, Iowa.
Dennis Port... Barnstable, Mass.
Densmore Mills... Walworth, Wis.
Dent... Greene, Pa.
Dent's Station... St. Francis, Ark.
Denton (c. h.)... Denton, Tex.
Denver... Bremer, Iowa.
Denver City... C.H. Arapahoe, Col.
Denver... Solano, Cal.
Deposit... Broome, N. Y.
De Roche... Hot Springs, Ark.
De Rosey... Franklin, Ark.
Deer Church... Dauphin, Pa.
Derry Depot... Rockingham, N.H.
Des Moines (c. h.)... Polk, Iowa.
De Soto... Jefferson, Mo.
De Soto... Vernon, Wis.
De Soto... Johnson, Kans.
De Soto Fork... De Soto, Miss.
Devall's Bluff... Prairie, Ark.
Devil's Creek... Wolfe, Ky.
Devil Fork... Morgan, Ky.
Dewart... Northumberland, Pa.
De Witt... Cuming, Neb.
De Witt's Ridge... Holmes, Ohio.
Dexterville... Wood, Wis.
Dey's Mills... Currituck, N. C.
Diamond Hill... Linn, Oreg.
Dick's Creek... Tusculum, Va.
Dillon... Phelps, Mo.
Dillonburgh... Sabine, La.
Dill's Ferry... Northampton, Pa.
Dirigo... Kennebec, Mo.
Disputanta... Prince George, Va.
Dividing Ridge... Pendleton, Ky.
Dixfield Centre... Oxford, Me.
Dixmount... Alleghany, Pa.
Dixon... Ashoba, Miss.
Dixon... Dixon, Neb.
Dixon (c. h.)... Webster, Ky.
Doctor Town... Wayne, Ga.
Doddsville... Schuyler, Ill.
Dodge... Guthrie, Iowa.
Dogwood Grove... Morgan, Mo.
Donaldson... Jackson, Miss.
Doniphan... Doniphan, Kans.
Don Juan... Perry, Ind.
Donovan... Iroquois, Ill.
Dooleyville... Scott, Minn.
Doollittle Station... Newton, Mass.
Dora... Wabash, Ind.
Dorchester... Macoun, Ill.
Dorham... Dale, Ala.
Double Bayou... Chambers, Tex.
Double Horn... Burnett, Tex.
Double Sable... Butler, Pa.
Dougherty's Station... Alameda, Cal.
Doughty... Holmes, Ohio.
Douglass City... Trinity, Cal.
Douglass... Knox, Ill.
Douglass Centre... Marquette, Wis.
Douglass Spr'gs... Decatur, Tenn.
Dover... Boone, Ind.
Dover... Tyrrell, Ga.
Dover... Yuzoo, Miss.
Down Hill... Crawford, Ind.
Downingville... Bladen, N. C.
Downs... McLean, Ill.
Dravosburgh... Alleghany, Pa.
Drayton Plains... Oakland, Mich.
Dresbach City... Winona, Minn.
Dresden... Pettis, Mo.
Drew's Corner... Polk, Tex.

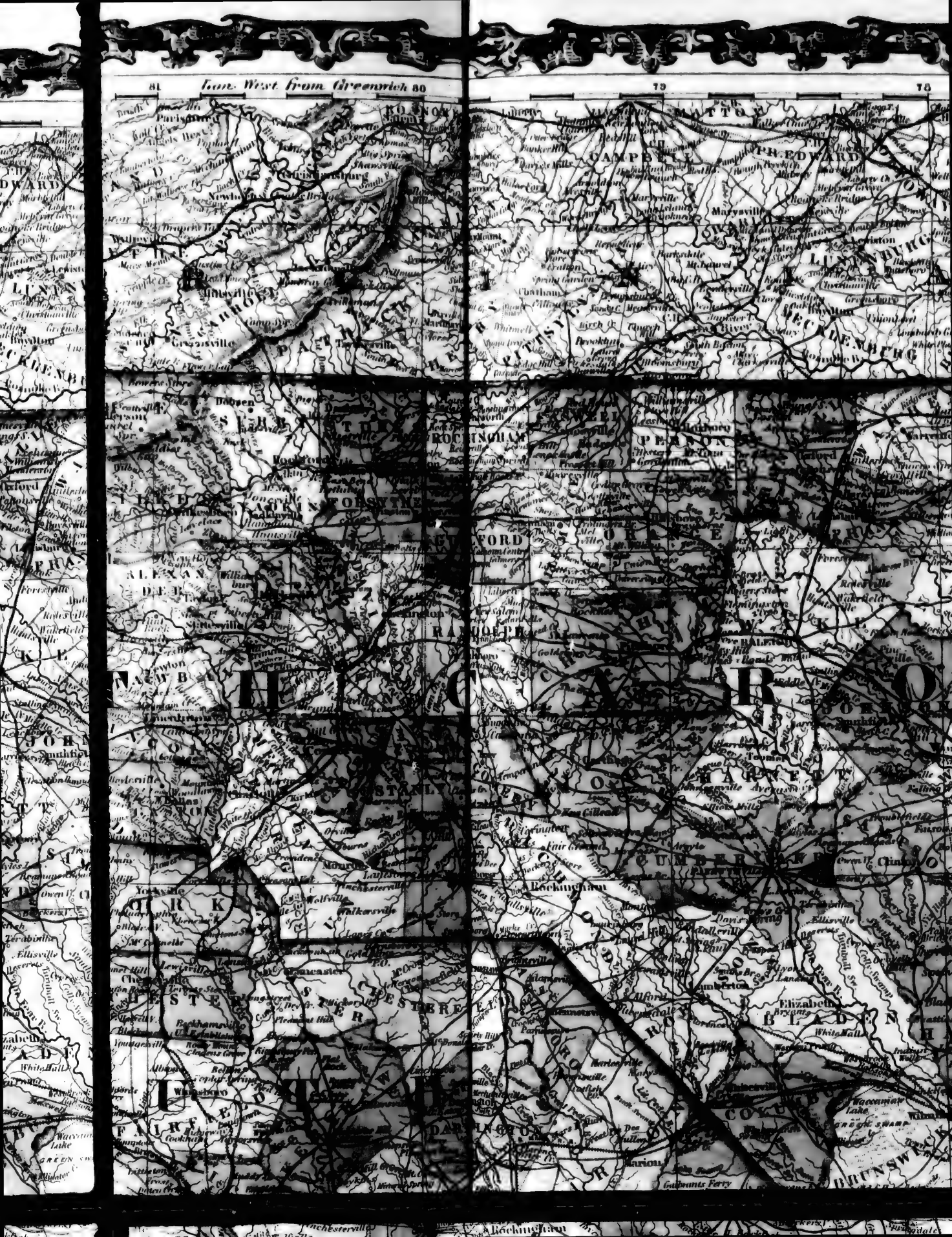
Dye... Martin, Ind.
Dyer's Station... Gibson, Tenn.
Eagle Creek... Brown, Ohio.
Eagle Ford... Dallas, Tex.
Eagle Grove... Wright, Iowa.
Eagle Harbor... Keweenaw, Mich.
Eagle Hill... Owen, Ky.
Eagle Hill... Tallapoosa, Ala.
Eagle Mills... Doddridge, Va.
Eagle Pass (c. h.)... Maverick, Tex.
Eagle Point... Berks, Pa.
Eagle River... Keweenaw, Mich.
Eagle's Nest... Hamilton, N. Y.
Eagle Valley... Leon, Tex.
Earlville... Fortage, Ohio.
Earlville... Delaware, Iowa.
Early Grove... Catawba, N. C.
East Ackworth... Sullivan, N. I.
East Albany... Orleans, Vt.
East Barre... Washington, Vt.
East Bend... Ford, Ill.
East Benton... Lusher, Pa.
East Benton... Kennebec, Me.
East Bethel... Oxford, Me.
East Boston... Madison, N. Y.
East Brimfield... Hampden, Mass.
East Brook... Lawrence, Pa.
East Campton... Kane, Ill.
East Canton... Bradford, Pa.
East Chain Lakes... Martin, Minn.
East Concord... Erie, N. Y.
East Coventry... Orleans, Vt.
East Dayton... Tuscola, Mich.
East Dickinson... Franklin, N. Y.
East Dimock... Susquehanna, Pa.
East Dover... Windham, Vt.
East Elmore... Lanolis, Vt.
East Fork... Anderson, Tenn.
East Fork... Metcalfe, Ky.
East Georgia... Butler, Ala.
East Glastenbury... Hartford, Ct.
East Gloucester... Essex, Mass.
East Granger... Allegany, N. Y.
East Greensborough... Orleans, Vt.
East Hebron... Potter, Pa.
East Homer... Potter, Pa.
East Kendall... Orleans, Vt.
East Kent... Litchfield, Conn.
East Laport... Jackson, N. C.
East Leon... Catawba, N. C.
East Lyme... New London, Ct.
East Nankin... Wayne, Mich.
East Northfield... Cook, Ill.
East Oas... Wauwaha, Wis.
East Orange... Noble, Ind.
Easton... Arcostock, Mo.
Easton... Monongalia, Va.
Easton... Iowa, Mich.
East Otis... Berks, Pa.
East Palermo... Oneco, N. Y.
East Paw-Paw... De Kalb, Ill.
East Pine Grove... Warren, Pa.
East Point... Fulton, Ga.
E. Providence... Providence, R.I.
East Putney... Windham, Vt.
East Ridge... Clearfield, Pa.
E. Rochester... Columbiana, Ohio.
East Roxburg... Delaware, N. Y.
East Rush... Susquehanna, Pa.
East Rushford... Allegany, N. Y.
East Sharpsburgh... Blair, Pa.
East Somerville... Middlesex, Mass.
East Sumner... Kankakee, Ill.
East Sycamore... Hamilton, Ohio.
East Toledo... Lucas, Ohio.
East Union... Knox, Me.
E. Windham... Cumberland, Me.
East Woodhull... Steuben, N. Y.
Eatonville... Howard, Iowa.
Eau Claire (c. h.)... Eau Claire, Wis.
Eau Claire... Berrien, Mich.
Eau Galle... Dunn, Wis.
Eber... Humboldt, Iowa.
Echaw... Charleston, S. C.
Echo... Armstrong, Pa.
Echo... Live Oak, Tex.
Eckley... Lusher, Pa.
Ecloto... Wilson, Tex.
Experiment... Galveston, Tex.
Economy... Macon, Mo.
Eddington... Bucks, Pa.

Ekharth... Houston, Tex.
Elkinsville... Brown, Ind.
Elk Lake... Susquehanna, Pa.
Elkland... Tuscola, Mich.
Elkmont Spring... Giles, Tenn.
Elk Point... Dakota.
Elk Rapids... Antrim, Mich.
Elk River... Sherburne, Minn.
Elk Shoal... Alexander, N. C.
Elk Spring... Chariton, Mo.
Elk Spring... Warren, Ky.
Elkton... Richardson, Neb.
Elk View... Chester, Pa.
Elkville... Jackson, Ill.
Ella... Titus, Tex.
Ella's Grove... Martin, S. C.
Ellaville... Schley, Ga.
Ellenberg... Curry, Oreg.
Ellenborough... Ritchie, Va.
Ellenburgh Depot... Clinton, N.Y.
Ellendale Forge... Dauphin, Pa.
Ellington... Hancock, Iowa.
Ellington... Tuscola, Mich.
Ellington... Dodge, Minn.
Ellisville... Keokuk, Wis.
Ellisville... Carroll, Ala.
Elliotville... Shelby, Ala.
Ellsworth (c. h.)... Pierce, Wis.
Ellsworth... Vigo, Ind.
Ellsworth... Madison, Iowa.
Ellsworth... St. Lawrence, N. Y.
Ellsworth... Stark, Ill.
Ellsworth... Butler, Pa.
Elm... Wayne, Mich.
Elm... Knox, Ind.
Elm Creek... Bell, Tex.
Elma... Chehalis, Wash.
Elmendorf... Lyon, Kans.
Elm Grove... Cedar, Neb.
Elm Grove... Hancock, Ohio.
Elm Grove... Ohio, Va.
Elm Grove... Carter, Tenn.
Elm Hall... Gratiot, Mich.
Elmore... Richardson, Neb.
Elm Spring... Newton, Mo.
Elm Wood... Tuscola, Mich.
El Paso... Pierce, Wis.
El Paso... El Paso, Col.
Elroy... Juneau, Wis.
Elsh... Jersey, Ill.
Elston Station... Cole, Mo.
Elton... Walworth, Wis.
Elwell... Bradford, Pa.
Elwin... Macon, Ill.
Elwood... Atlantic, N. J.
Elysian... La Sueur, Minn.
Emaus... Lehigh, Pa.
Emaus... Bedford, Va.
Emancip... Morgan, Ind.
Emmaville... Fulton, Pa.
Emmett... Paulding, Ohio.
Emmitsburg (c. h.)... Palo Alto, Iowa.
Emmonsburgh... Herkimer, N. Y.
Empire City... Coos, Oreg.
Empire City... Clear Creek, Col.
Empire Junction... Columbia, Wis.
Empire Mills... Campbell, Ga.
Empire Prairie... Andre, Mo.
Emporia... Lyon, Kans.
Endor... Will, Ill.
Energy... Black Hawk, Iowa.
Enfield Centre... Grafton, N. H.
Englewood... Bergen, N. J.
English Lake... Stark, Ind.
English's Creek... Atlantic, N. J.
Enola... Fredell, N. C.
Enterprise... Winona, Miss.
Enterprise... Volusia, Fla.
Ephraim... Door, Wis.
Equality... Benton, Ark.
Erlurt... Jefferson, Wis.
Eric... McDonald, Mo.
Erie... St. Croix, Wis.
Erwin... Schuyler, Ill.
Escatawpa... Washington, Ala.
Esmeralda... Mono, Cal.
Essex... Clinton, Mich.
Essex... Kankakee, Ill.
Estel Flat... Carter, Ky.
Estella... Ringgold, Iowa.
Estelville... Atlantic, N. J.



CHIMNEY ROCKS AND FRENCH BROAD RIVER.





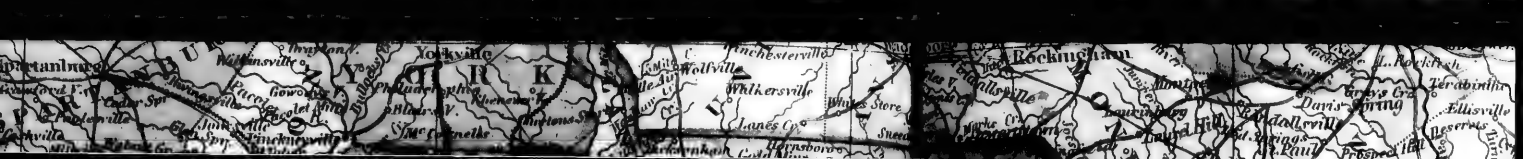
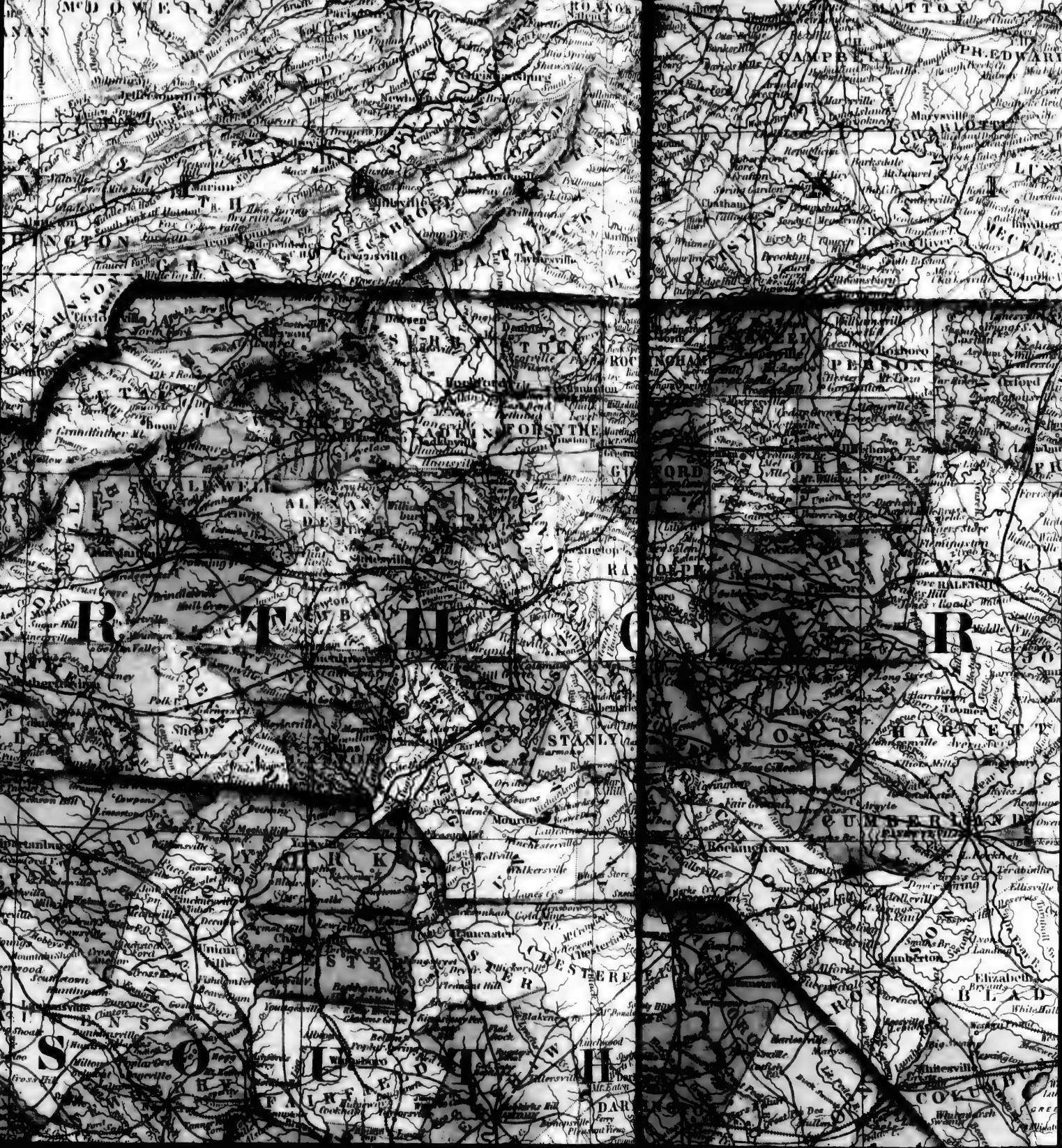






TABLE MOUNTAIN.

34

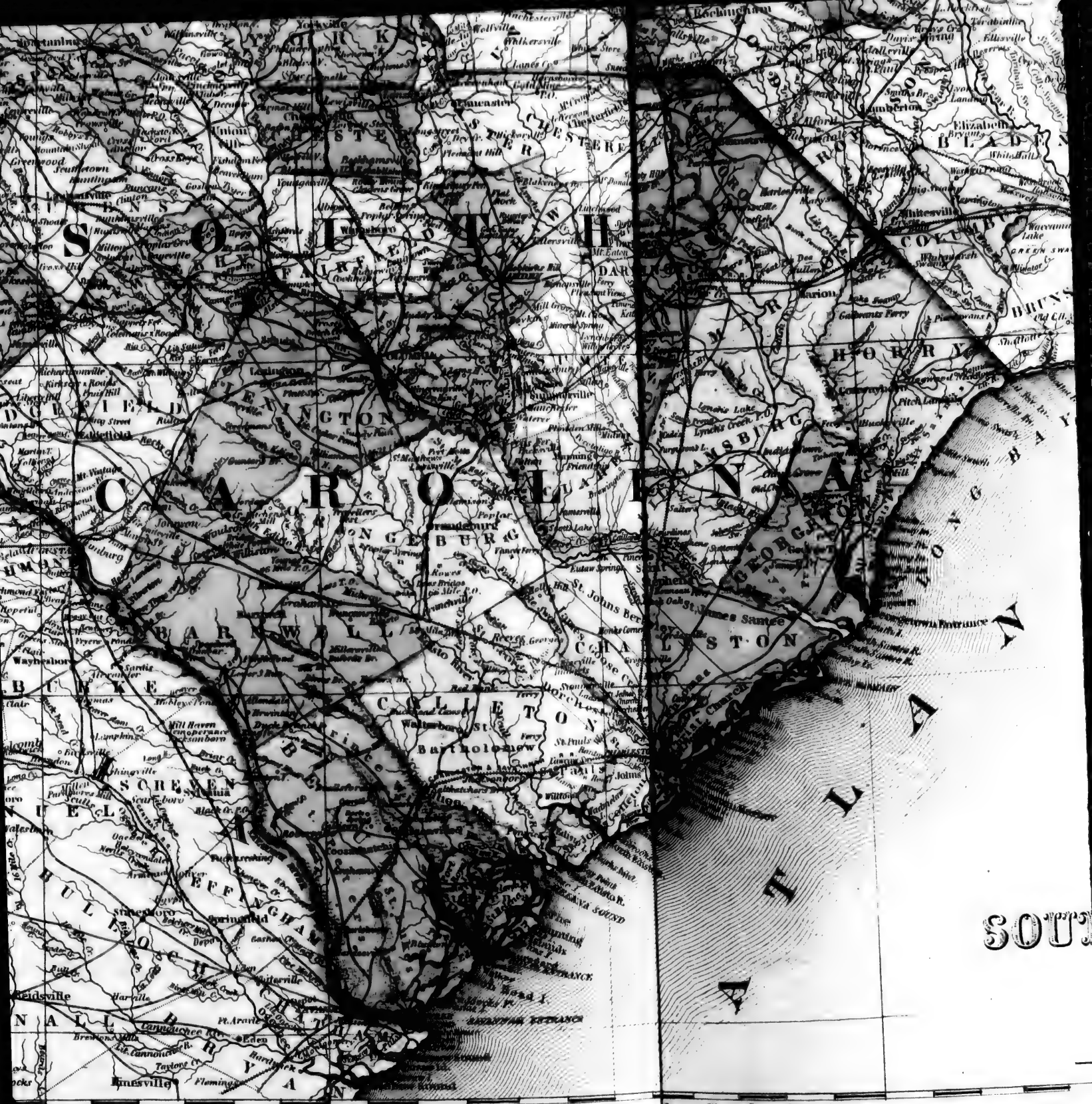
38

82

7

6

5



SOUTH

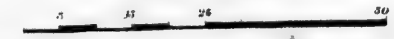
Long. West from Washington 2



JOHNSON'S
NORTH
AND
SOUTH CAROLINA

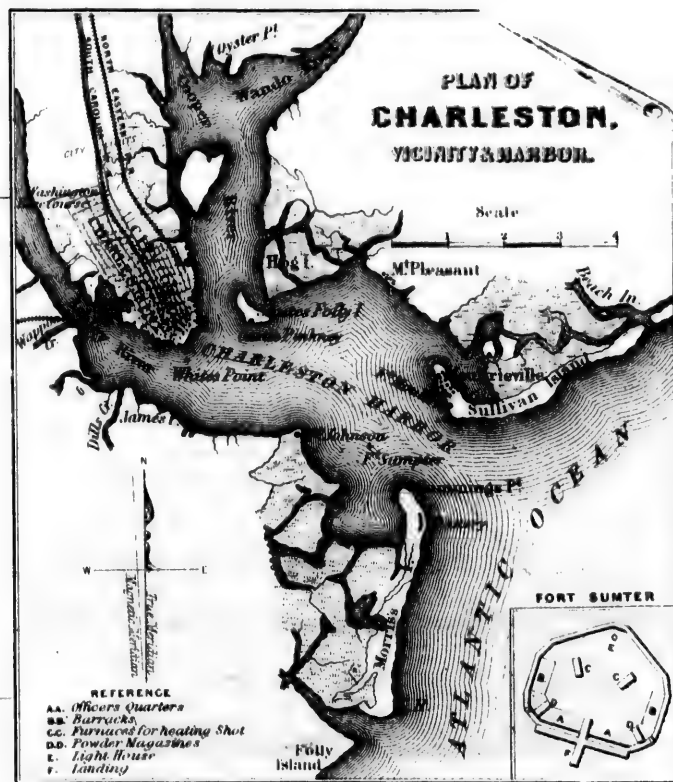
BY
JOHNSON AND WARD.

Scale of Miles



Long. West from Washington





N'S
H
ROLINA

WARD.

50



Eetherville (c.h.)	Emmett, Iowa.	Flat Fork	Roane, Va.	Freestone	Soloto, Ohio.	Good Hope	
Estill's Fork	Jackson, Ala.	Flat Head	Floyd, Va.	Freistadt	Washington, Wis.	Goodhue Cen.	
Estill's Station	Tarrant, Tex.	Flat River	Orange, N. C.	Freisburgh	Colorado, Tex.	Goodland	
Etna	Coles, Ill.	Flat Rock	Tulladega, Ala.	Fremont	Chester, Pa.	Goodman	
Etta Mills	Siskiyou, Cal.	Flat Shoals	Pickens, S. C.	Fremont	Lyon, Kans.	Goodson	
Etouah	Putnam, Fla.	Flat Woods	Marshall, Ky.	Fremont	Waukegan, Wis.	Goodson	
Etaville	Fillmore, Minn.	Flat Woods	Phelps, Mo.	French Corral	Nevada, Cal.	Good Spring	
Etrick	Trempealeau, Wis.	Fleming's Ranch	Weld, Col.	French Hay	Hanover, Va.	Goole	
Eucata	Wayne, Miss.	Fleming's Ranch	Weld, Col.	French Lake	Wright, Minn.	Goose Creek	
Eudora	Douglas, Kans.	Fleming's Ranch	Weld, Col.	French Mills	Bradford, Pa.	Goose Island	
Eudora	De Soto, Miss.	Flint River	Morgan, Ala.	French Point	Jasper, Mo.	Gopher Prairie	
Eufaula	Barbour, Ala.	Flint River Factory	Upson, Ga.	Frenchtown	Wood, Wis.	Gordon	
Eugene	Vermilion, Ind.	Flintville	Lincoln, Tenn.	French Village	St. Francois, Mo.	Gordon's Ferry	
Eugene	Ringgold, Iowa.	Flippin	Monroe, Ky.	Fresno City	Fresno, Cal.	Gordonville	
Eulalia	Potter, Pa.	Flora Dale	Adams, Pa.	Friend's Ferry	Cattaraugus, N.Y.	Goshen	
Eulogy	Holmes, Miss.	Floraville	St. Clair, Ill.	Friendship	Clarendon, S. C.	Gourley's Bridge	
Eunice	Chicot, Ark.	Florence	Benton, Iowa.	Friendship	Stewart, Va.	Graefenberg	
Eureka	St. Louis, Mo.	Florence	Williamson, Tex.	Friendship	Fairfax, Va.	Grafton	
Eureka	Panola, Miss.	Florence	Goodhue, Minn.	Friendship	Adams, Wis.	Graham	
Eureka	Dakota, Minn.	Florence City	Shoshone, Wash.	Friendship	Berks, Pa.	Grand Chain	
Eureka	McMinn, Tenn.	Florence Station	Monroe, Ky.	Friendship	Goodhue, Minn.	Grand Chemist	
Eureka	Gallia, Ohio.	Florence Station	Stephenson, Ill.	Friendship	Jefferson, Pa.	Grand Ecore	
Evans' X Roads	Serie, Tenn.	Floyd's Creek	Adair, Mo.	Friendship	Oxford, Mo.	Grande Pointe	
Evansport	Prince William, Va.	Fond du Lac	St. Louis, Mo.	Friendship	Clark, Ky.	Grand Island C.	
Evensand Grove	Madison, Iowa.	Fontanello	Washington, Neb.	Friendship	Scott, Va.	Grand Meadow	
Eve Mills	Monroe, Tenn.	Foot	Iowa, Iowa.	Friendship	Green, Tenn.	Grand Mound	
Evensville	Uster, N. Y.	Forbes' Valley	Monroe, Wis.	Friendship	Du Page, Ill.	Grand Prairie	
Evergreen	Randolph, Ark.	Fordham	Adams, Wis.	Friendship	Jones, Iowa.	Grand Prairie	
Evergreen	Washington, Tex.	Ford River	Delta, Mich.	Friendship	Pike, Pa.	Grand Prairie	
Ewing	Jackson, Ind.	Fordtown	Sullivan, Tenn.	Friendship	Clarendon, S. C.	Grand Rapids	
Ewing's Mills	Alleghany, Pa.	Forest	Clearfield, Pa.	Friendship	Fulton, Ky.	Grand Ronde	
Exchange	Richland, Wis.	Forest City	Mason, Ill.	Friendship	Cathoun, Ga.	Granger	
Exchange	Montour, Pa.	Forest City	Holt, Mo.	Friendship	Porter, Ind.	Granite City	
Exeter Station	Berks, Pa.	Forest City	Oliver, Mich.	Friendship	Williamson, Tex.	Granite Vale	
Exton	Chester, Pa.	Forest Grove	Missouri, Mo.	Friendship	Madison, Tenn.	Grant	
Fagleyville	Montgomery, Pa.	Forest Grove	Lafayette, Ark.	Friendship	Kent, Md.	Grant City	
Fairbairn	Livingston, Ill.	Forest Grove	Washington, Oreg.	Friendship	Jasper, Iowa.	Grant Isle	
Fair Dale	Oneida, N. Y.	Forest Grove	Cumberland, N. J.	Friendship	Galesville (c.h.)	Grant's Mills	
Fair Dale	Arkansas, Ark.	Forest Hill	Monroe, Va.	Friendship	Charles, Md.	Grandy	
Fair Haven	Stearns, Minn.	Forest Hill	Placer, Cal.	Friendship	Gallia, Ohio.	Granville	
Fair Haven	St. Clair, Mich.	Forest Hill	Lyon, Kans.	Friendship	Independence, Ark.	Granville Cor.	
Fairland	Marshall, Kans.	Forest Hill	Dyer, Tenn.	Friendship	Franklin, Ark.	Grape Creek	
Fairmount	Jefferson, Ky.	Forest Home	Poweshiek, Iowa.	Friendship	Pulaski, Ind.	Grape Creek	
Fairmount	Smith, Miss.	Forest Home	Buncombe, N. C.	Friendship	Allegany, N. C.	Grape Land	
Fair Mount (c. h.)	Martin, Minn.	Forest Home	Lawrence, Mo.	Friendship	Blue Earth, Minn.	Grape Vine	
Fair Mount	Vermilion, Ill.	Forest Home	Amador, Cal.	Friendship	Jackson, Wis.	Grass Land	
Fair Mount	Norfolk, Mass.	Forest Lake	Con. Sanguine, N. C.	Friendship	Gardner's Ford	Grass River	
Fair Play	Montgomery, Tenn.	Forest Mills	Coffey, Tenn.	Friendship	Pendleton, N. C.	Grassy Creek	
Fair Play	Park, Col.	Forest Mills	Scott, Mo.	Friendship	Keokuk, Iowa.	Grassy Meadows	
Fair Play	Idorado, Cal.	Forest Mount	Wabash, Minn.	Friendship	Jasper, Ind.	Gravel Rd.	
Fair Play	Jefferson, Ohio.	Forest Station	Livingston, Ill.	Friendship	Butler, Ark.	Gravel Run Mill	
Fair Play	Jefferson, Ill.	Fork Creek	Randolph, N. C.	Friendship	Ontonagon, Mich.	Gravesville	
Fair Play	Cathoun, Ala.	Forked Deer	Haywood, Tenn.	Friendship	Garner's Station	Gravois Mills	
Fairview	Mason, Mich.	Forkland	Nottaway, Va.	Friendship	Anderson, Kans.	Gray	
Falcon	Columbia, Ark.	Fork Mountain	Yancey, N. C.	Friendship	Fannin, Tex.	Gray Hawk	
Fall Brook	Tioga, Pa.	Fork Point	Panola, Tex.	Friendship	Campbell, Ga.	Gray's Corners	
Fall City	Duan, Wis.	Forks	Tama, Iowa.	Friendship	Gatesville	Gray's Summit	
Fall Creek	Clay, Ind.	Forks	Washington, Va.	Friendship	Early, Ga.	Graysville	
Fall Creek	Chatham, N. C.	Forks of Buffalo	Amherst, Va.	Friendship	Clay, Kans.	Graytown	
Falling Spring	Douglas, Mo.	Forks of Elkhorn	Franklin, Ky.	Friendship	Yalabusha, Miss.	Greasy	
Fall River	Lawrence, Tenn.	Forks of Salmon	Klamath, Cal.	Friendship	Johnson, Mo.	Gr. Bend Village	
Falls	Yancey, N. C.	Forks of Tennessee	Macon, N. C.	Friendship	Litchfield, Conn.	Great Cypress	
Falls City	Richardson, Neb.	Forester	Sanilac, Mich.	Friendship	Clayton, Iowa.	Greble	
Falls Creek	Adams, Ill.	Fort Abernethy	Delaware, Del.	Friendship	Waukegan, Wis.	Green Bank	
Falls of St. Croix	Polk, Wis.	Fort Blackmore	Scott, Va.	Friendship	Waukegan, Wis.	Green Bank	
Fancy Gap	Carroll, Va.	Fort Bridger	Green River, Utah.	Friendship	Cerro Gordo, Iowa.	Green Bay	
Fanton	Alamogordo, Iowa.	Fort Buchanan	Dona Ana, N. M.	Friendship	Allen, Kans.	Green B.	
Fantlight	Wetzel, Va.	Fort Chadbourne	Runnels, Tex.	Friendship	Franklin, Iowa.	Green B.	
Fannin	Runkin, Miss.	Fort Clark (c. h.)	Kinney, Tex.	Friendship	Platte, Neb.	Greenbrier	
Fannin's Station	Washington, Ind.	Fort Colville	Walla Walla, Wash.	Friendship	Iowa, Iowa.	Greenbrier	
Farina	Fayette, Ill.	Fort Covington	Franklin, N. Y.	Friendship	Lancaster, Ky.	Greenbush	
Farland	Dale, Ala.	Fort Furnace	Shenandoah, Va.	Friendship	Levi, Tex.	Greene	
Farley	Dubuque, Iowa.	Fort Garland	Costilla, Col.	Friendship	Quinn, Ga.	Greene	
Farley	Platte, Mo.	Fort Halleck	Neb.	Friendship	Lamar, Tex.	Greeneville (c.h.)	
Farm	Jackson, Mich.	Fort Hampton	Limestone, Ala.	Friendship	Potter, Pa.	Greenfield	
Farmdale	Monticau, Mo.	Fort Jefferson	Monroe, Fla.	Friendship	Bracken, Ky.	Greenfield	
Farmers' Mill	Sanilac, Mich.	Fort Jefferson	Darke, Ohio.	Friendship	Juneau, Wis.	Greenfield Mills	
Farmers' Academy	Macon, Ga.	Fort Jones	Siskiyou, Cal.	Friendship	Montgomery, Md.	Green Garden	
Farmers' Station	Clinton, Ohio.	Fort Kearny	Kearny, Neb.	Friendship	La Crosse, Wis.	Green Hill	
Farmers' City	Pettis, Mo.	Fort Lincoln	Lewiston, Neb.	Friendship	Waseca, Minn.	Green Hill	
Farmersville	Perry, Ind.	Fort Lupton	Weld, Cal.	Friendship	Wise, Tex.	Green Lake	
Farmington	San Joaquin, Cal.	Fort Lyon	Huerfano, Col.	Friendship	Bucks, Pa.	Greenland	
Farmington	Grayson, Tex.	Fort Mead	Illaboro, Fla.	Friendship	Darke, Ohio.	Greenland	
Farmington	Dickinson, Kans.	Fort Randall	El Paso, Tex.	Friendship	Summit, Ohio.	Greenland	
Farmington	Fayette, Pa.	Fort Ripley	Todd, Minn.	Friendship	Clayton, Ohio.	Greenleaf	
Farmington Hill	Tioga, Pa.	Fort Stephens	Kemper, Miss.	Friendship	Knox, Ill.	Green Park	
Farmwell	Loudon, Va.	Fort Tejon	Los Angeles, Cal.	Friendship	Gibson's Station	Green Plains	
Ferris Mill	Madison, Mo.	Fort Washburn	P. George's, Ind.	Friendship	Campbell, Tenn.	Green Pond	
Farrowtown	Cathoun, Ill.	Fort Willapa	Chehalis, Wash.	Friendship	Giles, Tenn.	Green Ridge	
Fausse Pointe	St. Martin, La.	Fosterburg	Madison, Ill.	Friendship	Black Hawk, Iowa.	Green Ridge	
Faxon	Sibley, Minn.	Foster's Creek	Warren, Ohio.	Friendship	McDonnell, Va.	Green Village	
Fayette	Sibley, Minn.	Foster's Falls	Dauphin, Pa.	Friendship	Travis, Ark.	Green's Point	
Fayette Ridge	Kennebec, Me.	Foster's Mills	Armstrong, Pa.	Friendship	Phillips, Ark.	Green Spring	
Fayetteville	La Fayette, Fla.	Foster's Ridge	Perry, Ind.	Friendship	Dougherty, Ga.	Greenville	
Fetherstone	Goodhue, Minn.	Fountain Creek	Mauzy, Tenn.	Friendship	Hurdin, Tenn.	Greenville	
Federal Hill	Richie, Va.	Fountain Green	San Pete, Utah.	Friendship	Inyo, Ind.	Greenville	
Feed Spring	Harrison, Ohio.	Fountain Hill	McMinn, Tenn.	Friendship	Bugain, Wis.	Greenville	
Fenwick	Perry, Pa.			Friendship	Burke, Wis.	Greenville	

K TO THE GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

.....Soloto, Ohio.	Good Hope.....MoDonough, Ill.	Gussettville.....Live Oak, Tex.	Hebronville.....Bristol, Mass.	Hooker.....Trempealeau, Wis.
.....Washington, Wis.	Goodhue Cen.....Goodhue, Minn.	Gwin.....Merced, Cal.	Heels.....Whitley, Ind.	Hoopa Valley.....Alamogordo, Cal.
.....Colorado, Tex.	Goodland.....Newton, Ind.	Hackels Valley.....Webster, Va.	Hector.....Dodge, Minn.	Hoopersville.....Dorchester, Md.
.....Chester, Pa.	Goodman.....Holmes, Miss.	Hackley.....Vernon, Va.	Hedgessville.....Stauben, N. Y.	Hooles Tunnel.....Berks, Mass.
.....Lyon, Kans.	Goodson.....Washington, Pa.	Hackneyville.....Tulaposa, Ala.	Hedwigshill.....Mason, Tex.	Hooversville.....Anne Arundel, Md.
.....Vancouver, Wis.	Goodson.....Spaulding, Ga.	Haden's.....Madison, Ala.	Hedwighill.....Washington, Ind.	Hope.....Somerset, Mass.
.....Neada, Cal.	Good Spring.....Moore, N. C.	Hadley.....Warren, Ky.	Hegarty's X Roads.....Clearfield, Pa.	Hopedale.....Worcester, Mass.
.....Hanover, Va.	Goole.....Vernon, Wis.	Hagenport.....Titus, Tex.	Hegins.....Schuykill, Pa.	Hope Hill.....Pike, Miss.
.....Wright, Minn.	Goose Creek.....Macon, Tenn.	Hagensville.....Bracken, Ky.	Helena.....Scott, Minn.	Hope Ridge.....Monroe, Ohio.
.....Bradford, Pa.	Goose Island.....Alexander, Ill.	Hall's Creek.....St. Lawrence, N. Y.	Helena.....Johnston, Neb.	Hope's Creek.....Roane, Tenn.
.....Jasper, Mo.	Gopher Prairie.....Wabasha, Minn.	Hainesport.....Burlington, N. J.	Hell Gate.....Shoshonee, Wash.	Hopewell.....Bradley, Ark.
.....Wood, Wis.	Gordon.....Schuykill, Pa.	Hallcoit Centre.....Greene, N. Y.	Helmick.....Cochecton, Ohio.	Hopewell.....Jennings, Ind.
.....St. Francois, Mo.	Gordon's Ferry.....Fulton, Ark.	Hale's Creek.....Scioto, Ohio.	Hematite.....Jefferson, Mo.	Hopkinsville.....Perry, Ala.
.....Fresno, Cal.	Gordonville.....Fresno, Minn.	Half-Moon Bay.....San Mateo, Cal.	Hemlock.....Wood, Wis.	Hopson's.....Cochama, Miss.
.....Attaravugua, N. Y.	Goshen.....Lancaster, Pa.	Half-Way House.....York, Pa.	Hemlock.....Jackson, Va.	Horatio.....Darke, Ohio.
.....Stewart, Ga.	Gourley's Bridge.....Greene, Tenn.	Hall Mills.....Marion, Ill.	Hemphill (c. h.).....Sabine, Tex.	Hord.....Clay, Ill.
.....Fulton, Va.	Graefenberg.....Herkimer, N. Y.	Hall's Mill.....Peoria, Ill.	Hemp's Creek.....Catahoula, La.	Horner's Store.....Grainger, Tenn.
.....Adams, Wis.	Grafton.....Perry, Ind.	Hall's Mill.....Westfield, N. Y.	Henderson.....Hot Springs, Ark.	Horn Hill.....Limestone, Tex.
.....Berke, Pa.	Grand Chain.....Lafayette, Ill.	Hall's Mill.....Westfield, N. Y.	Henderson's Spring.....Pike, Ala.	Horn's Corners.....Osage, Wis.
.....Fulton, Minn.	Grand Chemist.....Vermilion, La.	Hall's Creek.....Humphreys, Tenn.	Henderson's Spring.....Pike, Ala.	Horse Cane.....Hart, Ky.
.....Jefferson, Pa.	Grand Ecore.....Natchitoches, La.	Hamburg.....Macon, Ga.	Hendricks.....Otoe, Neb.	Horse Creek.....Barton, Mo.
.....Oxford, Mo.	Grande Pointe.....St. James, La.	Hamburg.....Franklin, Miss.	Hendrick's Mill.....Russell, Va.	Horse Creek.....Ash, N. C.
.....Clark, Ky.	Grand Island City.....Hall, Neb.	Hamburg.....Fremont, Iowa.	Hennings's Mills.....Clermont, Ohio.	Horse Shoe Run.....Preston, Va.
.....Green, Tenn.	Grand Meadow.....Mower, Minn.	Hamburg.....Fairfield, Ohio.	Henry Station.....Henry, Tenn.	Horton's.....Indiana, Pa.
.....Du Page, Ill.	Grand Mount.....Clinton, Iowa.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hensinger's.....Lehigh, Pa.	Hortonville.....Rutland, Vt.
.....Jones, Iowa.	Grand Prairie.....Lewis, Wash.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Henslee's Springs.....Saline, Ark.	Houghton.....Hancock, Ohio.
.....Pike, Pa.	Grand Prairie.....Kankakee, Ill.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Henson's Creek.....Coryell, Tex.	Houghton.....Ashland, Wis.
.....Lafayette, S. C.	Grand Prairie.....Green Lake, Wis.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Herbertsville.....Hardin, Tenn.	Houlka.....Chickasaw, Miss.
.....Fulton, Ky.	Grand Rapids (c. h.).....Wood, Wis.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hereford.....Baltimore, Md.	House Mills.....Barbour, Va.
.....Cuthoun, Ga.	Grand Ronde.....Polk, Oreg.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hermitage.....Mendocino, Cal.	Houserville.....Centre, Pa.
.....Porter, Ind.	Granger.....Fillmore, Minn.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hermitage W. Baton Rouge.....La.	Houston.....Suwanee, Fla.
.....Madison, Tex.	Granite City.....Morrison, Minn.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hermitage.....Owen, Ky.	Houston.....Winston, Ala.
.....Madison, Tenn.	Granite Vale.....Park, Col.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hermitage.....Owen, Ky.	Hovine's Station.....Jefferson, Mo.
.....Kent, Md.	Grant.....Lake, Ill.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Herndon.....Northumberland, Pa.	Howardville.....St. Joseph, Mich.
.....Jasper, Iowa.	Grant City.....Sae, Iowa.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Herndon.....Montgomery, Ill.	Howell.....Pope, Ark.
.....Trempealeau, Wis.	Grant Isle.....Aroostook, Me.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Herndon.....Green, Ark.	Howe's Corners.....Wauwata, Wis.
.....Charles, Md.	Grant's Mills.....Delaware, N. Y.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Herndon.....Fulton, Pa.	Howesville.....Clay, Ind.
.....Gallia, Ohio.	Grandy.....Cathoun, Ala.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Herndon.....Barke, Ga.	Howesville.....Edgar, Ill.
.....Appenence, Ark.	Granville.....Monroe, Mo.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Herrick Centre.....Sunquah, Pa.	Howston.....Washington, Ill.
.....Franklin, Ark.	Granville Cor.....Hampton, Mass.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Herrington Cor.....Chemung, N. Y.	Hubbardsville.....Madison, N. Y.
.....Pulaski, Ind.	Grape Creek.....Cherokee, N. C.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Herrington Cor.....Chemung, N. Y.	Hubbardsville.....Madison, N. Y.
.....Alleghany, N. C.	Grape Creek.....Giles, Tenn.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Herron.....Camden, Mo.	Hubelville.....Huntington, Pa.
.....to Barth, Minn.	Grape Land.....Fairbault, Minn.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hersafield.....Mason, Tex.	Huddellton.....Pike, Ark.
.....Jackson, Wis.	Grape Vines.....Tarrant, Tex.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hersman's.....Brown, Ill.	Hudson.....Black Hawk, Iowa.
.....Cleveland, N. C.	Grass Land.....Harrison, Va.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hesperian.....Webster, Iowa.	Hudsonville.....Davies, Ind.
.....Pendleton, Ky.	Grass Lick.....Jackson, Va.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Heyworth.....McLean, Ill.	Huerfano (c. h.).....Huerfano, Cal.
.....Kokuk, Iowa.	Grass River.....Lawrence, N. Y.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hibbert's.....Carrick, Ohio.	Huff's Creek.....Hancock, Ky.
.....Jasper, Ind.	Grassy Creek.....Morgan, Ky.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hibernia.....Pulaski, Ark.	Huffville.....Floyd, Va.
.....Butler, Ala.	Grassy Meadows.....Greenbrier, Va.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hickory.....Van Buren, Iowa.	Hull Prairie.....Wood, Ohio.
.....Tonawaga, Mich.	Gravel Bank.....Corpe Grand, Va.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hickory.....Newton, Miss.	Humboldt.....Richardson, Neb.
.....Atlatashua, Miss.	Gravel Run Mills.....Baltimore, Md.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hickory Branch.....Perry, Ind.	Humboldt.....Pulaski, Mo.
.....Anderson, Kans.	Gravesville.....Caldwell, Wis.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hickory Cora.....Northfield, Pa.	Humboldt City.....Humboldt, Nev.
.....Fannin, Tex.	Gravois Mills.....Morgan, Mo.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hickory Flat.....Lee, Va.	Humboldt.....Gibson, Tenn.
.....Campbell, Ga.	Gray.....Herkimer, N. Y.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hickory Grove.....Greene, Ky.	Hungry Creek.....Allen, Ky.
.....Gates, N. C.	Gray Hawk.....Jackson, Ky.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hickory Grove.....Clark, Ark.	Hunlock Creek.....Lucas, Pa.
.....Early, Ga.	Gray's Corners.....Morrison, Ohio.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hickory Grove.....Jackson, Iowa.	Hunnewell.....Shelby, Mo.
.....Clay, Kans.	Gray's Summit.....Franklin, Mo.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hickory Hill.....Bedford, Tenn.	Hunsacker's Store.....Montgomery, N. C.
.....Atlatashua, Miss.	Greasy.....Macoupin, Ill.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hickory Hill.....Bedford, Tenn.	Hunter's Creek.....Lapeer, Mich.
.....Johnson, Mo.	Great Bend Village.....Susquehanna, Pa.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hickory Hill.....Bedford, Tenn.	Hunter's Mill.....Fairfax, Va.
.....Hitchfield, Conn.	Great Cypress.....Barnwell, S. C.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hickory Hill.....Bedford, Tenn.	Hunterville.....Greenville, S. C.
.....Clayton, Iowa.	Great Groble.....Lafayette, Pa.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hickory Point.....Porter, Ind.	Huntingdon.....St. Croix, Wis.
.....Delta, Mich.	Green Bank.....Burlington, N. J.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hickory Port.....Grundy, Mo.	Huntingdon Cent.....Chatham, Vt.
.....Winchester, Wis.	Green Bay.....Lancaster, Pa.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hickory Ridge.....Hancock, Ill.	Hunt's Station.....Franklin, Tenn.
.....Allen, Kans.	Green B. V.....Coffey, Ala.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hickory Tavern.....Catahoula, N. C.	Hunt's Station.....Kenosha, Wis.
.....Franklin, Iowa.	Green B. V.....Coffey, Ala.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hickory Top.....Howell, Mo.	Huntville.....Dodge, Col.
.....Platte, Neb.	Greenbrier.....Conway, Ark.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hickory Valley.....Hurdman, Tenn.	Hurd.....Clearfield, Pa.
.....Iowa, Iowa.	Greenbrier.....Orange, Ind.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hicksville.....Sacramento, Cal.	Hurdle's Mills.....Person, N. C.
.....Lawrence, Ky.	Greenbush.....Hart, R. I.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hicksville.....Columbia, Ark.	Hurffville.....Camden, N. J.
.....Greene, Va.	Greene.....Kent, R. I.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hicksville.....Columbia, Ark.	Huron.....Lawrence, Ind.
.....Quitman, Ga.	Greeneville (c. h.).....Greene, Tenn.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hicksville.....Columbia, Ark.	Huron City.....Huron, Mich.
.....Lamar, Tex.	Greeneville.....Wayne, Mich.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hicksville.....Columbia, Ark.	Huron Station.....Wayne, Mich.
.....Potter, Pa.	Greenfield.....Penobscot, Me.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hicksville.....Columbia, Ark.	Hurricane.....Saline, Ark.
.....Bracken, Ky.	Greenfield Mills.....Lafayette, Ind.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hicksville.....Columbia, Ark.	Hurricane Creek.....Choctaw, Ala.
.....Juncos, Wis.	Green Garden.....Beaver, Pa.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hicksville.....Columbia, Ark.	Hurville.....Russell, Ala.
.....La Crosse, Wis.	Green Hill.....Stewart, Ga.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hicksville.....Columbia, Ark.	Huston.....Fulton, Pa.
.....Crawford, Ind.	Green Hill.....Montgomery, Mo.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hicksville.....Columbia, Ark.	Huston Lake.....Coles, Ill.
.....Wise, Tex.	Green Lake.....Monongalia, Minn.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hicksville.....Columbia, Ark.	Hutton Valley.....Howell, Mo.
.....Bucks, Pa.	Greenland.....Ross, Oreg.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hicksville.....Columbia, Ark.	Hyatt.....Anderson, Kans.
.....Darke, Ohio.	Greenland.....Boone, Mo.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hicksville.....Columbia, Ark.	Hyattsville.....Prince George's, Md.
.....Summit, Ohio.	Greenland.....Onwagong, Mich.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hicksville.....Columbia, Ark.	Hydro Park.....Cook, Ill.
.....Clayton, Ohio.	Greenleaf.....De Soto, Miss.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hicksville.....Columbia, Ark.	Hydesville.....Humboldt, Cal.
.....Knox, Ill.	Green Park.....Perry, Pa.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hicksville.....Columbia, Ark.	Hymer.....Sullivan, Ind.
.....Lake, Ind.	Green Plains.....Chickasaw, Miss.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hicksville.....Columbia, Ark.	Hyremansville.....Lehigh, Pa.
.....Campbell, Tenn.	Green Pond.....Columbia, S. C.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hicksville.....Columbia, Ark.	Iatan.....Morgan, Ill.
.....Giles, Tenn.	Green Ridge.....Pettis, Mo.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hicksville.....Columbia, Ark.	Ichituckne.....Columbia, Fla.
.....Ana, N. M.	Green Ridge.....Adams, Pa.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hicksville.....Columbia, Ark.	Idaho (c. h.).....Clear Creek, Cal.
.....Pocahontas, Mass.	Green Ridge.....Adams, Pa.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hicksville.....Columbia, Ark.	Idaville.....Adams, Pa.
.....McDonnell, Va.	Green Village.....Morris, N. J.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hicksville.....Columbia, Ark.	Idaville.....White, Ind.
.....Travis, Tex.	Green's Point.....Hunt, Tex.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hicksville.....Columbia, Ark.	Illinois Grove.....Marshall, Iowa.
.....Phillips, Ark.	Green Spring Run.....Hampshire, Va.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hicksville.....Columbia, Ark.	Illipolis Station.....Sangamon, Ill.
.....Dougherty, Ga.	Greenvalle.....Dallas, Iowa.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hicksville.....Columbia, Ark.	Indianapolis.....Miami, Kans.
.....Hardin, Tenn.	Greenwood.....Wabasha, Minn.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hicksville.....Columbia, Ark.	Indian Bay.....Monroe, Ark.
.....Inogoua, Ill.	Greenwood.....Polk, Iowa.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hicksville.....Columbia, Ark.	Indian Creek.....Ann, Kans.
.....Buffalo, Wis.	Greenwood.....Shelby, Tenn.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hicksville.....Columbia, Ark.	Indian Hill.....Hamilton, Ohio.
.....Burke, Ga.	Greenwood.....Dak.	Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hicksville.....Columbia, Ark.	Indian Lake.....Shawnee, Kans.
		Hamburg.....Cathoun, Ill.	Hicksville.....Columbia, Ark.	Indian Lake.....Hamilton, N. Y.

APPENDIX TO THE GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX

Issequena.....Gochland, Va.	Kelly's Station.....Armstrong, Pa.	Lanesfield.....Johnson, Kans.	Linton.....Hancock, Ga.	Lyon.....Wabashaw, Mo.
Ithaca.....Lyon, Kans.	Kelso.....Lincoln, Tenn.	Langdon.....Peoria, Ill.	Linton.....Richmond, N. C.	Lyon's.....Miami, Mo.
Iuka.....Richland, Wis.	Kelso.....Scott, Miss.	Langdon.....Benton, Minn.	Linton.....Pawnee, Neb.	Lyon's Station.....Berk.
Iuka.....Tishomingo, Miss.	Kelton.....Sibley, Minn.	Langworthy.....Jones, Iowa.	Linton.....Portage, Wis.	Lyon's Station.....Fayette.
Ivory.....Tama, Iowa.	Kelton.....Union, S. C.	Lantz Grove.....Lincoln, N. C.	Linton.....Hamilton, Ohio.	Lyon Valley.....Lehigh.
Ivy.....S. Hampton, Va.	Kemper City.....Victoria, Tex.	Laplum.....Harford, Md.	Linton.....Wilson, Tenn.	McAmeron.....Martin.
Ivy Depot.....Albemarle, Va.	Kemp's Creek.....Cahoon, Ala.	La Place.....Macon, Ala.	Linton.....De Kalb.	McCamme.....De Kalb.
Ivy Gap.....Madison, N. C.	Kemp's Mills.....St. Helena, La.	La Place.....Madison, N. C.	Linton.....Kent, Mich.	McClary.....Berk.
Ixonia Centre.....Jefferson, Wis.	Kendall.....Clay, Mo.	La Place.....St. Martin, La.	Lisbon.....La Fayette, Mo.	McClary.....Berk.
Izoria.....Rock Island, Ill.	Kennebec.....Stearns, Minn.	La Place.....Larimer, Col.	Lisbon.....Darlington, S. C.	McClary.....Franklin.
Jack.....Colusa, Cal.	Kennebec.....Monona, Iowa.	Laporte.....Sierra, Cal.	Little Britain.....Lancaster, Pa.	McClary's Store.....Orange.
Jack Grove.....Gulfport, N. C.	Kennedy.....Chautauque, N. Y.	Larabee.....Manitowoc, Wis.	Little Falls (c.h.).....Morrison, Minn.	McDaniel's.....Gallia.
Jackborough.....Jack, Tex.	Kennedy's XE's Laverne, Ohio.	Larry's Creek.....Lycoming, Pa.	Little Lake.....Mendocino, Cal.	McDonald.....Bradley, Tex.
Jack's Creek.....Texas, Mo.	Kenner.....Kent, Md.	Last Chance.....Carroll, Miss.	Little Neck.....Queens, N. Y.	McDonaldville.....Stark.
Jackson.....Camden, N. J.	Kennett (c. h.).....Franklin, Pa.	Lathrop.....Susquehanna, Pa.	Little Otter.....Bracon, Va.	McDowell.....Barry.
Jackson.....Linn, Kans.	Kenton.....Obion, Tenn.	Lattimer.....Warren, Iowa.	Little River.....Cherokee, Ala.	McGavey's.....Clearfield.
Jackson's Depot.....Colleton, S. C.	Kenton.....Kenton, Ky.	Latona.....Ashley, Ark.	Little Spring.....Franklin, Miss.	McGill.....Paulling.
Jackson Centre.....Shelby, Ohio.	Kenton.....Christian, Mo.	Latona Springs.....Kenton, Ky.	Little Stranger.....Leavenworth, Kans.	McGonigle's Station.....Butler.
Jackson Corners.....Monroe, Pa.	Kent's Station (c.h.).....Newton, Ind.	Laurel.....Bee, Tex.	Little Surgeon.....Door, Wis.	McHenry's Creek.....Palmer.
Jackson Furnace.....Jackson, Ohio.	Kentucky Valley.....White, Ark.	Laurel Station.....Lauderdale, Miss.	Little Summit.....Scott, Wis.	McIntosh.....La Fayette.
Jackson's Creek.....Randolph, N. C.	Kepperville.....Schuykill, Pa.	Laura Furnace.....Trigg, Ky.	Littleville.....Clinton, Mo.	McKee's Half Falls.....Snyder.
Jackson Springs.....Moore, N. C.	Kerr.....Kerr, Tex.	Laura Glen.....New London, Conn.	Little Toby.....Clearfield, Pa.	McKee's Half Falls.....Snyder.
Jackson Summit.....Fulton, N. Y.	Keshena.....Shawano, Wis.	Laura Hill.....Perry, Mo.	Littleton.....Aroostook, Me.	McKinnon.....Butler.
Jacksonville.....Cuthoun, Ala.	Keasler.....Northampton, Pa.	Leura Pond.....Marion, Va.	Little Traverso.....Emmett, Mich.	McKownsville.....Albany.
Jacksonville.....Somerset, Md.	Ketcham.....Luzerne, Pa.	Laurence.....Terre Bonne, La.	Little Verdigris.....Cherokee, Ark.	McLaughlin's S. W. Moore's.
Jacksonville.....Obion, Tenn.	Kettle Creek.....Ocean, N. J.	Laurette.....Park, Col.	Little Wolf.....Waukegan, Wis.	McMillan.....Knox, Tex.
Jacksonville.....Lecia, Va.	Keyston.....Perry, Pa.	La Vega.....Des Moines, Iowa.	Little York.....Greene, Mo.	McQueen.....La Fayette.
Jacksonville.....Wabashaw, Minn.	Kickapoo City.....Leavenworth, Kans.	Lavernia.....Wilson, Tex.	Little York Valley.....Olmstead, Minn.	McQueen.....Marion.
Jacksonville.....Randolph, Mo.	Kidder.....Caldwell, Mo.	La Villa.....Houston, Minn.	Littenberg.....Lehigh, Pa.	Macedonia.....Grant.
Jack's Reef.....Onondaga, N. Y.	Kiel.....Manitowoc, Wis.	Lawrenceburg.....Warren, Iowa.	Lively Grove.....Washington, Ill.	Macedonia.....Hamilton.
Jackson Station.....Lander, Neb.	Kilbourne.....Van Buren, Iowa.	Lawson.....Wilcox, Ga.	Livermore.....McLean, Ky.	Macherville.....Mason.
Jacobsville.....Lander, Neb.	Kilbourne City.....Columbia, Wis.	La Verba.....Hurd, Iowa.	Live Well.....Anderson, Tenn.	Macksville.....Guthrie.
Jalapa.....Dodge, Neb.	Kildare.....Juneau, Wis.	Layman.....Washington, Ohio.	Livingston.....Appanoose, Iowa.	Mackville.....Outagamie.
Jalapa.....Monroe, Tenn.	Kilgore.....Venango, Pa.	Layton.....Sims, N. J.	Llano (c. h.).....Llano, Tex.	Macomb.....Grayson.
James's Bayou.....Mississippi, Mo.	Kilkenny.....Le Sueur, Minn.	Layton's Mills.....Finney, Mo.	Lock.....Winston, Miss.	Macon.....Morrison.
James's Crossing.....Jackson, Kans.	Killing.....Dunlap, Pa.	Lazarotti Station.....Delaware, Pa.	Locke.....Ingham, Mich.	Mada.....Guthrie.
James's Fork.....Sebastian, Ark.	Kimball.....Bosque, Tex.	Lead Hill.....Marion, Ark.	Lockett.....Sin Joaquin, Cal.	Maddalini.....Duchess.
James's Switch.....Marion, Ind.	Kimbolton.....Chatham, N. C.	Lead Mine.....Tucker, Ark.	Lockett Station.....Hamilton, Ohio.	Maddalini (c.h.).....Watson, Mo.
Jamonia.....Ottawa, Mich.	Kimmswick.....Jefferson, Mo.	Lead Mine.....Beaz, Tex.	Lock No. 4.....Washington, Pa.	Madera.....Clearfield.
Jamonia.....Leon, Va.	Kinderhook.....Pickaway, Ohio.	Lead Mine.....Lancaster, Pa.	Lock 17.....Tuscarawas, Ohio.	Madison (c. h.).....Madison.
Janesville.....Waseka, Minn.	Kinderhook.....Branch, Mich.	Lead Mine.....Crawford, Mo.	Lockwood.....Lawrence, Ky.	Madison Centre.....Somerset.
Janesville.....Greenwood, Kans.	King.....Dubuque, Iowa.	Lead Mine.....Butler, Pa.	Locust Bottom.....Betsworth, Va.	Madison Run Station.....Orange.
Janesville.....Saxa, Cal.	Kingsbridge Park.....N. York, N. Y.	Lead Mine.....Poinsett, Ark.	Locust Grove.....Nacarro, Tex.	Madison Station.....Madison.
Japan.....Franklin, Mo.	Kingston City.....Linn, Iowa.	Lead Mine.....Brown, Minn.	Locust Grove.....Kent, Md.	Madisonville.....Luzerne.
Jarvis.....De Kalb, Ind.	Kingwood.....Somerset, Pa.	Lebanon.....Linn, Oreg.	Locust Grove.....Umpqua, Oreg.	Maestown.....Monroe.
Jasonville.....Greene, Ind.	Kipp's Corners.....Genesee, Mich.	Lebanon.....Collin, Tex.	Locust Grove.....Atchison, Kans.	Magalia.....Butte.
Jateel.....Meriwether, Ga.	Kippon.....Marion, Ill.	Lebanon.....Tippah, Miss.	Locust Hill.....Knox, Mo.	Magie's Corners.....Seneca.
Jatt.....Rapids, La.	Kiryville.....Winchester, Ill.	Lebanon Church.....Shenandoah, Va.	Locust Lane.....Winchester, Iowa.	Magolia.....Allen.
Jay Bird.....Marshall, Ala.	Kirkland.....Washington, Wis.	Lebanon Junction.....Bullitt, Ky.	Locust Level.....Louis, Va.	Magnolia Spgs.....Baton Rouge.
Jay Hawk.....El Dorado, Cal.	Kirkland.....Adams, Ind.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Point.....Ottawa, Ohio.	Mahony City.....Schuykill.
Jaysville.....Darke, Ohio.	Kirkwood.....Caroline, Va.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Queens, N. Y.	Mahomet.....Barnet.
Jeddo.....Marquette, Wis.	Kirkwood.....New Castle, Del.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Mahon's Creek.....Shannon.
Jeddo.....Luzerne, Pa.	Kirkwood.....Pike, Iowa.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Maine Prairie.....Solano.
Jeddo City.....Jefferson, Pa.	Kirkwood Centre.....Broome, N. Y.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Maine Prairie.....Stearns.
Jefferson (c. h.).....Jackson, Ga.	Kittery Depot.....York, Me.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Malcolm.....Poucheok.
Jefferson.....Marion, Oreg.	Knaners.....Berks, Pa.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Malden.....Pole.
Jefferson.....Park, Col.	Knight's Grove.....St. Clair, Ill.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Mallory.....Onwego.
Jefferson Barracks.....St. Louis, Mo.	Knobsville.....Fulton, Pa.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Mallow's.....Pendleton.
Jeffersonville.....Cass, Mich.	Knowlton.....Marathon, Wis.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Malma.....De Kalb.
Jena.....Falls, Tex.	Knox Dale.....Jefferson, Pa.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Malonesville.....Dineen.
Jennings's Ferry.....Benton, Ark.	Knox Point.....Bossier, La.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Malonesville.....Johnson.
Jennings Fork.....Smith, Tenn.	Knoxville.....Pendleton, Ky.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Mammot.....Lehigh.
Jenny.....Marathon, Wis.	Koeltown.....Oauge, Mo.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Manada Hill.....Dauphin.
Jenny Lind.....Culaceras, Cal.	Kossuth.....Washington, N. Y.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Manahan.....Meeker.
Jericho.....Laclede, Mo.	Kreischerville.....Richmond, N. Y.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Manassas.....Prince William.
Jerseytown.....Columbia, Pa.	Kryshe.....Jefferson, Wis.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Manchong.....Worcester.
Jerusalem.....Monroe, Ohio.	Kryshe.....Winn, La.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Manchester.....Kennebec.
Jessamine.....Garrard, Ky.	Labadie.....Franklin, Mo.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Manchester.....Green Lake.
Jessup.....Buchanan, Iowa.	Labadie.....Stokes, N. C.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Manchester.....Ocean.
Jimes.....Jackson, Ohio.	Lacelle.....Clark, Iowa.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Manito.....Mason.
Jinkins' Depot.....Hardeman, Tenn.	Lacey.....De Kalb, Ill.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Manitowoc.....Lafayette.
John's Branch.....Bedford, Pa.	Lacey.....Mascoutine, Iowa.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Manitowoc.....Lafayette.
Johnson.....Barnwell, S. C.	Lacey.....Fayette, Ill.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Manitowoc.....Lafayette.
Johnson's Shop.....Madison, Ky.	Ladiga.....Cuthoun, Ala.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Manitowoc.....Lafayette.
Johnsonville.....Wayne, Ill.	Ladonia.....Fulton, Tex.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Manitowoc.....Lafayette.
Johnston Grove.....Story, Iowa.	Ladora.....Iowa, Iowa.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Manitowoc.....Lafayette.
Johnston's Mill.....Monroe, Tenn.	La Fayette.....Upshur, Tex.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Manitowoc.....Lafayette.
Johnston's Station.....McIntosh, Ga.	La Fayette.....Nicolet, Minn.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Manitowoc.....Lafayette.
Johnstonville.....Hardy, Va.	La Fayette.....Gratiot, Mich.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Manitowoc.....Lafayette.
Johnstown.....Alleghany, Md.	La Fayette.....Chippewa, Wis.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Manitowoc.....Lafayette.
Johnstown Centre.....Rock, Wis.	La Fayette.....Kane, Ill.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Manitowoc.....Lafayette.
Johnsville.....Bradley, Ark.	La Fayette.....Kane, Ill.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Manitowoc.....Lafayette.
Johnsville.....Putnam, Ind.	La Fayette.....Kane, Ill.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Manitowoc.....Lafayette.
Jollyville.....Lee, Iowa.	La Fayette.....Kane, Ill.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Manitowoc.....Lafayette.
Jones.....Vermilion, Ind.	La Fayette.....Kane, Ill.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Manitowoc.....Lafayette.
Jonesborough.....Craighead, Ark.	La Fayette.....Kane, Ill.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Manitowoc.....Lafayette.
Jones' Corners.....Holmes, Ohio.	La Fayette.....Kane, Ill.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Manitowoc.....Lafayette.
Jones' Ferry.....Mo. house, La.	La Fayette.....Kane, Ill.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Manitowoc.....Lafayette.
Jones' Hill.....St. Francis, Ark.	La Fayette.....Kane, Ill.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Manitowoc.....Lafayette.
Jones' Point.....Holt, Mo.	La Fayette.....Kane, Ill.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Manitowoc.....Lafayette.
Jonesport.....Washington, Mo.	La Fayette.....Kane, Ill.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Manitowoc.....Lafayette.
Jonsville.....Coke, Tenn.	La Fayette.....Kane, Ill.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Manitowoc.....Lafayette.
Joppa Village.....Plymouth, Mass.	La Fayette.....Kane, Ill.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Manitowoc.....Lafayette.
Jordan.....Jay, Ind.	La Fayette.....Kane, Ill.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Manitowoc.....Lafayette.
Jordan's Springs.....Montgo, Tenn.	La Fayette.....Kane, Ill.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Manitowoc.....Lafayette.
Josephine.....Green, Wis.	La Fayette.....Kane, Ill.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Manitowoc.....Lafayette.
Joveville.....Litchfield, Conn.	La Fayette.....Kane, Ill.	Lebanon Glass Works.....Burlington, N. J.	Locust Valley.....Lehigh, Pa.	Manitowoc.....Lafayette.

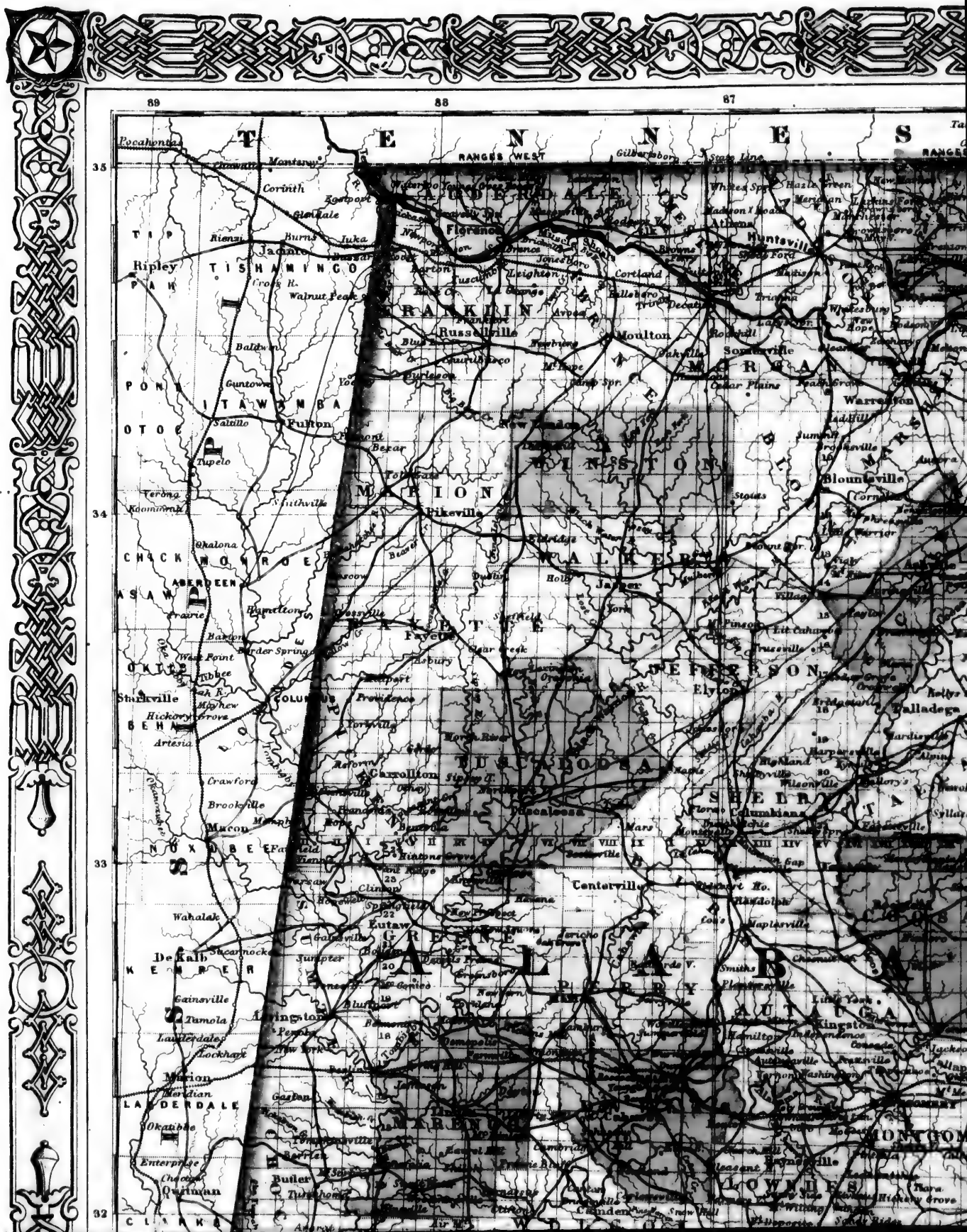
Ca.	Lyon.....	Wabashaw, Minn.	Masona.....	Chicot, Ark.	Millway.....	Lancaster, Pa.
N. C.	Lyons.....	Miam, Kans.	Mason City.....	Macon, Ill.	Millwood.....	Washington, Tenn.
Neb.	Lyons' Station.....	Berks, Pa.	Mason's Depot.....	Ankeret, Va.	Millwood.....	Sevier, Ark.
Wis.	Lyons' Station.....	Fayette, Ind.	Masonville.....	Delaware, Iowa.	Millino.....	Piatt, Ill.
Ohio.	Lyon Valley.....	Lehigh, Pa.	Masonville.....	Davies, Ky.	Millner.....	Randolph, Ala.
enn.	McAmernon.....	Martin, Ind.	Masseyburg.....	Huntingdon, Pa.	Millor.....	Sebastian, Ark.
Pa.	McCammac.....	De Kalb, Ala.	Massey's X Roads.....	Kent, Ind.	Milton Centre.....	Wood, Ohio.
Mich.	McCauley's.....	Defiance, Ohio.	Matineus.....	Knock, Mo.	Milton Station.....	Coles, Ill.
Mo.	McClary.....	Beaver, Pa.	Mauldin.....	Jackson, Ky.	Milville.....	Rusk, Tex.
S. C.	McClary.....	Noble, Ohio.	Maumello.....	Pulaski, Ark.	Minden.....	Lawrence, Mo.
Pa.	McClelland.....	Franklin, N. Y.	Mauston.....	Juneau, Wis.	Minden.....	Smilac, Mich.
enn.	McClary's Store.....	Orange, N. C.	Maxville.....	Buffalo, Wis.	Mineola.....	Queens, N. Y.
Cal.	McDaniel's.....	Gallia, Ohio.	Maxwell.....	Brunswick, N. C.	Mineral Bluff.....	Fannin, Ga.
N. Y.	McDonald.....	Bradley, Tenn.	Maxwell's Mills.....	Pickens, S. C.	Mineral Point.....	Washington, Mo.
Ala.	McDonaldsville.....	Stark, Ohio.	May.....	Tuscola, Mich.	Mineral Point.....	Anderson, Kans.
Miss.	McDowell.....	Barry, Mo.	Mayfield.....	Washington, Wis.	Mineral Spring.....	Mower, Minn.
Ya.	McGavey's.....	Clearfield, Pa.	Mayhew's Stat'n.....	Louder, Miss.	Mineral Spring.....	Union, La.
Kans.	McGill.....	Pavilion, Ohio.	Maynardville.....	Le Sueur, Minn.	Minersville.....	Henry, Ill.
Wis.	McGonigle's Stat'n.....	Butler, Ohio.	Maynardville.....	Calhoun, Ill.	Minerva.....	Marshall, Iowa.
Wis.	McHenry's Creek.....	Pulaski, Ark.	Mayo Forge.....	Patrick, Va.	Mingo.....	Vinton, Ohio.
Wis.	McIntosh.....	Liberty, Ga.	Maysville.....	Columbiana, Ohio.	Minnesota.....	Wabashaw, Minn.
Ala.	McIntosh.....	La Fayette, Fla.	Meadow Branch.....	Jackson, Ohio.	Minnesota Junction.....	Dodge, Wis.
Pa.	McKee (c. h.).....	Jackson, Ky.	Meadow Gap.....	Huntingdon, Pa.	Minnesota Lake.....	Furbault, Minn.
Mo.	McKee's Half Falls.....	Snyder, Pa.	Meadowville.....	Jackson, Miss.	Minnetrista.....	Hennepin, Minn.
Mich.	McKnight.....	Butler, Pa.	Mead's Creek.....	Steuben, N. Y.	Minnora.....	Calhoun, Va.
Ark.	McKownsville.....	Abany, N. Y.	Meara.....	Muskegon, Mich.	Minonk.....	Woodford, Ill.
Wis.	McLaughlin's S. Wm.	Moreland, Pa.	Meat Camp.....	Watuga, N. C.	Minta.....	Indiana, Pa.
Ky.	McMillan.....	Knock, Tenn.	Mechanicsville.....	Rockwell, Iowa.	Mint Hill.....	Mecklenburg, N. C.
Mo.	McMullen.....	La Fayette, Mo.	Mechanicsville.....	Yanderb, Ind.	Misemore's Mills.....	Lebanon, Pa.
Minn.	McQueen.....	Marion, S. C.	Medford.....	Piscataquis, Mo.	Mission Creek.....	Wabunsee, Kans.
Pa.	Macedonia.....	Grant, Ky.	Medford.....	Steele, Minn.	Missouri City.....	Clay, Mo.
Ill.	Macedonia.....	Hamilton, Ill.	Medford Centre.....	Piscataquis, Me.	Mitchellsburg.....	Boyle, Ky.
Ky.	Machirville.....	Mason, Va.	Medill.....	Athens, Ohio.	Mitchell's Creek.....	Tioga, Pa.
enn.	Macksville.....	Guthrie, Iowa.	Medora.....	Hamilton, Ohio.	Mitchellsville Stat'n.....	Sumner, Tenn.
owa.	Mackville.....	Outagamie, Wis.	Medora.....	Osage, Mo.	Mitchellville.....	Polk, Iowa.
Tex.	Macomb.....	Grayson, Tex.	Medway.....	Penobscot, Me.	Mitchie.....	Monroe, Ill.
Miss.	Macoon.....	Morrow, Ohio.	Meeker's Grove.....	La Fayette, Wis.	Mito.....	Anderson, Tex.
Ill.	Mada.....	Guthrie, Iowa.	Meeking Creek.....	Hardin, Ky.	Mocassin.....	Effingham, Ill.
Mich.	Madalin.....	Dutches, N. Y.	Melissadale.....	Butler, Pa.	Mocassin.....	Rabun, Ga.
Cal.	Madella (c. h.).....	Watouana, Minn.	Mellington.....	Kendall, Ill.	Modall.....	Harrieston, Iowa.
Pa.	Madera.....	Clearfield, Pa.	Melrose.....	St. Louis, Mo.	Modena.....	Buffalo, Wis.
Ohio.	Madison (c. h.).....	Madison, Kans.	Melrose.....	Stearns, Minn.	Modena.....	Stark, Ill.
Ohio.	Madison Centre.....	Somers, Me.	Melville.....	Leelanaw, Mich.	Modena.....	Mercer, Mo.
Ya.	Madison Run Stat'n.....	Orange, Va.	Melville.....	Anderson, S. C.	Moditt's Grove.....	Guthrie, Iowa.
Wis.	Madison Station.....	Madison, Miss.	Memory.....	Taylor, Iowa.	Mohawk.....	Oreg.
Tex.	Madisonville.....	Luzerne, Pa.	Memphis.....	Onondaga, N. Y.	Mohawk Hill.....	Lewis, N. Y.
Md.	Maestown.....	Monroe, Ill.	Mendocino (c. h.).....	Mendocino, Cal.	Mohawk Village.....	Coshocton, Ohio.
Oreg.	Magalia.....	Butte, Cal.	Mendon.....	St. Joseph, Mich.	Mohr's Store.....	Berks, Pa.
Kans.	Magge's Corners.....	Senect, N. Y.	Mendon.....	Cache, Utah.	Mokelumne C'y.....	San Joaquin, Cal.
Mo.	Magnolia.....	Allen, Kans.	Mendota.....	Dane, Wis.	Molehill.....	Ritchie, Va.
Iowa.	Magnolia Spgs.....	Baton Rouge, La.	Mendota.....	Washington, Va.	Moline.....	Allegan, Mich.
Pa.	Mahanoy City.....	Schuykill, Pa.	Menno.....	Mifflin, Pa.	Mona.....	Mitchell, Iowa.
Ohio.	Mahomet.....	Burnet, Tex.	Menomonee (c. h.).....	Dunn, Wis.	Monascon.....	Lancaster, Va.
N. Y.	Mahon's Creek.....	Shannon, Mo.	Memor.....	Bremer, Iowa.	Monclova.....	Morgan, Va.
Pa.	Maine Prairie.....	Solara, Cal.	Merceville.....	Guthrie, Ohio.	Monhegan Island.....	Liscomb, Me.
Wis.	Maine Prairie.....	Stearns, Minn.	Mercury.....	Madison, Ind.	Monmouth.....	Polk, Oreg.
Ark.	Maicolm.....	Poweshiek, Iowa.	Meriden.....	Lasalle, Ill.	Monond.....	Richardson, Neb.
Tex.	Malden.....	Polk, Wis.	Meriden.....	Sutter, Cal.	Monroe.....	Rusk, Tex.
Utah.	Mallory.....	Onwego, N. Y.	Mermenton.....	St. Landry, La.	Monroe.....	Jay, Ind.
Ill.	Mallow's.....	Pendleton, Va.	Meror.....	Muskingum, Ohio.	Monroe.....	Platte, Neb.
La.	Malma.....	De Kalb, Ill.	Merrimack Point.....	Monroe, Ill.	Monroe Centre.....	Ogle, Ill.
Wis.	Malonesville.....	Dinwiddie, Va.	Merton.....	Steele, Minn.	Monroe City.....	Monroe, Mo.
Ark.	Malvern.....	Johnson, Iowa.	Mertztown.....	Berks, Pa.	Monroe Forge.....	Lebanon, Pa.
Mo.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, Neb.	Mesilla.....	Doña Ana, N. M.	Monroe Furnace.....	Jackson, Ohio.
Mo.	Manada Hill.....	Dauphin, Pa.	Miami Prairie.....	Thurston, Wash.	Montague (c. h.).....	Montague, Tex.
Pa.	Mananah.....	Meeker, Minn.	Miami City.....	Montgomery, Ohio.	Montauk.....	Texas, Mo.
Wis.	Manassas.....	Prince William, Va.	Miami Village.....	Miami, Kans.	Mont Clair.....	Essex, N. J.
Tex.	Manchang.....	Worcester, Mass.	Michigan Centre.....	Jefferson, Mich.	Mont Clair.....	Montgomery, Pa.
Ill.	Manchester.....	Kennecott, Mo.	Michigan House.....	Jefferson, Col.	Monterey.....	Richardson, Neb.
Cal.	Manchester.....	Green Lake, Wis.	Middlebrook.....	Iron, Mo.	Montesano.....	Chehalis, Wash.
N. Y.	Manchester.....	Ocean, N. J.	Middleburgh.....	Snyder, Pa.	Montevallo.....	Vernon, Mo.
Pa.	Manito.....	Mason, Ill.	Middleburgh.....	Richardson, Neb.	Montevideo.....	Hart, Ga.
Neb.	Mankato (c. h.).....	Blue Earth, Minn.	Middle Creek.....	Noble, Ohio.	Monte Vista.....	Choctaw, Miss.
S. C.	Manlius.....	Laalle, Ill.	Middle Creek.....	McMinn, Tenn.	Montgomery.....	Trigg, Ky.
Ala.	Mansfield.....	Tarrant, Tex.	Middle Creek.....	Chase, Kans.	Montgomery.....	Winn, La.
Mo.	Manson.....	Warren, N. C.	Middle Ferry.....	Brooke, Va.	Montgomery City.....	Park, Col.
Pa.	Manlan.....	Portage, Ohio.	Middle Fork.....	Jackson, Ky.	Montgomery's St'n.....	Davies, Ind.
Mo.	Manlano.....	Shelby, Iowa.	Middle Fork.....	Upshur, Ky.	Montgomery St'n.....	Lycoming, Pa.
Mo.	Manl City.....	San Pete, Utah.	Middle Lake.....	Nicolet, Minn.	Monticello.....	Johnson, Kans.
S. C.	Manl.....	Maries, Mo.	Middle Mountain.....	Craty, Va.	Montmorency.....	Tippecanoe, Ind.
Ala.	Manua.....	Collins, Tex.	Middleport.....	Wabster, Va.	Montpelier.....	Keauaue, Wis.
N. Y.	Manville.....	Jefferson, Ind.	Middle Ridge.....	Tulladega, Ala.	Montpelier.....	Adair, Ky.
Ark.	Maple Glen.....	Scott, Minn.	Middle Spring.....	Allen, Ohio.	Montrose.....	Wright, Minn.
Ill.	Maple Grove.....	Venango, Pa.	Middle Springs.....	Cumberland, Pa.	Moody's Cross Roads.....	Leon, Tex.
Pa.	Maple Hill.....	Wabunsee, Kans.	Middlesville.....	Wright, Minn.	Moore's Forks.....	Clinton, N. Y.
Pa.	Maple Lake.....	Wright, Minn.	Middletown.....	Van Buren, Ark.	Moore's Prairie.....	Wright, Minn.
Pa.	Maple Lwn.....	Monroe, Va.	Middletown Cent.....	Susqueh'la, Pa.	Moore's Creek.....	Monroe, Wis.
Pa.	Maple Sprg.....	Cumberland, Tenn.	Middle Valley.....	Morris, N. J.	Moore's Corners.....	Bradford, Pa.
Pa.	Maple Springs.....	Wilkes, N. C.	Mid Prairie.....	Louisa, Iowa.	Moore's X Roads.....	Meigs, Tenn.
N. Y.	Mapleton Grand Traverse.....	Mich.	Midview.....	Henry, Ky.	Moore's Ranch.....	Marion, Kans.
N. C.	Mapleton.....	Monona, Iowa.	Midway.....	Gadsden, Fla.	Mooreville.....	Monongalia, Va.
Cal.	Mapleton Depot.....	Hunt'gdon, Pa.	Midway.....	Greene, Tenn.	Mooreville.....	Livingston, Mo.
Ohio.	Maplowood.....	Middlesex, Mass.	Midway.....	Union, La.	Moorton.....	Allegany, Pa.
Ill.	Maple Works.....	Clark, Wis.	Midway.....	Madison, Tex.	Moorville.....	Vinton, Ohio.
Pa.	Marble Creek.....	Fayette, Ky.	Midway.....	Franklin, Ohio.	Moorville.....	Luzerne, Pa.
Ala.	Marble Ridge.....	Sauk, Wis.	Milan Depot.....	Gibson, Tenn.	Morales.....	Jackson, Tex.
Tenn.	Marble Rock.....	Floyd, Iowa.	Milanville.....	Wayne, Pa.	Morehead City.....	Carteret, N. C.
Kans.	Marcus.....	Door, Wis.	Milburnie.....	Wake, N. C.	Morell's Mill.....	Sullivan, Tenn.
N. C.	Marcy.....	Boone, Iowa.	Mildenberger's.....	Monroe, Pa.	Morgan's Glade.....	Preston, Va.
Mo.	Marcy.....	Fairfield, Ohio.	Miles's Landing.....	Bolivar, Miss.	Morgan Spring.....	Perry, Ala.
Pa.	Marengo.....	Nichols, Ky.	Miles's Ranch.....	Richardson, Neb.	Morgansville.....	Morgan, Ohio.
Pa.	Marengo.....	Mecklenburg, Va.	Miles's Point.....	Carroll, Mo.	Morganville.....	Polk, Tex.
Pa.	Marish Hill.....	Spencer, Ind.	Miles's Grove.....	Erle, Pa.	Morgansville.....	Lawrence, Ind.
Pa.	Marionno.....	Polk, Tex.	Milford.....	Brown, Minn.		

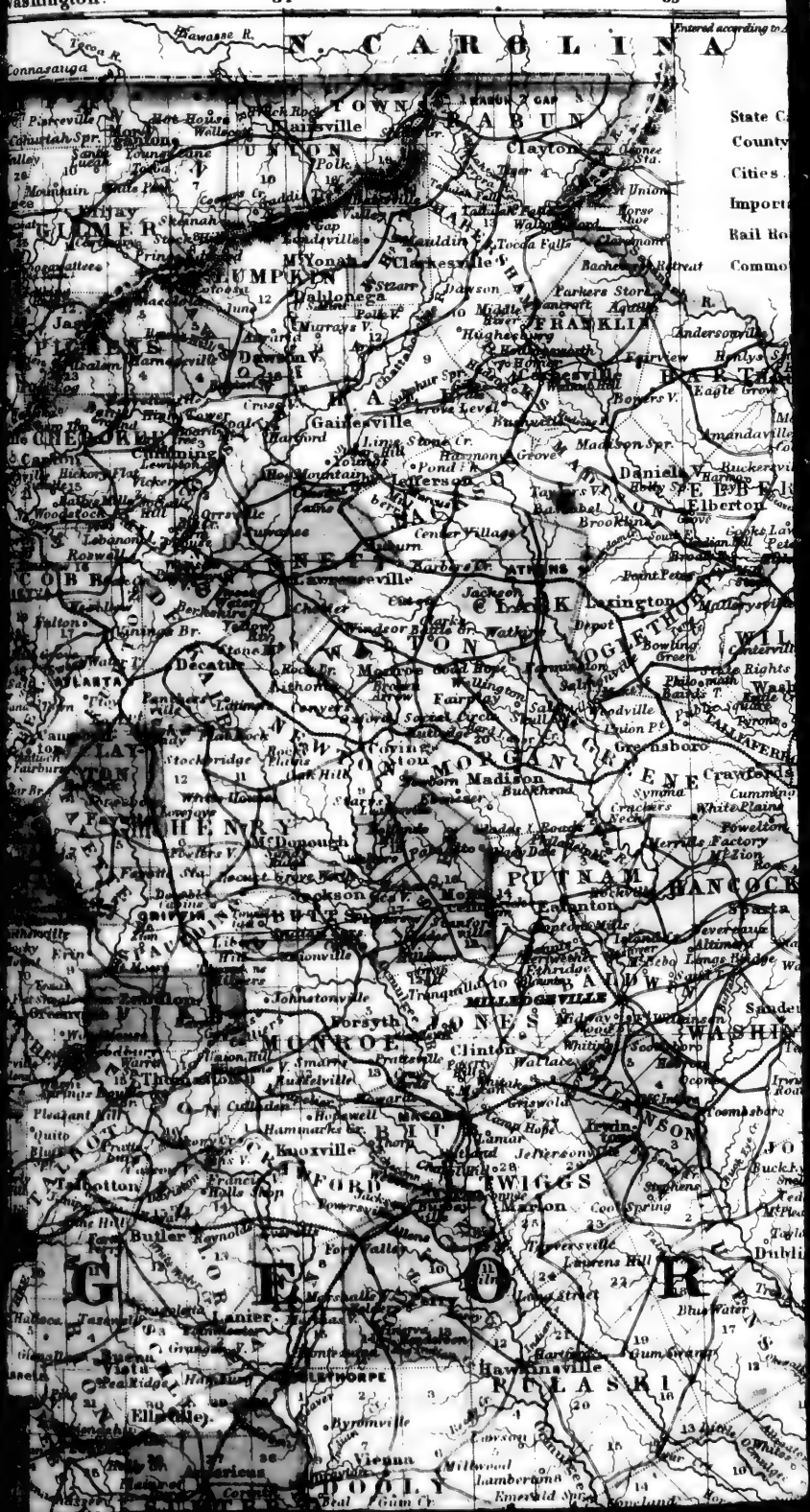
Fair Mount (C. H.)	Marlin, Minn.	Forest Home	Lawrence, Mo.	Garden City	Blue Earth, Minn.	Grape Vine	...
Fair Mount	Vermillion, Ill.	Forest Home	Madison, Cal.	Gardner's Ford	Cleveland, N. C.	Grass Land	...
Fair Mount	Norfolk, Mass.	Forest Lake	Con. Suageh's, Pa.	Gardnersville	Pendleton, Ky.	Grass Lick	...
Fair Mount	Montgomery, Tenn.	Forest Mills	...	Garibaldi	Keokuk, Iowa.	Grassy Creek	...
Fair Play	...	Forest Mills	...	Garis Grove	Jasper, Ind.	Grassy Meadow	...
Fair Play	Eldorado, Cal.	Forest Mound	Wabasha, Minn.	Garland	Butler, Ark.	Gravel R'd. Ca	...
Fair Play	Jefferson, Ohio.	Forest Station	Livingston, Ill.	Garlick	Ontonagon, Mich.	Gravel Run Mill	...
Fair Play	...	Forest Creek	Randolph, N. C.	Garnett's Stat'n	Yalabusha, Miss.	Gravesville	...
Fair Play	Calhoun, Ala.	Forked Deer	Haywood, Tenn.	Garnett (C. H.)	Anderson, Kans.	Gravois Mills	...
Fairview	Mason, Mich.	Forkland	Nottaway, Va.	Gartrell	Fannin, Tex.	Gray	...
Falcon	Columbia, Ark.	Fork Mountain	Yancey, N. C.	Gatesville	Campbell, Ga.	Gray Hawk	...
Fall Brook	Flag, Pa.	Fork Point	Panola, Tex.	Gatesville	Gales, N. C.	Gray's Corners	...
Fall City	Dunn, Wis.	Forks	...	Gatesville	Barly, Va.	Gray's Summit	...
Fall Creek	...	Forks	Washington, Va.	Gatesville	Clay, Kans.	Graysville	...
Fall Creek	...	Forks of Buffalo	Amherst, Va.	Gatwood	Yalabusha, Miss.	Greystown	...
Falling Spring	...	Forks of Elkhorn	Franklin, Ky.	Gath	Johnson, Mo.	Greasy	...
Fall River	Lawrence, Tenn.	Forks of Salmon	Klamath, Cal.	Gaylor'sville	Litchfield, Conn.	Gr. Bend Village	...
Falls	...	Forks of Tennessee	Macon, N. C.	Gem	Clayton, Iowa.	Great Cypress	...
Falls City	Richardson, Neb.	Forrester	...	Gema	Delta, Mich.	Greble	...
Falls Creek	...	Fort Abercrombie	...	Genesee Depot	Waukegan, Wis.	Green Bank	...
Falls of St. Croix	...	Fort Blackmore	...	Genesee	Cerro Gordo, Iowa.	Green Bank	...
Fancy Gap	...	Fort Buchanan	Dona Ana, N. M.	Geneva	Allen, Kans.	Green Bay	...
Fandon	...	Fort Bridge	Green River, Utah.	Geneva	Franklin, Iowa.	Green Bay	...
Fanlight	...	Fort Chadbourn	Kunneles, Tex.	Genoa	Platte, Nebr.	Greenbrier	...
Fannin	...	Fort Clark (C. H.)	Kinney, Tex.	Genoa Bluff	...	Greenbrier	...
Farnbee's Station	Wash'g'tn, Ind.	Fort Colville	Walli Walli Wash.	Genoa's Creek	Lawrence, Ky.	Greenbush	...
Farina	...	Fl. Cov'g'tn Cen.	Franklin, N. Y.	Georgetown	...	Greene	...
Farland	...	Fort Furnace	Shenandoah, Va.	Georgetown	...	Greene	...
Farley	...	Fort Garland	...	Georgiaville	Lamar, Tex.	Greeneville (Ch)	...
Farley	...	Fort Halleck	...	Germania	Fotter, Pa.	Greenfield	...
Farm	...	Fort Hampton	Lincolnton, Ala.	Germantown	Bracken, Ky.	Greenfield	...
Farmdale	...	Fort Jefferson	...	Germantown	Juneau, Wis.	Greenfield Mills	...
Farmers	...	Fort Jones	...	Germantown	Montgomery, Md.	Green Garden	...
Farmers Academy	Macon, Ga.	Fort Kearny	...	Germany	La Crosse, Wis.	Green Hill	...
Farmers Station	Clinton, Ohio.	Fort Lincoln	...	Gerphart	...	Green Lake Mo	...
Farmers City	...	Fort Kearny	...	Gertrude	...	Greenland	...
Farmersville	...	Fort Lupton	...	Gery's	...	Greenland	...
Farmers Village	Harford, Ct.	Fort Lyon	...	Gibson	...	Greenland	...
Farmington	San Joaquin, Cal.	Fort Mead	...	Gibson's Station	...	Green Plains	...
Farmington	...	Fort Quitman	...	Gibsonville	...	Green Pond	...
Farmington	...	Fort Randall	...	Gila City	...	Green Ridge	...
Farmington	...	Fort Ripley	...	Gilbertville	...	Green Ridge	...
Farmington	...	Fort Station	...	Gilead Springs	...	Green Village	...
Farmington Hill	...	Fort Stephens	...	Gilleland Creek	...	Green's Point	...
Farmwell	...	Fort Tejon	...	Gillon's Landing	...	Green Spring R	...
Farrar's Mill	...	Fort Wash'gton	...	Gillies' Mills	...	Greenwood	...
Farrowtown	...	Fort Willapa	...	Gillman	...	Greenwood	...
Fausse Pointe	...	Fosterburgh	...	Gilmantown	...	Greenwood	...
Faxon	...	Foster's Cross'gs	...	Girard	...	Greenwood	...
Fayette	...	Foster's Falls	...	Gladeston	...	Greenwood	...
Fayette Ridge	...	Foster's Mills	...	Glad Tidings	...	Greenwood	...
Fayetteville	...	Foster's R dge	...	Glad York	...	Greenwood	...
Featherstone	...	Fountain Creek	...	Glasgow	...	Greenwood	...
Federal Hill	...	Fountain Green	...	Glebeulah	...	Greenwood	...
Feed Spring	...	Fountain Hill	...	Glencoe	...	Greenwood	...
Fenwick	...	Fountain Locks	...	Glencoe	...	Greenwood	...
Ferndale	...	Four Mile Grove	...	Glendale	...	Greenwood	...
Fern Valley	...	Foust's Mills	...	Glendale	...	Greenwood	...
Ferris	...	Fowler's Land'g	...	Glendale	...	Greenwood	...
Ferry Point	...	Fowler's Station	...	Glenn	...	Greenwood	...
Ferrysburgh	...	Fowler'sville	...	Glenn Haven	...	Greenwood	...
Fertility	...	Fox	...	Glenn Haven	...	Greenwood	...
Festina	...	Fox Creek	...	Glenn Mills	...	Greenwood	...
Feura Bush	...	Frankelown	...	Glennore	...	Greenwood	...
Field Bend	...	Frankfort	...	Glenn's Valley	...	Greenwood	...
Fillmore	...	Frank Hill	...	Glenn Rock	...	Greenwood	...
Findley's Mills	...	Franklin	...	Glenn Roy	...	Greenwood	...
Finley's	...	Franklin	...	Glenn's Falls	...	Greenwood	...
Firebaugh's Ferry	...	Franklin	...	Glenn Fork	...	Greenwood	...
Fire Island	...	Franklin	...	Glennville	...	Greenwood	...
First Fork	...	Franklin	...	Globe Ranch	...	Greenwood	...
Fish Creek	...	Franklin	...	Glover's Creek	...	Greenwood	...
Fish Creek	...	Franklin	...	Gnat'sville	...	Greenwood	...
Fisher	...	Franklin	...	Goff's	...	Greenwood	...
Fisher's Landing	...	Franklin	...	Goff's Falls	...	Greenwood	...
Fisher's Point	...	Franklin	...	Gold Branch	...	Greenwood	...
Fish Hook	...	Franklin	...	Gold Ditch	...	Greenwood	...
Fishing Creek	...	Franklin	...	Golden City (Ch.)	...	Greenwood	...
Fiskeville	...	Franklin	...	Golden Gate	...	Greenwood	...
Fitch	...	Franklin	...	Golden Grove	...	Greenwood	...
Fitz Hill	...	Franklin	...	Golden Hill	...	Greenwood	...
Fitzhugh's Mills	...	Franklin	...	Golino	...	Greenwood	...
Five Forks	...	Franklin	...	Gomara	...	Greenwood	...
Five Mile	...	Franklin	...	Gonle	...	Greenwood	...
Five Mile Fork	...	Franklin	...	Gooch's Mill	...	Greenwood	...
Five Oaks	...	Franklin	...				
Five Points	...	Franklin	...				
Five Points	...	Franklin	...				
Flag Branch	...	Franklin	...				
Flag Pond	...	Franklin	...				
Flat Bayou	...	Franklin	...				
Flat Branches	...	Franklin	...				
Flat Creek	...	Franklin	...				

due Earth, Minn. Grape Vine. Tarrant, Tex.
 Jackson, Wis. Hamilton, Tex.
 Cleeland, N. C. Hamilton, Tex.
 Pendleton, Ky. Hancock, Mich.
 Keokuk, Iowa. Hancock, Mich.
 Jasper, Ind. Hancock, Mich.
 Butler, Ala. Hancock, Mich.
 McIntosh, Mich. Hancock, Mich.
 Yalabusha, Miss. Hancock, Mich.
 Anderson, Kans. Hancock, Mich.
 Funnin, Tex. Hancock, Mich.
 Campbell, Gu. Hancock, Mich.
 Gates, N. C. Hancock, Mich.
 Early, Ga. Hancock, Mich.
 Clay, Kans. Hancock, Mich.
 Yalabusha, Miss. Hancock, Mich.
 Johnson, Mo. Hancock, Mich.
 Litchfield, Conn. Hancock, Mich.
 Clayton, Iowa. Hancock, Mich.
 Delta, Mich. Hancock, Mich.
 Waukesha, Wis. Hancock, Mich.
 Gro Gordo, Iowa. Hancock, Mich.
 Allen, Kans. Hancock, Mich.
 Franklin, Iowa. Hancock, Mich.
 Platte, Nebr. Hancock, Mich.
 Iowa, Iowa. Hancock, Mich.
 Lawrence, Ky. Hancock, Mich.
 Lewis, Va. Hancock, Mich.
 Quitman, Ga. Hancock, Mich.
 Lamar, Tex. Hancock, Mich.
 Poles, Pa. Hancock, Mich.
 Johnson, Ky. Hancock, Mich.
 Juneau, Wis. Hancock, Mich.
 Montgomery, Md. Hancock, Mich.
 La Crosse, Wis. Hancock, Mich.
 Cass, Ind. Hancock, Mich.
 Wise, Tex. Hancock, Mich.
 Bucks, Pa. Hancock, Mich.
 Darke, Ohio. Hancock, Mich.
 Summit, Ohio. Hancock, Mich.
 Clayton, Ohio. Hancock, Mich.
 Knox, Ill. Hancock, Mich.
 Lake, Ind. Hancock, Mich.
 Campbell, Tenn. Hancock, Mich.
 Giles, Tenn. Hancock, Mich.
 Anna, N. M. Hancock, Mich.
 Green Ridge. Hancock, Mich.
 Hancock, Mass. Hancock, Mich.
 Hancock, Iowa. Hancock, Mich.
 McDowell, Va. Hancock, Mich.
 Travis, Tex. Hancock, Mich.
 Phelps, Ark. Hancock, Mich.
 Dougherty, Ga. Hancock, Mich.
 Hardin, Tenn. Hancock, Mich.
 Froquois, Ill. Hancock, Mich.
 Buffalo, Wis. Hancock, Mich.
 Burke, Ga. Hancock, Mich.
 Randolph, N. C. Hancock, Mich.
 Jackson, Oreg. Hancock, Mich.
 Wabash, Minn. Hancock, Mich.
 Sheboygan, Wis. Hancock, Mich.
 Buffalo, Wis. Hancock, Mich.
 Cook, Ill. Hancock, Mich.
 McLeod, Minn. Hancock, Mich.
 Hardin, Ky. Hancock, Mich.
 Pope, Ill. Hancock, Mich.
 Howard, Md. Hancock, Mich.
 Cortland, N. Y. Hancock, Mich.
 Delaware, Pa. Hancock, Mich.
 Ware, Ga. Hancock, Mich.
 Marion, Ind. Hancock, Mich.
 Nemaha, Neb. Hancock, Mich.
 Chester, Pa. Hancock, Mich.
 Warren, N. Y. Hancock, Mich.
 Adair, Ky. Hancock, Mich.
 Darke, Ky. Hancock, Mich.
 Rockbridge, Va. Hancock, Mich.
 Licking, Ill. Hancock, Mich.
 Nevada, Cal. Hancock, Mich.
 Metcalfe, Ky. Hancock, Mich.
 Cherokee, Ala. Hancock, Mich.
 Ritchie, Va. Hancock, Mich.
 Haysborough, N. H. Hancock, Mich.
 Cherokee, N. C. Hancock, Mich.
 Boulder, Col. Hancock, Mich.
 Boulder, Col. Hancock, Mich.
 Jefferson, Col. Hancock, Mich.
 Barton, Mo. Hancock, Mich.
 Story, Nev. Hancock, Mich.
 Fuls, Tex. Hancock, Mich.
 Benton, Iowa. Hancock, Mich.
 Strafford, N. H. Hancock, Mich.
 Cooper, Mo. Hancock, Mich.

Jay Hawk.....	El Dorado, Cal.	Kintyre.....	Winnebago, Ill.	Lebanon Glass Wo's Burin.....	N. J.	Locust Point.....	Ottawa, Ohio	Mahomet.....	Burnet,
Jayville.....	Darke, Ohio	Kirbyville.....	Berks, Pa.	Lebow.....	Polk, Ark.	Locust Valley.....	Queens, N. Y.	Mahon's Creek.....	Shannon,
Jeddo.....	Marquette, Wis.	Kirkland.....	Washington, Wis.	Leecompton.....	Monroe, Ohio	Locust Valley.....	Lehigh, Pa.	Maine Prairie.....	Solano,
Jeddo.....	Luernne, Pa.	Kirkwood.....	Adams, Ind.	Leecompton.....	Lea, Va.	Lodi.....	Pulaski, Ark.	Maine Prairie.....	Stearns,
Jeddo City.....	Harrison, Iowa	Kirkwood.....	New Castle, Del.	Leeds.....	Wayne, Pa.	Lodi.....	Columbia, Ark.	Malden.....	Polk,
Jefferson.....	Jefferson, La.	Kirkwood.....	Polk, Iowa	Leeds.....	Johnson, N. C.	Lodi.....	Wilson, Tex.	Mallory.....	Oweco, N.
Jefferson (c. h.).....	Jackson, Ga.	Kirkwood Centre.....	Broome, N. Y.	Leeds Centre.....	Columbia, Wis.	Logan.....	Cake, Utah	Mallory's.....	Pendleton,
Jefferson.....	Marion, Oreg.	Kittery Depot.....	York, Mo.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Loggy Bayou.....	Natchez, La.	Malina.....	De Kalb,
Jefferson Barracks.....	St. Louis, Mo.	Knaners.....	Berks, Pa.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	London.....	Natchez, La.	Malonesville.....	Dinwiddie,
Jeffersonville.....	Cass, Mich.	Knight's Grove.....	St. Clair, Ill.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long.....	Benton, Iowa	Malvern.....	Johnson, I.
Jena.....	Falls, Tex.	Knobsville.....	Fulton, Pa.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Jennings's Ferry.....	Benton, Ark.	Knockville.....	Booster, La.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Jenny's Fork.....	Smith, Tenn.	Knox Point.....	Booster, La.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Jenny.....	Marathon, Wis.	Knoxville.....	Pendleton, Ky.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Jenny Lind.....	Calaveras, Cal.	Kossuth.....	Washington, Mo.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Jericho.....	Laclede, Mo.	Kreischerville.....	Richmond, N. Y.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Jerseytown.....	Columbia, Pa.	Kroghville.....	Jefferson, Wis.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Jerusalem.....	Monroe, Ohio	Kyishie.....	Winn, La.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Jessamine.....	Garrard, Ky.	Labadie.....	Franklin, Mo.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Jessup.....	Buchanan, Iowa	Labertha.....	Stokes, N. C.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Jimes.....	Jackson, Ohio	Lacelle.....	Clark, Iowa	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Jinkins' Depot.....	Harden, Tenn.	Lacey.....	De Kalb, Ill.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Jobe.....	Monongalia, Va.	Lacelle.....	Muscatine, Iowa	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
John's Branch.....	Bedford, Pa.	Lacelle.....	Fayette, Ill.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Johnson.....	Burnell, S. C.	Ladiga.....	Calhoun, Ala.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Johnson's Shop.....	Columbia, Ky.	Ladonia.....	Finnin, Tex.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Johnsonville.....	Wayne, Ill.	Ladora.....	Iowa, Iowa	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Johnston Grove.....	Story, Iowa	La Fayette.....	Upshur, Tex.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Johnston's Mill.....	Monroe, Tenn.	La Fayette.....	Nicolet, Minn.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Johnston's Station.....	McIntosh, Ga.	La Fayette.....	Gratiot, Mich.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Johnstown.....	Allegheny, Md.	La Fayette.....	Chippewa, Wis.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Johnstown Centre.....	Rock, Wis.	La Fayette.....	Kane, Ill.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Johnsville.....	Bradley, Ark.	La Fayette.....	Prairie, Ark.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Johnville.....	Putnam, Ind.	La Fayette.....	Wilson, Tenn.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Jollyville.....	Lee, Iowa	La Fayette.....	Shiawassee, Mich.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Jones.....	Vermilion, Ind.	La Fayette.....	Washington, Iowa	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Jonesborough.....	Craighead, Ark.	La Fayette.....	Spencer, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Jones' Corners.....	Holmes, Ohio	La Fayette.....	Calcasieu, La.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Jones' Ferry.....	Morhouse, La.	La Fayette.....	New River, Fla.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Jones' Hill.....	St. Francis, Ark.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Jones' Point.....	Holt, Mo.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Jonesport.....	Washington, Me.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Jonesville.....	Cooke, Tenn.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Joppa Village.....	Plymouth, Mass.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Jordan.....	Jay, Ind.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Jordan's Springs.....	Montgomery, Tenn.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Josephine.....	Green, Wis.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Joyceville.....	Litchfield, Conn.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Judeville.....	Berry, N. C.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Judson.....	Blue Earth, Minn.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Judson.....	Sullivan, Mo.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Junction.....	Jefferson, Col.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Junction City (c. h.).....	Davis, Kans.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Junction City.....	Trinity, Cal.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Junction Grove.....	Cook, Ill.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Junto.....	Wabash, Ill.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Jupiter.....	Madison, Ark.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Justice.....	Sabine, La.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Kable's.....	Chariton, Pa.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Kalisch.....	Stearns, Minn.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Kalorama.....	Wayne, Ind.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Kamilchio.....	Sacramento, Wash.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Kanawha.....	Wood, Va.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Kanawha.....	Douglas, Kans.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Kandotta.....	Stearns, Minn.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Kane.....	Campbell, Ky.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Kansas.....	Seneca, Ohio	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Kansasville.....	Racine, Wis.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Kantz.....	Snyder, Pa.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Kaolin.....	Edgefield, S. C.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Kasson.....	Preston, Va.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Kasson.....	Vanderburgh, Ind.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Kasson.....	Madison, Iowa	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Kasson.....	McKean, Pa.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Kasson.....	Manitowoc, Wis.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Katieville.....	Broome, N. Y.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Kaw City.....	Jefferson, Kans.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Kearney City.....	Kearney, Neb.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Keeler's Store.....	Franklin, Pa.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Keel Boat.....	Panola, Miss.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Keeneyville.....	Toga, Pa.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Keiserville.....	Wyoming, Pa.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Kekketagon.....	Oconto, Wis.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Kekokee.....	Dodge, Wis.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.
Kellie's Store.....	Kemper, Miss.	La Fayette.....	Stark, Ind.	Leeds June'n.....	Androscoogin, Me.	Long Grove.....	Washita, Ark.	Mammoth Ledge.....	Douglas, I.

Manomet	.....	Barnet, Tex.	Menomonee (c. h.)	.....	Dunn, Wis.	Monaskov	.....	Lancaster, Va.
Manon's Creek	.....	Shannon, Mo.	Mentor	.....	Bremer, Iowa.	Monclova	.....	Morgan, Va.
Maine Prairie	.....	Soldano, Cal.	Mercerville	.....	Gallia, Ohio.	Monhegan Island	.....	Lincoln, Mo.
Maine Prairie	.....	Searns, Minn.	Mercury	.....	Madison, Ind.	Monmouth	.....	Polk, Oreg.
Malcolm	.....	Poweshick, Iowa.	Meridian	.....	Lansdale, Ill.	Monond	.....	Richardson, Neb.
Malden	.....	Polk, Wis.	Merrimon	.....	Sutter, Cal.	Monroe	.....	Rusk, Tex.
Mallory	.....	Owego, N. Y.	Merrimon	.....	St. Landry, La.	Monroe	.....	Jay, Ind.
Mallow's	.....	Pendleton, Va.	Meror	.....	Muskingum, Ohio.	Monroe	.....	Platte, Neb.
Malma	.....	De Kalb, Ill.	Merrimack Point	.....	Monroe, Ill.	Monroe Centre	.....	Ogle, Ill.
Malonesville	.....	Dixieville, Va.	Merton	.....	Steele, Minn.	Monroe City	.....	Monroe, Mo.
Malvern	.....	Johnson, Iowa.	Mertztown	.....	Berks, Pa.	Monroe Forge	.....	Lebanon, Pa.
Mammoth Ledge	.....	Douglas, Neb.	Mesilla	.....	Doña Ana, N. M.	Monroe Furnace	.....	Jackson, Ohio.
Manada Hill	.....	Duaphin, Pa.	Miami Prairie	.....	Thurston, Wash.	Montague (c. h.)	.....	Montague, Tex.
Mananah	.....	Meeker, Minn.	Miami City	.....	Montgomery, Ohio.	Montauk	.....	Texas, Mo.
Manassas	.....	Prince William, Va.	Miami Village	.....	Miami, Kans.	Mont Clair	.....	Essex, N. J.
Manchag	.....	Worcester, Mass.	Michigan Centre	.....	Jackson, Mich.	Mont Clara	.....	Montgomery, Pa.
Manchester	.....	Kennebec, Me.	Michigan House	.....	Jefferson, Col.	Monterey	.....	Richardson, Neb.
Manchester	.....	Green Lake, Wis.	Middlebrook	.....	Iron, Mo.	Montesano	.....	Chehalis, Wash.
Manchester	.....	Ocean, N. J.	Middleburgh	.....	Snyder, Pa.	Montevallio	.....	Vernon, Mo.
Manito	.....	Mason, Ill.	Middleburgh	.....	Richardson, Neb.	Montevideo	.....	Hart, Ga.
Mankato (c. h.)	.....	Blue Earth, Minn.	Middle Creek	.....	Noble, Ohio.	Monte Vista	.....	Choctaw, Miss.
Manlius	.....	Lansale, Ill.	Middle Creek	.....	McMinn, Tenn.	Montgomery	.....	Trigg, Ky.
Mansfield	.....	Tarrant, Tex.	Middle Creek	.....	Chase, Kans.	Montgomery	.....	Winn, La.
Manson	.....	Warren, N. C.	Middle Ferry	.....	Brooke, Va.	Montgomery City	.....	Park, Col.
Mantan	.....	Portage, Ohio.	Middle Fork	.....	Jackson, Ky.	Montgomery's St'n	.....	Darvies, Ind.
Manteno	.....	Shelly, Iowa.	Middle Fork	.....	Upshur, Va.	Montgomery St'n	.....	Lycoming, Pa.
Manti City	.....	San Pete, Utah.	Middle Lake	.....	Nicolet, Minn.	Monticello	.....	Johnson, Kans.
Manton	.....	Maries, Mo.	Middle Mountain	.....	Craig, Va.	Montmorency	.....	Tippicanoe, Ind.
Mantua	.....	Collins, Tex.	Middleport	.....	Webster, Va.	Montpelier	.....	Kewaunee, Wis.
Marville	.....	Jefferson, Ind.	Middle Ridge	.....	Talladega, Ala.	Montpelier	.....	Adair, Ky.
Maple Glen	.....	Scott, Minn.	Middle Spring	.....	Allen, Ohio.	Montrose	.....	Wright, Minn.
Maple Hill	.....	Vernon, N. J.	Middle Springs	.....	Cumberland, Pa.	Moody's Cross Roads	.....	Leon, Tex.
Maple Hill	.....	Wabunsee, Kans.	Middleville	.....	Wright, Minn.	Moore's Forks	.....	Clinton, N. Y.
Maple Lake	.....	Wright, Minn.	Middletown	.....	Van Buren, Ark.	Moore's Prairie	.....	Wright, Minn.
Maple Lawn	.....	Monroe, Va.	Middletown Cent.	.....	Susquehanna, Pa.	Moore's Creek	.....	Monroe, Wis.
Maple Spr'g	.....	Cumberland, Tenn.	Middle Valley	.....	Morris, N. J.	Moore's Corners	.....	Bradford, Pa.
Maple Springs	.....	Wilkes, N. C.	Mid Prairie	.....	Louisa, Iowa.	Moore's X Roads	.....	Meigs, Tenn.
Mapleton Grand Traverse	.....	Michigan	Midview	.....	Henry, Ky.	Moore's Ranch	.....	Marion, Kans.
Mapleton	.....	Monona, Iowa.	Midway	.....	Gadsden, Fla.	Mooreville	.....	Monongalia, Va.
Mapleton Depot	.....	Hunt's Pond, Pa.	Midway	.....	Greene, Tenn.	Mooreville	.....	Livingston, Mo.
Maplewood	.....	Middlesex, Mass.	Midway	.....	Union, La.	Moorhead	.....	Alleghany, Pa.
Maple Works	.....	Clark, Wis.	Midway	.....	Madison, Tex.	Moorton	.....	Kent, Del.
Marble Creek	.....	Fayette, Ky.	Millerville	.....	Franklin, Ohio.	Moorville	.....	Vinton, Ohio.
Marble Ridge	.....	Sauk, Wis.	Millan Depot	.....	Gibson, Tenn.	Moose	.....	Luzerne, Pa.
Marble Rock	.....	Florida, Wis.	Millville	.....	Wayne, Pa.	Morales	.....	Jackson, Tex.
Marcus	.....	Dover, Wis.	Millburn	.....	Wake, N. C.	Morhead City	.....	Carteret, N. C.
Marcy	.....	Boone, Iowa.	Mildenberger's	.....	Monroe, Pa.	Morrell's Mill	.....	Sullivan, Tenn.
Marcy	.....	Fairfield, Ohio.	Miles's Landing	.....	Bolivar, Miss.	Morgan's Glade	.....	Preston, Va.
Marengo	.....	Nichols, Ky.	Mile's Ranch	.....	Richardson, Neb.	Morgan Spring	.....	Perry, Ala.
Marengo	.....	Mecklenburg, Va.	Mile's Point	.....	Carroll, Mo.	Morgansville	.....	Morgan, Ohio.
Mariah Hill	.....	Spencer, Ind.	Miles Grove	.....	Erie, Pa.	Morganville	.....	Polk, Tex.
Marienne	.....	Polk, Tex.	Millford	.....	Brown, Minn.	Morginna	.....	Lawrence, Ind.
Marie Saline	.....	Ashley, Ark.	Mill	.....	Fayette, Iowa.	Moro Bay	.....	Bradley, Ark.
Marietta	.....	Lawrence, Ala.	Millard	.....	Stewart, Ga.	Morocco	.....	Newton, Ind.
Marietta	.....	Greenville, S. C.	Millburn	.....	Broome, N. Y.	Moroni	.....	San Pete, Utah.
Marine	.....	Lewis, Ky.	Millbury	.....	Wood, Ohio.	Morris	.....	Ripley, Ind.
Mariner's Harbor	.....	Richmond, N. Y.	Mill Creek	.....	St. Joseph, Mich.	Morris	.....	Litchfield, Conn.
Marion	.....	Douglas, Kans.	Mill Creek	.....	Richland, Wis.	Morrison	.....	Gaumnade, Mo.
Marion	.....	Plymouth, Mass.	Mill Creek	.....	Bourbon, Kans.	Morrison	.....	Brown, Wis.
Marion Centre	.....	Marion, Kans.	Mill Creek	.....	Randolph, N. C.	Morris Station	.....	Quitman, Ga.
Mark	.....	Logan, Ohio.	Mill Creek	.....	Red River, Tex.	Morristown	.....	Jefferson, Tenn.
Markleville	.....	Madison, Ind.	Miller	.....	Dearborn, Ind.	Morrisville	.....	Clinton, Ohio.
Marmon	.....	Marshall, Ind.	Millersburgh	.....	Rice, Minn.	Morrisville	.....	Cathoun, Ala.
Marquette	.....	Fond du Lac, Wis.	Millersburgh	.....	Elkhart, Ind.	Morse Mill	.....	Jefferson, Mo.
Marshall	.....	Dane, Wis.	Miller's Point	.....	Van Buren, Ark.	Mortansville	.....	Sangamon, Ill.
Marshall Prairie	.....	Searcy, Ark.	Miller's Ranch	.....	Butte, Cal.	Morton	.....	Scott, Miss.
Marsh Creek	.....	Whitley, Ky.	Millersville	.....	Russell, Ky.	Morton	.....	Putnam, Ind.
Marshfield	.....	Athens, Ohio.	Millerton	.....	Dutchess, N. Y.	Morven	.....	Brooks, Ga.
Marshfield	.....	Tioga, Pa.	Millerton (c. h.)	.....	Fresno, Cal.	Mosalem	.....	Dubuque, Iowa.
Mars Hill College	.....	Madison, N. C.	Mill Grove	.....	Henry, Ala.	Moscow	.....	Freeborn, Minn.
Marsville	.....	Montgomery, N. Y.	Mill Haven	.....	Juneau, Wis.	Moscow	.....	Greene, Mo.
Martell	.....	Pierce, Wis.	Millhouse	.....	Decatur, Ind.	Moscow	.....	Hempstead, Ark.
Martin Furnace	.....	Centre, Pa.	Milligan	.....	Tuscarawas, Ohio.	Mosfield	.....	Manitowoc, Wis.
Martinville	.....	Natchitoches, La.	Milligan's Mills	.....	Westmoreland, Pa.	Mosherville	.....	Milldale, Mich.
Martin	.....	Greene, Mo.	Millington	.....	Franklin, Mass.	Moshertown	.....	Crawford, Pa.
Martinsburgh	.....	Monroe, Ky.	Millington	.....	Middlesex, Conn.	Moshola	.....	Westchester, N. Y.
Martinsburgh	.....	Knox, Ohio.	Mill Lanoing	.....	Bertie, N. C.	Mosinee	.....	Marathon, Wis.
Martinsville	.....	Spartanburgh, S. C.	Mill Port	.....	Columbiana, Ohio.	Mosquito Prairie	.....	Burleson, Tex.
Martinsville	.....	Grant, Wis.	Mill Port	.....	Knox, Mo.	Moss Hill	.....	Liberty, Tex.
Mary Green	.....	Saline, Ark.	Mill Rock	.....	Jackson, Iowa.	Moss Neck	.....	Caroline, Va.
Marysburgh	.....	Le Sueur, Minn.	Millry	.....	Washington, Ala.	Moss Run	.....	Washington, Ohio.
Marysville	.....	Columbia, Ark.	Mill Shoals	.....	White, Ill.	Moulin Rouge	.....	Wayne, Mich.
Marysville (c. h.)	.....	Marshall, Kans.	Millstone	.....	Forest, Pa.	Moulton	.....	Lavaca, Tex.
Marysville	.....	Vermilion, Ill.	Milltown	.....	Berrien, Ga.	Moulton	.....	Anglatze, Ga.
Mason	.....	St. Clair, Mich.	Millville	.....	Westmoreland, Va.	Moultrie	.....	Colquitt, Ga.
Mason	.....	Mason, Tex.	Millville	.....	Cooke, Utah.	Mound Bayou	.....	Sunflower, Miss.
Mason		Edgingham, Ill.	Millville		Shasta, Cal.	Mound Springs		Jackson, Wis.





82

81

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EXPLANATION.

Stalls * MONTGOMERY.

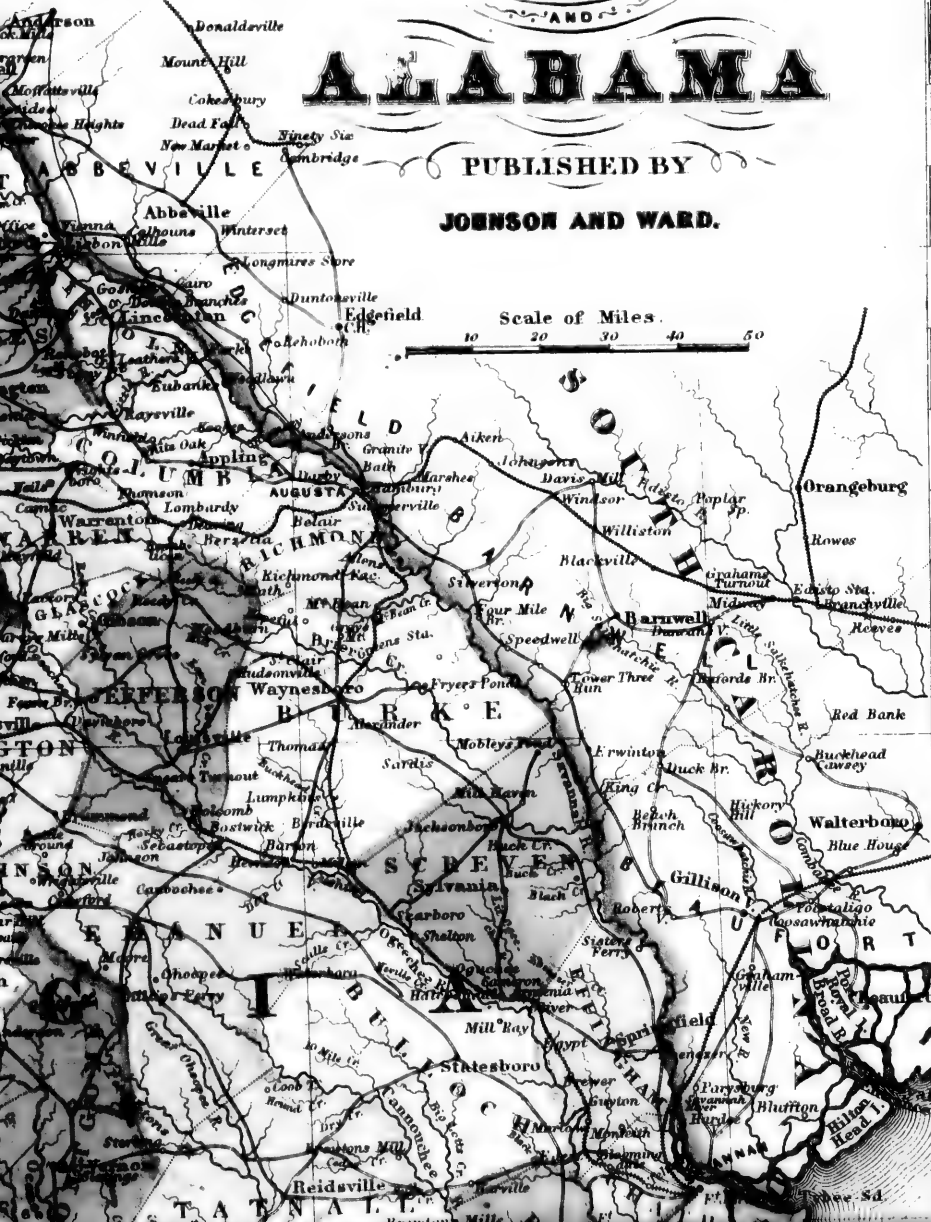
Towns • Troy.

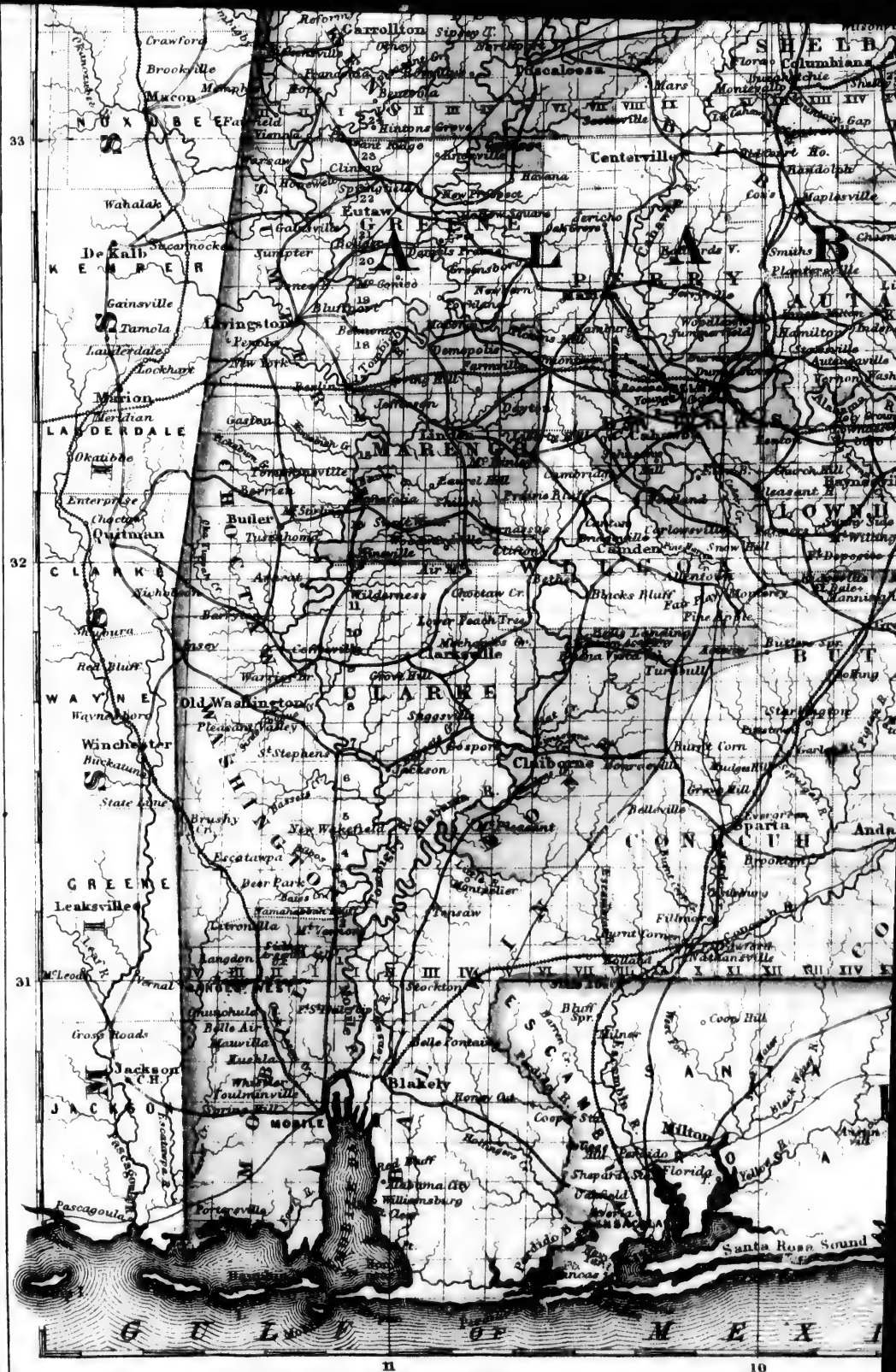
• MARION.

Places • Huntsville.

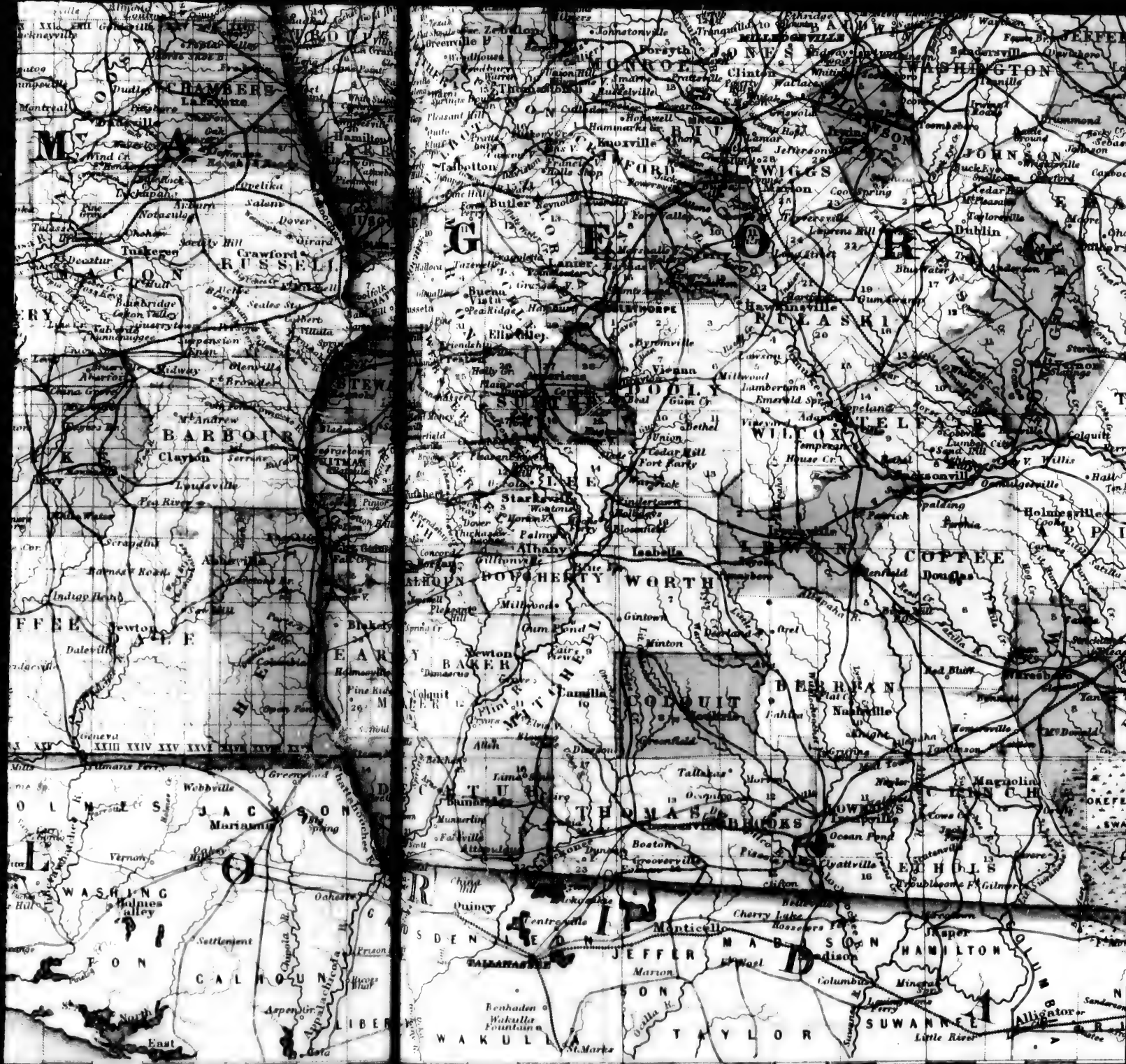
Roads ————

Roads ————

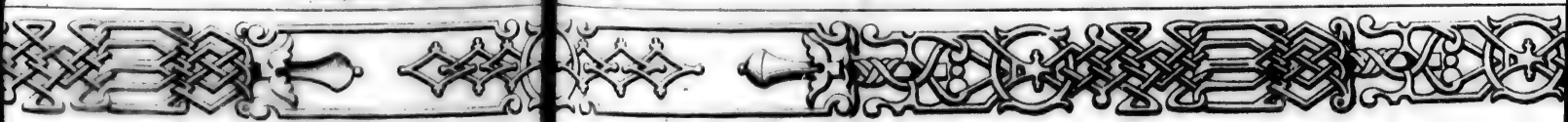








Longitude West 9 from







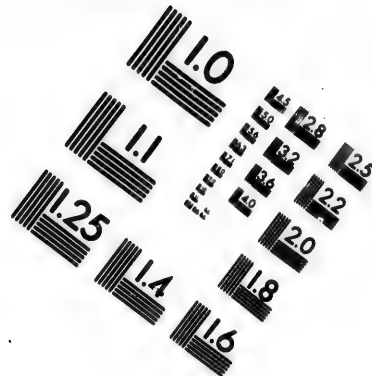
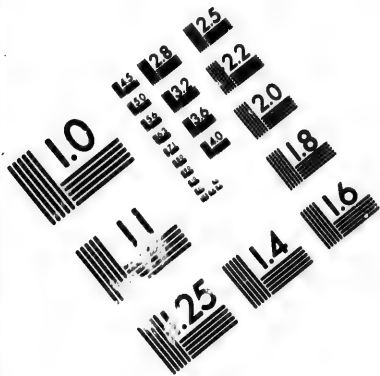
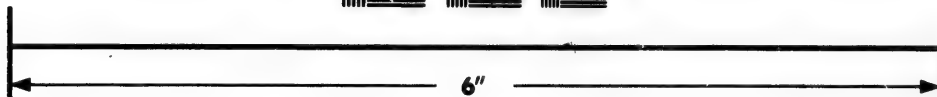
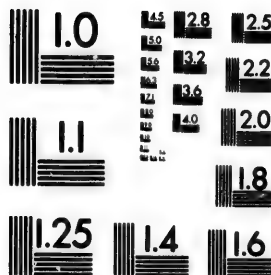


IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)



Photographic Sciences Corporation

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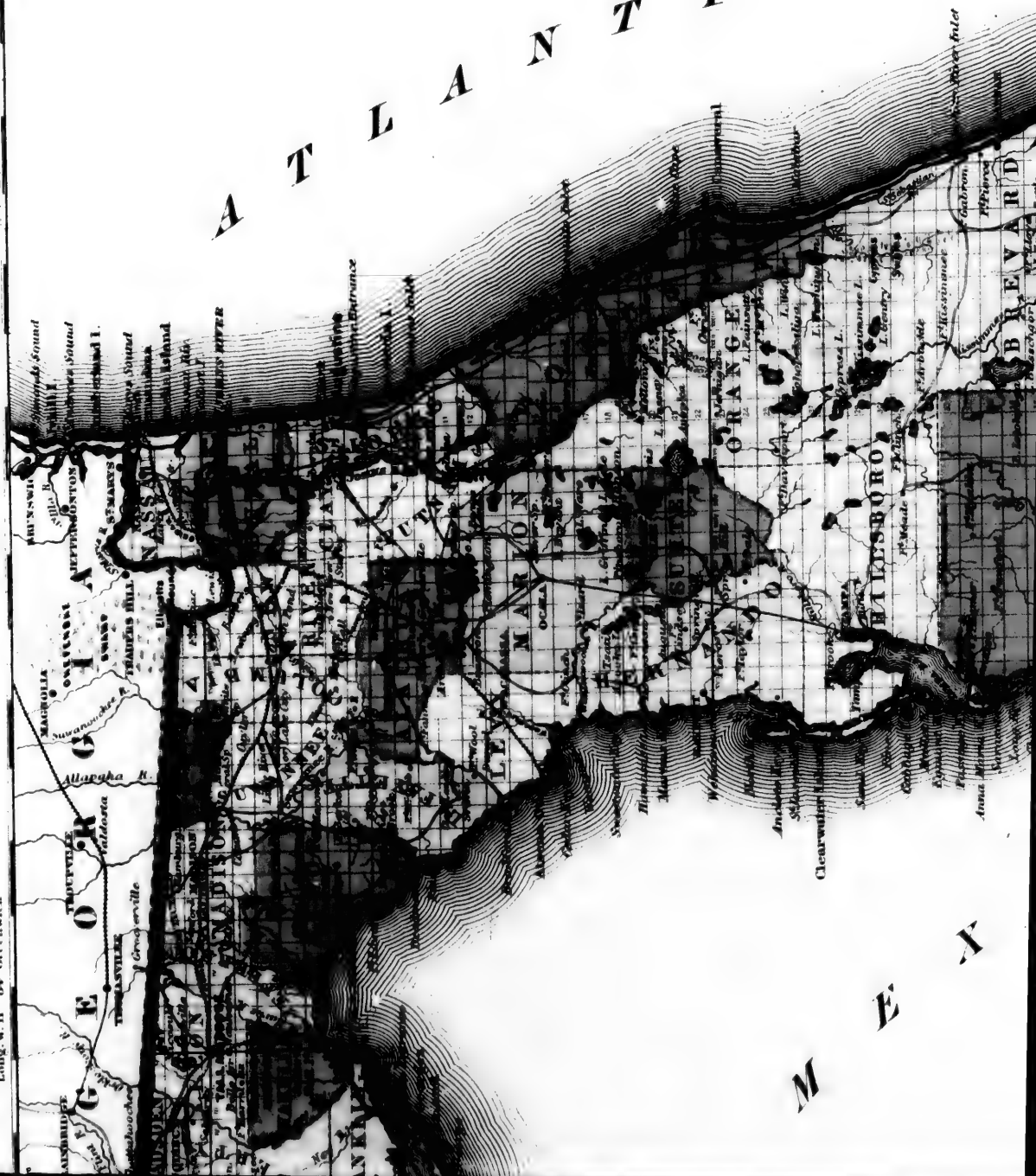


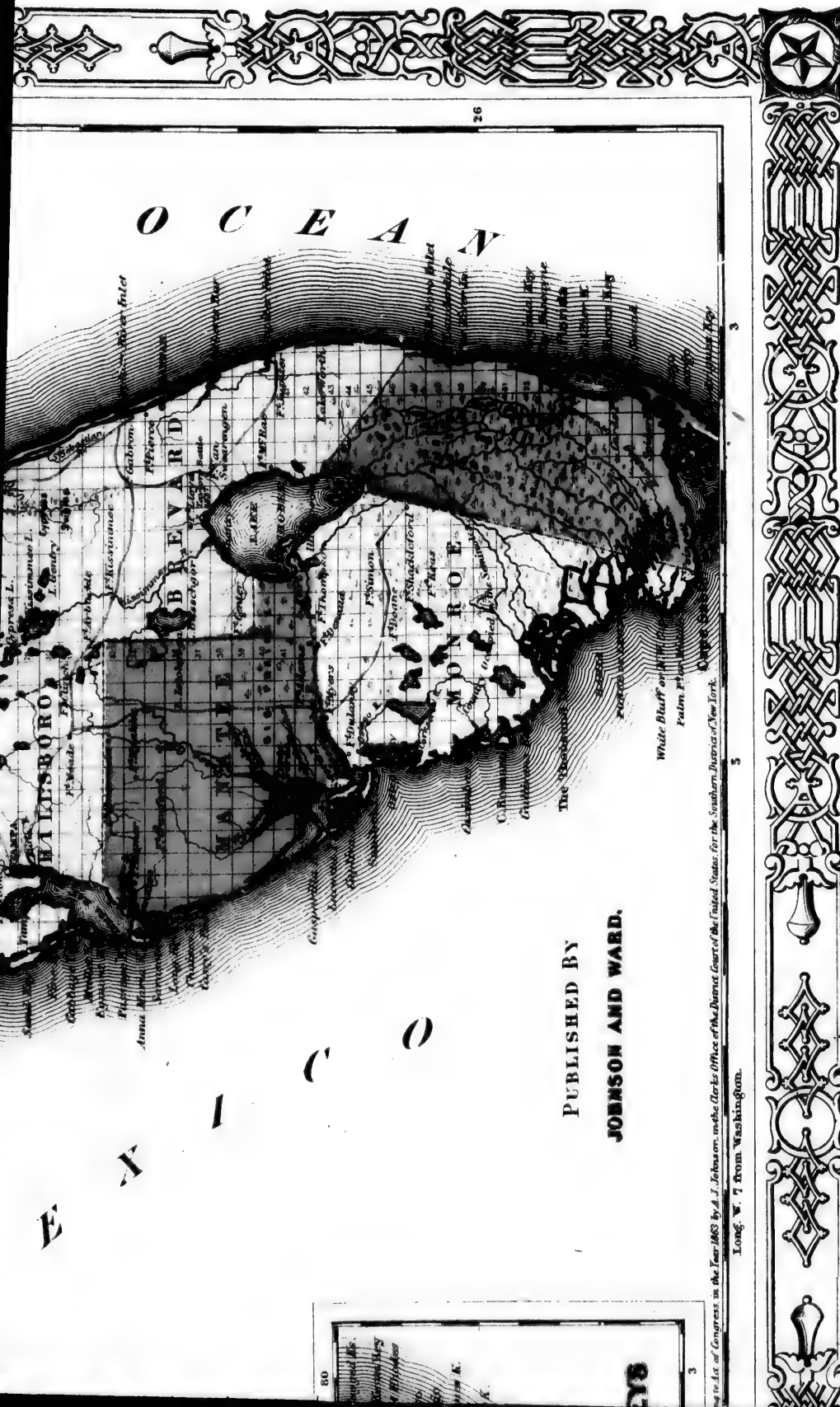
Mound Station.....	Broen, Ill.	New Amsterdam.....	La Crosse, Wis.	North Irving.....	Barry, Mich.	Okemos.....	Ingham, Mich.	Paradise.....	Cra
Mountain.....	Monroe, Wis.	Newark.....	Gratiot, Mich.	North Jasper.....	Stauben, N. Y.	Okoboji.....	Dickinson, Iowa.	Paradise.....	Hum
Mountain City.....	Itays, Tex.	New Bethel.....	Cathoun, Ala.	North Judson.....	Stark, Ind.	Okolona.....	Carter, Tenn.	Paradise.....	Muh
Mountain City.....	Gilpin, Col.	New Boston.....	Sucannee, Fla.	N. Killingsworth.....	Middlesex, Ct.	Old Hickory.....	Conway, Ark.	Paragonah.....	F
Mountain Eagle.....	Centre, Pa.	New Bremen.....	Genevieve, Mo.	North Lake.....	Waukesha, Wis.	Old Monroe.....	Lincoln, Mo.	Pardue's.....	P
Mountain Home.....	Fulton, Ark.	Newburgh.....	Preston, Va.	North Leslie.....	Ingham, Mich.	Old Shop.....	Waka, N. C.	Paris.....	N
Mountain Home.....	Hardy, Va.	Newburgh.....	Charles, Ind.	North Litchfield.....	Herkimer, N. Y.	Old Texas.....	Monroe, Ala.	Parish's Cent. St.	L
Mountain House.....	Grafton, N. H.	Newburgh.....	Cass, Mich.	North Madison.....	Lake, Ohio.	Old Town.....	Forsyth, N. C.	Parker's X R'ds	H
Mountain Lake.....	Giles, Va.	Newburgh.....	Mitchell, Iowa.	North Manchester.....	Hartford, Ct.	Ole.....	Jefferson, Kans.	Parker's Mills.....	L
Mountain Lake.....	Bradford, Pa.	New Casco.....	Cumberland, Me.	North Mayo.....	Henry, Va.	Oleniangu.....	Crawford, Ohio.	Park Lane.....	L
Mountain Ranch.....	Culaceras, Cal.	New Columbia.....	Massac, Ill.	North Newcastle.....	Lincoln, Mo.	Olio.....	Scott, Ark.	Parke's Creek.....	A
Mountain Ridge.....	Spartanb., S. C.	Newcomb.....	Champaign, Ill.	North Newfield.....	York, Me.	Olio.....	Alcon, Mo.	Parkeville.....	S
Mountain Spring.....	Franklin, Ala.	New Creek Stn.	Hampshire, Va.	North Ogden.....	Weber, Utah.	Olive.....	Noble, Ohio.	Parkeville (c. h.)	S
Mountain View.....	Craig, Va.	New Dale.....	Wetzel, Va.	North Palermo.....	Waldo, Me.	Oliveburgh.....	Jefferson, Pa.	Parson's Mills.....	J
Mountainville.....	Hunterdon, N. J.	New Dorp.....	Richmond, N. Y.	N. Pembroke.....	Plymouth, Mass.	Olive Creek.....	Conway, Ark.	Parson's Mills.....	J
Mountain Well.....	Nevada, Cal.	New Douglas.....	Madison, Ill.	North Perry.....	Washington, N. Y.	Olive Hill.....	Wayne, Ind.	Parson's Mills.....	J
Mount Alty.....	Woodson, Kans.	New Dungeness.....	Clallam, Wash.	N. Pterburgh.....	Rensselaer, N. Y.	Oliver's Mills.....	Grant, Wis.	Parson's Mills.....	J
Mount Blanco.....	Melgs, Ohio.	New Enterprise.....	Bedford, Pa.	Northport.....	Waspacca, Ark.	Olivia.....	Conway, Ark.	Parryville.....	J
Mount Bullion.....	Mariposa, Cal.	New Era.....	Bradford, Pa.	North Randolph.....	Orange, Vt.	Olivia.....	Blair, Pa.	Parsonville.....	J
Mount Calm.....	Limestone, Tex.	New Eureka.....	Jackson, Kans.	North Reading.....	Schuyler, N. Y.	Olvested.....	Harrison, Iowa.	Partridge Island	D
Mount Carriek.....	Monroe, Ohio.	New Florence.....	Montgomery, Mo.	North River.....	Warren, N. Y.	Olney.....	Philadelphia, Pa.	Patchinville.....	C
Mount Chesnut.....	Butler, Pa.	Newfoundland.....	Wayne, Pa.	North Rose.....	Wayne, N. Y.	Olustee.....	New River, Fla.	Patrick Springs.....	F
Mount Clarimer.....	Cherokee, Ark.	New Galena.....	Bucks, Pa.	North Rush.....	Monroe, N. Y.	Omaha.....	Putnam, Mo.	Patriot.....	P
Mount Eden.....	Adams, Cal.	New Hampden.....	Highland, Va.	North Saintee.....	Georgetown, S. C.	Omaha Agency	Black Bird, Neb.	Pattagumpus.....	P
Mount Eolia.....	Toona, Ga.	New Harbor.....	Montgomery, Pa.	North Solon.....	Mercer, Pa.	Omega.....	Madison, La.	Pattenburgh.....	H
Mount Holly.....	Cumberland, Pa.	New Harmony.....	Pike, Mo.	North Solon.....	Cuyahoga, Ohio.	Omaha.....	Grand Traverse, Mich.	Patterson's Mills.....	B
Mount Hope.....	Mecklenburgh, Va.	New Harmony.....	Broen, Ohio.	N. Somerville.....	Middlesex, Mass.	Omaha City (c. h.)	Monona, Iowa.	Patton.....	B
Mount Horeb.....	Dane, Wis.	New Hartford.....	Butler, Iowa.	North Star.....	Atchison, Mo.	Onecho.....	Cheatham, Tenn.	Pattonville.....	L
Mount Ida.....	Pike, Ala.	New Haven.....	Olmet, Minn.	North Star.....	Alleghany, Pa.	Ononwa.....	Louisa, Iowa.	Paulville.....	L
Mount Idaho.....	Idaho.	New Hope.....	Franklin, Mo.	North Star.....	Stephentown, N. Y.	Ontario.....	Vernon, Wis.	Pawnee.....	S
Mount Joy.....	Union, S. C.	New Hope.....	Cuyuga, N. Y.	N. Turner's B'ge	Androscoogin, Me.	Ontario.....	Nemaha, Kans.	Pawnee Fork.....	B
Mount Lebanon.....	Columbia, N. Y.	New Hope.....	Portage, Wis.	North Union.....	Knox, Me.	Ony.....	Perry, Ark.	Pawuxett.....	W
Mount Moria.....	Washita, Ark.	N. Hope Academy	Rand'n, N. C.	North Unity.....	Leelanau, Mich.	Ooltewah.....	Hamilton, Tenn.	Paxton.....	W
Mount Olive.....	Union, La.	New Ireland.....	Newton, Miss.	Northup.....	Gullin, Ohio.	Ophir.....	Cherokee, Ga.	Payne.....	P
Mount Olive.....	Mills, Iowa.	New Jordan.....	Whitesides, Ill.	North Victory.....	Cuyuga, N. Y.	Ophir.....	Nevada.	Peach Bottom.....	G
Mount Olive.....	Shenandoah, Va.	New Kirk.....	Green, Wis.	North Volney.....	Osage, N. Y.	Oran.....	Fayette, Iowa.	Peakesville.....	C
Mount Olive.....	Coevington, Miss.	New Knoxville.....	Augate, Ohio.	North Warren.....	Minot, Minn.	Orange.....	Orange, Tex.	Peak's Hill.....	B
Mount Parrel.....	Franklin, Pa.	New Lancaster.....	Miami, Kans.	North Wharton.....	Potter, Pa.	Orange.....	Juneau, Wis.	Peck's Corner.....	S
Mount Perry.....	Perry, Ohio.	New Limerick.....	Aroostook, Me.	North Windham.....	Windham, Vt.	Orange C. H.....	Orange, Va.	Peck's Run.....	U
Mount Piggah.....	Oertont, Tenn.	New London.....	Campbell, Va.	North Winterport.....	Waldo, Me.	Orangeburgh.....	Rockland, N. Y.	Peckville.....	L
Mount Pleasant.....	Wabashaw, Minn.	New Lorea.....	Dallas, Tex.	Northwood.....	Worth, Iowa.	Orange Springs.....	Orange, Fla.	Pecunia.....	S
Mount Pleasant.....	Gentry, Mo.	New Mainz.....	Colorado, Tex.	N. H. W. Narrows	Rock'g'm, N. H.	Orange Station	Delaware, Ohio.	Pedee.....	S
Mount Polk.....	Cathoun, Ala.	Newman.....	Douglas, Ill.	N. H. W. Narrows	Rock'g'm, N. H.	Oranville.....	Fannin, Tex.	Pedon.....	K
Mount Read.....	Monroe, N. Y.	New Manchester.....	Campbell, Ohio.	North Yam Hill	Yam Hill, Ore.	Orban's Mills	Huntingdon, Pa.	Perryville.....	M
Mount Rock.....	Cumberland, Pa.	Newmann.....	Sanilac, Mich.	Norton's Grove.....	Tarrant, Tex.	Oreopolis.....	Uss, Neb.	Pekin.....	J
Mount Rosnell.....	Limestone, Ala.	New Middleton.....	Marion, Ill.	Norwalk.....	Warren, Iowa.	Oreoline.....	Shoshone, Wash.	Pekin.....	J
Mount Sherman.....	Larue, Ky.	N. Monmouth.....	Monmouth, N. J.	Norwalk.....	Manistee, Mich.	Orfordville.....	Rock, Wis.	Pekins.....	C
Mount Sylvan.....	Smith, Tex.	New Munich.....	Stearns, Minn.	Nossville.....	Huntingdon, Pa.	Organ Spring	Washington, Ind.	Pelabatchee	D
Mount Tabor.....	Vernon, Wis.	N. Offenburg	St. Genevieve, Mo.	Nottm'g'n	Chapel, N. Y.	Organ Spring	Washington, Ind.	Pemberton.....	G
Mount Top.....	York, N. C.	N. Philadelphia	McDonough, Ill.	Nottm'g'n	Turner's Rock'g'm, N. H.	Orleans.....	Appanoose, Iowa.	Pembina.....	S
Mount Verd.....	Union, N. C.	New Pittsburgh	Randolph, Ind.	No. 12 Water	Stat'n, Morgan, Va.	Orleans.....	Klamath, Cal.	Pembroke Springs	W
Mount Vernon.....	Jefferson, Col.	Newport.....	Conecuh, Ala.	No. 12 Water	Stat'n, Morgan, Va.	Ormsby.....	Alleghany, Pa.	Pendleton.....	W
Mount Vernon.....	Fairfax, Va.	Newport Centre.....	Orleans, Vt.	Nucess.....	Nucess, Tex.	Oro City (c. h.).....	Placer, Cal.	Pendleton.....	W
Mount Vernon.....	Winona, Minn.	N. Prospect	Fond du Lac, Wis.	Nuthagan.....	Enser, Vt.	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penfield Centre.....	W
Mount Vista.....	Henry, Tenn.	New Providence.....	Greene, Ill.	Numa.....	Appanoose, Iowa.	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn.....	F
Mount Wolf.....	York, Pa.	New Providence.....	Union, N. J.	Number Eleven	Aroostook, Me.	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Hall.....	C
Mount Zion.....	Fav Buren, Iowa.	New Richmond.....	St. Croix, Wis.	Nuncia.....	Oltauca, Mich.	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Mine.....	K
Mount Zion.....	Juneau, Wis.	New Ringgold.....	Schuyler, Ill.	Nunda.....	Freeborn, Minn.	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Mine.....	K
Mount Zion.....	Perry, Ky.	New River.....	Alleghany, N. C.	Nunda Station.....	McHenry, Ill.	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Mine.....	K
Mouth of Buffalo.....	Logan, Va.	New Rome.....	Allegany, N. C.	Nursery Hill.....	Oke, Neb.	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Mine.....	K
Mower City.....	Monroe, Minn.	New Salem.....	Allegany, Mich.	Oak.....	Wayne, Mich.	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Mine.....	K
Muddy Bayou.....	White, Ark.	New Sharon.....	Mausha, Iowa.	Oak.....	Pope, Ill.	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Mine.....	K
Muddy Fork.....	Clark, Ind.	New Site.....	Tullahoma, Ala.	Oak.....	Iroquois, S. Ill.	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Mine.....	K
Muddy River	New Haven, Conn.	New Springfield.....	Clinton, Pa.	Oak.....	Washington, Ind.	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Mine.....	K
Mud River.....	Boone, Va.	New Stirling.....	Iredell, N. C.	Oak.....	Brook, Ind.	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Mine.....	K
Muir.....	Ionit, Mich.	Newswille.....	Haradon, Ga.	Oak.....	Frederick, Md.	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Mine.....	K
Mukilteo.....	Snodish, Wash.	New Texas.....	Hickman, Ky.	Oak.....	Giles, Tenn.	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Mine.....	K
Mulberry.....	Clinton, Ind.	Newton.....	Depot Rocking'm, N. H.	Oak.....	Davies, Ky.	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Mine.....	K
Muncie (c. h.).....	Delaware, Ind.	Newtonia.....	Newton, Mo.	Oak.....	Greene, Pa.	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Mine.....	K
Muncie.....	Vernon, Wis.	Newton Stewart.....	Orange, Ind.	Oak.....	Glen, Minn.	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Mine.....	K
Muncy Station.....	Lycoming, Pa.	Newtonville.....	Spencer, Ind.	Oak.....	Arkansas, Ark.	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Mine.....	K
Munson.....	Henry, Ill.	Niles.....	Van Buren, Iowa.	Oak.....	Carroll, La.	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Mine.....	K
Murphy's Mill.....	Wood, Va.	Niles Centre.....	Cook, Ill.	Oak.....	Hunterdon, N. J.	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Mine.....	K
Murray's Ferry	Williamsb., S. C.	Niles Valley.....	Thoga, Pa.	Oak.....	Murison, N. Y.	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Mine.....	K
Murrayville.....	Morgan, Ill.	Nines.....	Preston, Va.	Oak.....	Albion, Minn.	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Mine.....	K
Muscatola.....	Atchison, Kans.	Nobles.....	Van Buren, Iowa.	Oak.....	Warren, Wis.	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Mine.....	K
Muscle Mills.....	Sullivan, Mo.	Noble.....	Noble, Ohio.	Oak.....	Winchester, Ohio.	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Mine.....	K
Muse's Bottom.....	Jackson, Va.	Nobleton.....	Newton, Mo.	Oak.....	Woodburn, Va.	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Mine.....	K
Muse's Creek.....	Greenville, S. C.	Nockenut.....	Guadalupe, Tex.	Oak.....	Clarendon, S. C.	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Mine.....	K
Muskegon (c. h.)	Muskegon, Mich.	Noell.....	Iron, Mo.	Oak.....	Macon, Ill.	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Mine.....	K
Muskogut.....	Chicago, Minn.	Nogallia Prairie	Trinity, Tex.	Oak.....	Nicolet, Minn.	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Mine.....	K
Musquito.....	Calaveras, Cal.	Nogallia Prairie	Trinity, Tex.	Oak.....	Niles, Va.	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Mine.....	K
Musier Ground.....	Scott, Va.	Nogallia Prairie	Trinity, Tex.	Oak.....	Niles Valley.....	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Mine.....	K
Myatt.....	Lawrence, Ark.	Nogallia Prairie	Trinity, Tex.	Oak.....	Nobles.....	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Mine.....	K
Myers.....	Howard, Mo.	Nogallia Prairie	Trinity, Tex.	Oak.....	Nobleton.....	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Mine.....	K
Myersville.....	Vermilion, Ill.	Nogallia Prairie	Trinity, Tex.	Oak.....	Nockenut.....	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Mine.....	K
Myra.....	Washington, Wis.	Nogallia Prairie	Trinity, Tex.	Oak.....	Noell.....	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Mine.....	K
Nankin.....	Brooks, Ga.	Nogallia Prairie	Trinity, Tex.	Oak.....	Nogallia Prairie	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Mine.....	K
Narrows Prairie.....	Sauk, Wis.	Nogallia Prairie	Trinity, Tex.	Oak.....	Nogallia Prairie	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Mine.....	K
Narrow Valley.....	Cathoun, Ala.	Nogallia Prairie	Trinity, Tex.	Oak.....	Nogallia Prairie	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Mine.....	K
Nashborough.....	Sabine, La.	Nogallia Prairie	Trinity, Tex.	Oak.....	Nogallia Prairie	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Mine.....	K
Nash's Ford.....	Russell, Va.	Nogallia Prairie	Trinity, Tex.	Oak.....	Nogallia Prairie	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Mine.....	K
Nashua.....	Hillsborough, N. H.	Nogallia Prairie	Trinity, Tex.	Oak.....	Nogallia Prairie	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Mine.....	K
Nashua.....	Chickadee, Iowa.	Nogallia Prairie	Trinity, Tex.	Oak.....	Nogallia Prairie	Oro Fino.....	Siskiyou, Cal.	Penn Mine.....	K

APPENDIX TO THE GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

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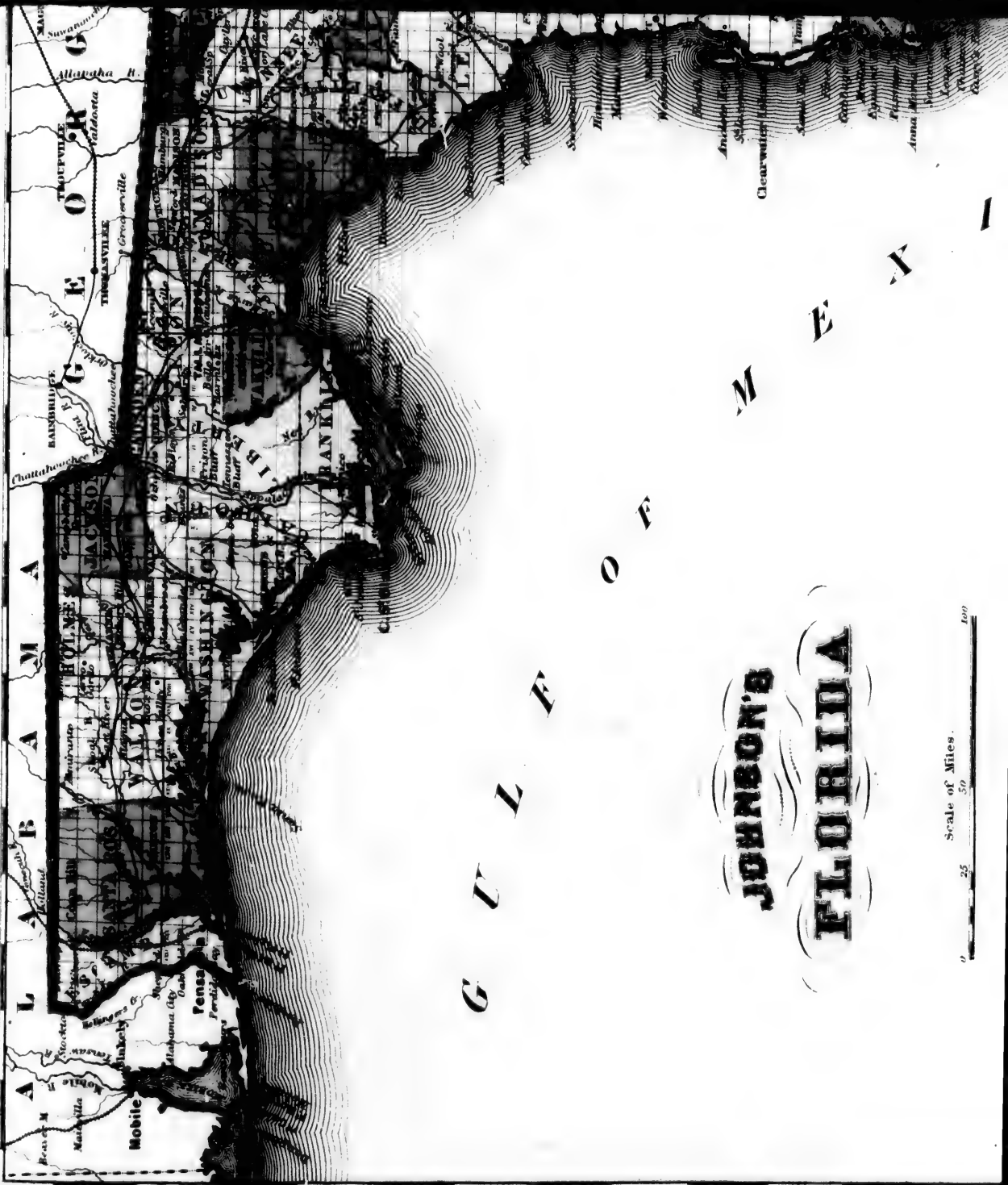
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Mount Top.....York, Pa.	N. Philadelphina.....McDonough, Ill.	Nossaville.....Huntington, Pa.
Mount Verd.....Union, N. C.	New Pittsburgh.....Randolph, Ind.	Nottaway Chapel.....Stamps, Va.
Mount Vernon.....Jefferson, Col.	Newport.....Conneaut, Ala.	Nottg'n Turnp's.....Rockg'm, N. H.
Mount Vernon.....Fairfax, Va.	Newport.....Sauk, Wis.	No. 12 Water St'n.....Morgan, Va.
Mount Vernon.....Winona, Minn.	Newport Centre.....Orleans, Vt.	Nueces.....Nueces, Tex.
Mount Vista.....Henry, Tenn.	N. Prospect.....Fond du Lac, Wis.	Nulhegan.....Essex, Vt.
Mount Wolf.....York, Pa.	New Providence.....Greene, Ill.	Nunda.....Appanoose, Iowa.
Mount Zion.....Van Buren, Iowa.	New Richmond.....Union, N. J.	Nunda Eleven.....Arrowtook, Me.
Mount Zion.....Juneau, Wis.	New Richmond.....St. Croix, Wis.	Nunda.....Ottawa, Mich.
Mouth of Buffalo.....Logan, Va.	New Ringgold.....Schuylkill, Pa.	Nunda Station.....Mollenry, Ill.
Mower City.....Mower, Minn.	New River.....Alleghany, N. C.	Nursery Hill.....Otos, Neb.
Muddy Bayou.....White, Ark.	New Rome.....Adams, Wis.	Oak.....Wayne, Mich.
Muddy Fork.....Clark, Ind.	New Salem.....Alleghany, Mich.	Oak.....Pope, Ill.
Muddy River.....New Haven, Conn.	New Sharon.....Mahaska, Iowa.	Oakalla.....Iroquois, Ill.
Mud River.....Boone, Va.	New Site.....Tallahassee, Ala.	Oakdale.....Washington, Minn.
Muir.....Ionia, Mich.	New Springfield.....Clarion, Pa.	Oak Farm.....Brown, Ind.
Mukilleo.....Snokomiah, Wash.	New Stirling.....Iredell, N. C.	Oak Farm.....Rawamba, Miss.
Mulberry.....Clinton, Ind.	Newsville.....Haroldson, Ga.	Oakfield.....Audubon, Iowa.
Muncie (c. h.).....Delaware, Ind.	New Texas.....Hickman, Ky.	Oak Flat.....Giles, Tenn.
Muncie.....Vernon, Wis.	Newton Depot.....Rockingham, N. H.	Oakford.....Dropps, Ky.
Muncie Station.....Lycoming, Pa.	Newtonia.....Newton, Mo.	Oak Forest.....Greene, Pa.
Munson.....Henry, Ill.	Newton Stewart.....Orange, Ind.	Oak Glen.....Steele, Minn.
Murphy's Mill.....Wood, Va.	Newtownville.....Spencer, Ind.	Oak Grove.....Arkansas, Ark.
Murray's Ferry.....Williamsb's, S. C.	Newtownville.....Chawell, N. C.	Oak Grove.....Carroll, La.
Murrysville.....Morgan, Ill.	Newville.....Vernon, Wis.	Oak Grove.....Hunterdon, N. J.
Muscle Mills.....Sullivan, Mo.	New Virginia.....Warren, Iowa.	Oak Grove.....Jasper, Ind.
Muscatola.....Atchison, Kans.	New Waverly.....Cass, Ind.	Oak Grove.....Marion, S. C.
Muse's Bottom.....Jackson, Va.	New Winchester.....Crawford, Ohio.	Oak Grove.....Anoka, Minn.
Mush Creek.....Greenville, S. C.	New Woodburn.....Warren, Ky.	Oak G've Furnace.....Westm'd, Pa.
Muskegon (c. h.).....Muskegon, Mich.	New Lion.....Clarendon, S. C.	Oak Harbor.....Ottawa, Ohio.
Muskootink.....Chicago, Minn.	Niantic.....Macon, Ill.	Oak Hill.....Fayette, Va.
Musquito.....Culaceras, Cal.	Nicollett.....Nicolet, Minn.	Oak Hill.....Fannin, Tex.
Muster Ground.....Scott, Va.	Niles.....Van Buren, Iowa.	Oak Hill.....Oakland, Mich.
Myatt.....Lawrence, Ark.	Niles Centre.....Cook, Ill.	Oak Hill Seminary.....Coffee, Tenn.
Myers.....Howard, Mo.	Niles Valley.....Tioga, Pa.	Oak Hurst.....Miller, Mo.
Myersville.....Fermion, Ill.	Nines.....Preston, Va.	Oakland.....Douglas, Oreg.
Myr.....Washington, Ill.	Niobrara.....Leau Qui Court, Neb.	Oakland.....Orange, Fla.
Nankin.....Brooke, Ga.	Niskayuna.....Schenectady, N. Y.	Oakland.....East Feliciana, La.
Narrows Prairie.....Sauk, Wis.	Nisqually.....Pierce, Wash.	Oakland.....Sawamish, Wash.
Narrow Valley.....Cathoun, Ala.	Noble.....Noble, Ohio.	Oakland City.....Gibson, Ind.
Nashborough.....Sabine, La.	Nobleton.....Newton, Mo.	Oakland X E'ds Westmoreld, Pa.
Nash's Ford.....Russell, Va.	Nockenut.....Guadalupe, Tex.	Oakland Mills.....Nicholas, Ky.
Nashua.....Hillsborough, N. H.	Noell.....Iron, Mo.	Oakland Station.....Warren, Ky.
Nashua.....Chickasaw, Iowa.	Nogalls Prairie.....Trinity, Tex.	Oakland Valley.....Franklin, Iowa.
Nashville.....Wood, Wis.	Nohart.....Richardson, Neb.	Oakland.....Greenville, S. C.
Nassau.....Rensselaer, N. Y.	Nokomis.....Montgomery, Ill.	Oak Level.....Cathoun, Ala.
National.....Ontonagon, Mich.	Noland's River.....Johnson, Tex.	Oakley.....New Hanover, N. C.
Natrona.....Alleghany, Pa.	Nopal.....McMullin, Tex.	Oakley.....Overton, Tenn.
Natural Tunnel.....Scott, Va.	Nora.....Berke, Pa.	Oakley.....Choctaw, Miss.
Nauvoo.....Franklin, Ala.	Nora Springs.....Flores, Iowa.	Oakley.....Green, Wis.
Navy.....Jackson, Wis.	Normal.....McLean, Ill.	Oak Point.....Clark, Ill.
Navasota.....Grimes, Tex.	Normandy.....St. Louis, Mo.	Oak Retreat.....Wilson, Tenn.
Naylor.....Loudes, Ga.	Norman Hill.....Bouque, Tex.	Oak Ridge.....Craighead, Ark.
Nealy's Corner.....Penobscot, Me.	Normanville.....Doniphan, Kans.	Oak Ridge.....Winona, Minn.
Neatman.....Stokes, N. C.	Norris.....Fulton, Ill.	Oak Ridge.....Menard, Ill.
Nebos.....Jefferson, Ala.	North.....Madison, Iowa.	Oakton.....Marion, S. C.
Nebos.....Pike, Ala.	North Alfred.....York, Me.	Oakvale.....Lawrence, Miss.
Nebraska.....Jennings, Ind.	N. Andover Depot.....Essex, Mass.	Oakwood.....Montgomery, Tenn.
Nebraska.....Pickaway, Ohio.	North Appleton.....Knos, Me.	Oakwood.....Linn, Kans.
Nebraska Centre.....Buffalo, Neb.	North Aurelius.....Ingham, Mich.	Oakwood.....St. Charles, Mo.
Needah.....Juneau, Wis.	North Baldwin.....Lumbard, Me.	Oak Woods.....Orange, Va.
Necessity.....Brown, Ind.	North Bangor.....Penobscot, Me.	Onis.....Lawrence, Ark.
Needy's Land.....C. Girard, Mo.	North Berne.....Fairfield, Ohio.	O' Bannon.....Jefferson, Ky.
Neelyville.....Morgan, Ill.	North Bethel.....Oxford, Me.	Oberle's Corners.....Carver, Minn.
Neff's.....Lehigh, Pa.	N. Bosawen Merrimack.....N. H.	O'Brien.....O'Brien, Iowa.
Negaunee.....Marquette, Mich.	N. Branch Depot.....Somerset, N. J.	Ocala.....Marion, Fla.
Negreet.....Sabine, La.	North Brooklyn.....Hancock, Me.	Ocean Pond.....New River, Fla.
Negro Head Depot.....Union, N. C.	North Brooksville.....Hancock, Me.	Oceola.....Cheatham, Tenn.
Negro Lick.....Greene, Ill.	North Byron.....Kent, Mich.	Ocoya.....Livingston, Ill.
Nelson.....Buffalo, Wis.	North Cape.....Racine, Wis.	Ocevia.....Early, Ill.
Nelson.....Shelby, Ala.	North Coleville.....Broome, N. Y.	Odchodkee.....Quintman, Ga.
Nelson.....Lee, Ill.	North Columbia.....Nevada, Cal.	Odenville.....Talladega, Ala.
Nelson Furnace.....Nelson, Ky.	North Columbus.....Franklin, Ohio.	Odessa.....Fulton, Minn.
Nelson Hill.....Wilson, Tenn.	North Cornville.....Somerset, Me.	Odin.....Marion, Ill.
Nelson Junction.....Bulld, Ky.	Northeast.....Linn, Mo.	O'Fallon.....St. Charles, Mo.
Nelson Station.....Nelson, Va.	Northeast's Store.....Boone, Ky.	O'Fa' n's Bluff.....Neb.
Nescha Rapids.....Lyon, Kans.	North Deer Isle.....Hancock, Me.	Ogburn.....Smith, Tex.
Neshanic.....Somerset, N. J.	North East.....Steuben, Ind.	Ogden.....Dubuque, Iowa.
Neshoba Springs.....Neshoba, Miss.	N. Elk Grove.....La Fayette, Wis.	Ogdenburgh.....Sussex, N. J.
Neshoto.....Manitowoc, Wis.	North Englewood.....Bergen, N. Y.	Ogee.....Blount, Ala.
Nes.....Meeker, Minn.	North Enosburgh.....Franklin, Vt.	O'Gorman.....Dakota, Neb.
Nettle Knob.....Ashe, N. C.	Northern Depot.....Boone, Ind.	Ohio.....Madison, Iowa.
Nevada.....Mower, Minn.	North Fork.....Henry, Tenn.	Ohioville.....Utter, N. Y.
Nevada.....Tipton, Ind.	North Gallatin.....Columbia, N. Y.	Oil Camp.....Greenville, S. C.
Nevada.....Gipin, Col.	N. Greensborough.....Orleans, Vt.	Oil City.....Venango, Pa.
Nevada.....Vernon, Mo.	North Guilford.....Chenango, N. Y.	Oil Diggins.....Trumbull, Ohio.
Nevinsville.....Adams, Iowa.	N. Hammond.....St. Lawrence, N. Y.	Okalona.....Clark, Ark.
New Alba.....Winnechick, Iowa.	North Hartland.....Niagara, N. Y.	Okannan.....Winace, Minn.
	N. Harwich.....Burnstable, Mass.	Okenna.....Butler, Ohio.
	North Haven.....Knox, Me.	Okee.....Columbia, Wis.

Orfordville, Pa.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Pleasant View, Ray, Mo.	Providence, Boone, Mo.
Orion Spring, Washington, Ind.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Pleasantville, Sullivan, Mo.	Providence, Sumter, S. C.
Orleans, Appanoose, Iowa.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Pleasantville, Bergen, N. J.	Provo City, Provo, Utah
Orleans, Klamath, Cal.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Pleasantville, Venango, Pa.	Prunty, Henry, Va.
Ormsby, Alleghany, Pa.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Plum, Tuscaloosa, Ala.	Pryor's Store, Taney, Mo.
Oro City, Placer, Cal.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Plum Creek, Kearny, Neb.	Pueblo, Brown, Ohio.
Oro City (c. h.), Lake, Col.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Plum Grove, Atchison, Kans.	Pueblo (c. h.), Pueblo, Col.
Oro Fino, Siakiyou, Cal.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Plummer's Landing, Fleming, Ky.	Pugh's Hill, Franklin, N. C.
Orono, Muscatine, Iowa.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Plum Point, Cutbert, Md.	Punjab, St. Genevieve, Mo.
Oronoco, Olmstead, Minn.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Plumb Valley, Teosie, Mo.	Punta Arenas, Mendocino, Cal.
Orouke's, St. Tammany, La.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Plymouth, Cerro Gordo, Iowa.	Purchase Line, Indiana, Pa.
Orr, Webster, Cal.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Plymouth, Lyon, Kans.	Purn, Van Buren, Ark.
Orr's Ranch, San Joaquin, Cal.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Plymouth Station, Plymouth, Mass.	Puscus, Choctaw, Ark.
Orville, Anderson, S. C.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Pocahontas, Hardeman, Tenn.	Putah, Salano, Cal.
Ortonville, Oakland, Mich.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Poe, Medina, Ohio.	Put in Bay, Ottawa, Ohio.
Ossage Bluff, Cole, Mo.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Point Dexter, Schley, Ga.	Putnam, Schley, Iowa.
Ossaka, Todd, Minn.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Point Isabel, Grant, Ind.	Queen City, Adams, Iowa.
Oswatomie, Miami, Kans.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Point Issabel, Richmond, Va.	Queen's Hill, Hinds, Miss.
Osborn, De Kalb, Mo.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Point Lookout, St. Mary's, Md.	Quincy's, Mecklenburgh, N. C.
Osborn, Howard, Iowa.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Point Mason, Benton, Tenn.	Quincy, Olmstead, Minn.
Oscar, Armstrong, Pa.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	P. of Rock Mills, Cumberland, Va.	Quindaro, Wyandott, Kans.
Oseola Mills, Clearfield, Pa.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Point Palestine, Story, Iowa.	Quintman, Brooks, Ga.
Oso, Fayette, Tex.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Point Pleasant, Ashley, Ark.	Quintman, Nodaway, Mo.
Ossau, Hilldale, Mich.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Point Pleasant, Vermilion, Ill.	Rabbit Town, Calhoun, Ala.
Ossian, Livingston, N. Y.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Point Truth, Russell, Va.	Raccoon, Laurel, Ky.
Otho, Webster, Iowa.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Pointville, Burlington, N. J.	Railway, Union, N. J.
Ottawa, Waseca, Minn.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Pokagon, Cass, Mich.	Rail Road, York, Pa.
Ottaville, Genesee, Mich.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Poland, San Joaquin, Cal.	Raleigh, Franklin, N. C.
Ottawa Agency, Gage, Neb.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Polk, Carroll, Ark.	Ralston's Station, Waukeet, Tenn.
Ottawa, Le Sueur, Mont.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Poktown, Clermont, Ohio.	Ralston's, Jefferson, Col.
Ottawa Creek, Eau Claire, Wis.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Polo, Ogle, Ill.	Ramessa, Clinton, Iowa.
Otter Hill, Mecklenburgh, Pa.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Pomona, Loudon, Va.	Randall, Portage, Wis.
Otter Tail City, Otter Tail, Minn.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Ponah, Newaygo, Mich.	Randall, Allen, Ind.
Ottway, Scioto, Ohio.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Poncah, Dixon, Neb.	Randall's Bluff, Winston, Miss.
Ouauqua, Broome, N. Y.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Poncas Agency, Dakota.	Randolph, Lafayette, Ark.
Outlaw's Bridge, Duplin, N. C.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Pond Creek, Wood, Va.	Randolph, Coos, Oreg.
Outville, Licking, Ohio.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Pond Run, Scioto, Ohio.	Randolph, Mo. Lean, Ill.
Oversiel, Allegan, Mich.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Pondtown, Dale, Ala.	Randolph, Houston, Tex.
Overpeck's Station, Butler, Ohio.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Poney Hollow, Tompkins, N. Y.	Randolph, Randolph, Mo.
Ovid, Taylor, Iowa.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Pontocola, Pontotoc, Miss.	Randolph, Coos, N. H.
Owasco, Cayuga, N. Y.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Pontoon, Williamson, Tex.	Randolph Centre, Columbia, Wis.
Owen's X Roads, Madison, Ala.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Pontotoc, Chickasaw, Ark.	Randolph's Landing, Meigs, Ohio.
Owen's Ferry, Camden, Ga.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Pontville, Wilson, Tenn.	Rantoul, Franklin, Kans.
Owenton, Jones, Miss.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Pop's Depot, Panola, Miss.	Rathbone, Wirt, Va.
Owl Run, Fauquier, Va.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Poplar Bluffs, Ashley, Ark.	Rauch's Gap, Clinton, Pa.
Owl's Head, Knox, Mo.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Poplar Bridge, Iradell, N. C.	Rauch's Mills, Forest, Pa.
Oxford, Worth, Mo.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Poplar Hill, Union, N. C.	Ravanna, Mercer, Mo.
Oxford, Calhoun, Ala.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Poplar Spring, Randolph, Ala.	Ravenna, Muskegon, Mich.
Oxford, Doddridge, Va.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Portage des Sioux, St. Charles, Mo.	Rawlins, Wabasha, Minn.
Oxford Mills, Jones, Iowa.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Port Angeles, Clallam, Wash.	Raymond, Black Hawk, Iowa.
Oysterville, Pacific, Wash.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Port Colden, Warren, N. J.	Rayne, Indiana, Pa.
Ozan, Hempstead, Ark.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Port Discovery, Clallam, Wash.	Raymond, Bristol, Mass.
Ozark, Anderson, Kans.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Porter, Marshall, Ala.	Raywood, Union, N. C.
Ozark, Dale, Ala.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Port Hope, Huron, Mich.	Readstown, Vernon, Wis.
Ozark, Christian, Mo.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Port Hudson, Franklin, Mo.	Readsville, Calaveras, Mo.
Ozarkie (c. h.), Jefferson, Kans.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Port Jackson, Crawford, Ill.	Readyville, Rutherford, Tenn.
Paces, Contra Costa, Cal.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Portland, Preston, Va.	Readyville, Butler, Ky.
Pacific, Humboldt, Cal.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Portland, Ashley, Ark.	Reagan, Rusk, Tex.
Pacific City (c. h.), Pacific, Wash.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Port Ludlow, Clarke, Wash.	Reavesville, Calhoun, Ala.
Pacific City, Mills, Iowa.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Port Madison, Kitsap, Wash.	Rebeck's, Northumberland, Pa.
Pacific Place, Crittenden, Ark.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Port Monmouth, Monmouth, N. J.	Rectorville, Hamilton, Ill.
Paclet Depot, Spartarh, S. C.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Port Perry, Kites, Wash.	Red Bank, Saline, Ill.
Paclet Springs, Spartarh, S. C.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Port Richmond, Wapello, Iowa.	Red Bird, Dallas, Ark.
Padoria, Crawford, Ind.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Port Royal, Jasper, Mo.	Red Bluff, Wayne, Miss.
Page, Adams, Mo.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Port Sanilac, Sanilac, Mich.	Red Bluff (c. h.), Tehama, Cal.
Page City, Page, Iowa.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Portsmouth Bay, Mich.	Red Budd, Kemper, Miss.
Painswick, Maries, Mo.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Portsmouth Grove, Newport, R. I.	Red Creek, Randolph, Va.
Paint, Highland, Ohio.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Port Washington, Queens, N. Y.	Red Creek, Harrison, Miss.
Paint Lick, Tazewell, Va.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Port Williams, Scott, Ark.	Redies, Anderson, Kans.
Paint Rock, Franklin, Ark.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Port Wine, Sierra, Cal.	Redfield, Dallas, Iowa.
Paint Rock, Brown, Minn.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Post Oak, Calhoun, Ark.	Red Ford, Desha, Ark.
Paintzoo, City, Fla.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Post Oak Flat, Jefferson, Ala.	Red Hill, Montgomery, Pa.
Palan, City, Fla.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Potosi, Linn, Kans.	Red Hill, Washita, Ark.
Palatine, Onondaga, N. C.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Pottersburg, St. Clair, Mich.	Red Land, Pike, Ark.
Palmer, Calhoun, Ala.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Pottersville, Hunterdon, N. J.	Red Oak Ju'n, Montgomery, Iowa.
Palmer, Alleghany, Pa.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Pottersville, Rutland, Vt.	Red Rock, Columbia, N. Y.
Palmetto, Bedford, Tenn.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Poultney, Rutland, Vt.	Red Creek, Henry, Va.
Palmyra, Sumter, Fla.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Poupperville, St. Landry, La.	Reeder's Mills, Harrison, Iowa.
Palmyra, Moccasin, Ill.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Powder Barr, Calaveras, Cal.	Reedville, Manitowoc, Wis.
Palo, Ionia, Mich.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Powellville, Scioto, Ohio.	Reedyville, Preston, Va.
Paloma, Adams, Ill.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Powellville, Worcester, Md.	Reedyville, Roane, Va.
Palo Pinto, Palo Pinto, Tex.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Powers, Terrill, Ga.	Reedtown, Talapoona, Ala.
Palos, Guinn, Ga.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Power's Shop, Laurens, S. C.	Reese Hill, Reynolds, Mo.
Panola, Lowndes, Ala.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Powhatan, Laurens, S. C.	Reeseville, Chester, Pa.
Panola (c. h.), Miami, Kans.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Poygan, Winnebago, Wis.	Reeseville, Dodge, Wis.
Paoli, Bee, Tex.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Prairie, Racine, Wis.	Rees's Tannery, Hampshire, Va.
Paoli, Bee, Tex.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.	Prairie, Mower, Minn.	Reeseville, Clinton, Ohio.
Papillion, Douglas, Neb.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.		Reeseville, Butler, Mo.
Paquette, Manitowoc, Wis.	Rock, Wis.	Pekin, Wash.		Reeseville, Ripley, Ind.



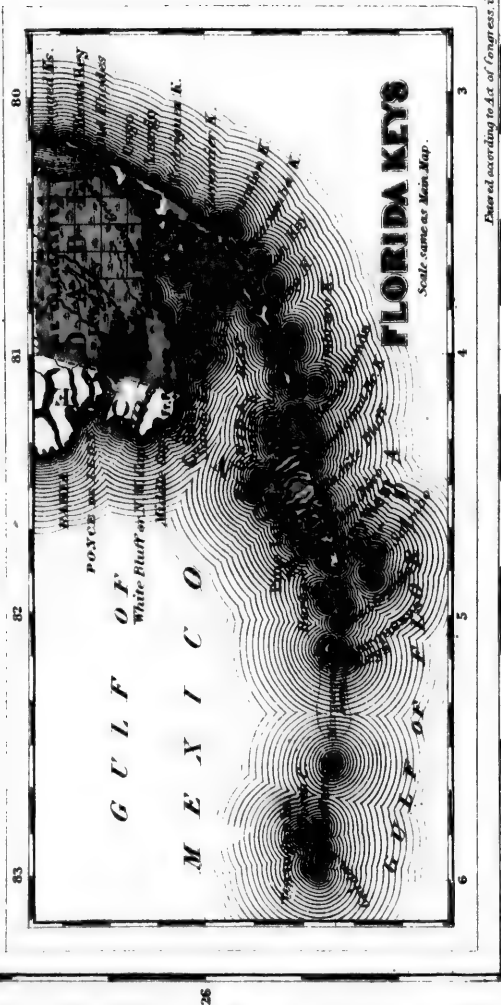
JOHNSON'S FLORIDA

Scale of Miles.

0 25 50 100

FLORIDA

Scale of Miles.

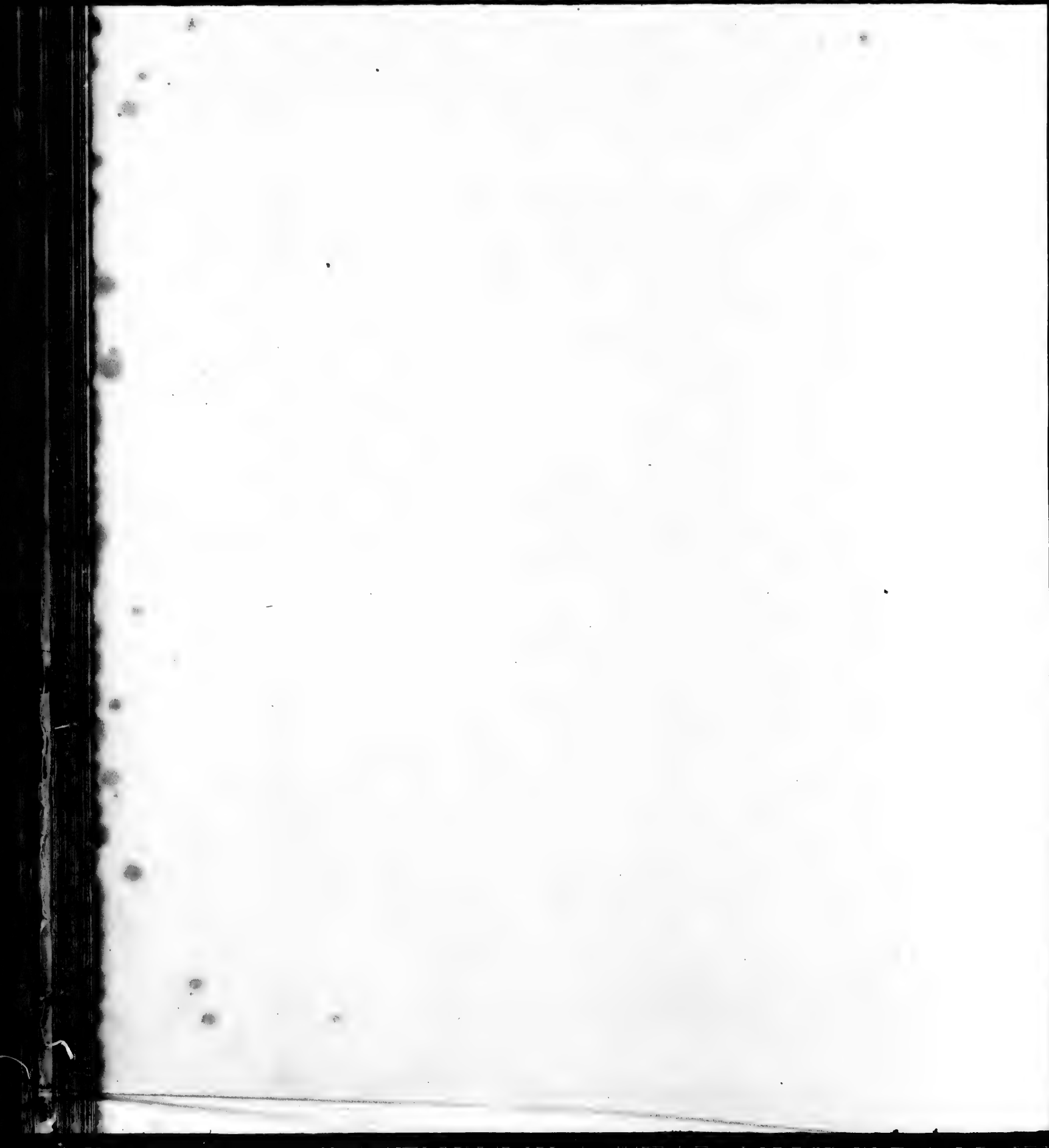


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JOHNSON AND WARD.

Drawn according to Act of Congress in the Year 1853 by A. J. Johnson, under the Clerks Office of the District Court.
Long. W. 7 from Washington.





APPENDIX TO THE GEOGRAPHICAL

Reid's.....	Paulding, Ohio.	Rogersville.....	Parker, Tex.	Salunga.....	Lancaster, Pa.	Sheldon.....	Iroquois, Ill.	Somersville.....	
Reidenbach's.....	Lancaster, Pa.	Rogersville J'n.....	Harbina, Tenn.	Salyersville.....	Morgan, Ky.	Sheldon.....	Sacramento, Cal.	Sonora.....	
Reidsville.....	Spartanburgh, S. C.	Rolfe.....	Pocahontas, Iowa.	Samuel's Depot.....	Nelson, Ky.	Sheldon.....	Monroe, Wis.	Sonora.....	
Relief.....	Holmes, Miss.	Rolla (c. h.).....	Phelps, Mo.	San Antonio.....	Monterey, Cal.	Shell Rock Falls.....	Madison, Kans.	Soquel.....	
Remington.....	Morgan, Ind.	Roller's Ridge.....	Benton, Ark.	S. Buenaventura S.....	Barbora, Cal.	Shelton.....	Somersdell, Md.	Sour Spring.....	
Renville.....	Renville, Minn.	Rolling Ground.....	Charlotte, Va.	Sand Beach (c. h.).....	Huron, Mich.	Shellville.....	Montgomery, Va.	South Albany.....	
Repose.....	Haralson, Ga.	Rolling Stone.....	Winona, Minn.	Sand Brook.....	Hunterdon, N. J.	Shepardsville.....	Clarinet, N. C.	South Arlington.....	
Reppert's X Roads.....	Fayette, Pa.	Rollingsburgh.....	Monroe, Va.	Sand Creek.....	Delaware, Iowa.	Sheppardsville.....	Worcester, Md.	South Barton.....	
Resly's Creek.....	Comanche, Tex.	Roma.....	Vernon, Wis.	Sand Cut.....	Wayne, Pa.	Sherman Hill.....	Scott, Miss.	South Bend.....	
Retreat.....	Vernon, Wis.	Rome.....	Sutter, Cal.	Sanders' Hill.....	Montgomery, N. C.	Sherrett.....	Marshall, Va.	South Bend.....	
Reunion.....	Dallas, Tex.	Rondo.....	Winston, Miss.	Sand Fly.....	Clarinet, N. C.	Sherrell's Mount.....	Dubuque, Iowa.	South Berwick.....	
Reynoldsburgh.....	Johnson, Ill.	Rondo.....	Polt, Mo.	San Domingo.....	Bee, Tex.	Sherwood.....	Jaasper, Mo.	S. Bethany.....	
Reynolds's Depot.....	Giles, Tenn.	Root River.....	Perry, Ind.	Sand Rock.....	Butte, Cal.	Sherwood.....	Culmet, Wis.	South Branch.....	
Rhinaberg.....	Richland, Wis.	Rosby's Rock.....	Monter, Minn.	Sand Spring.....	Delaware, Iowa.	Shiland.....	Trigg, Ky.	South Bridge.....	
Rhine.....	Sheboygan, Wis.	Roscoe.....	Goodhue, Minn.	Sandstone.....	Jackson, Mich.	Shiloh.....	St. Clair, Ill.	South Bristol.....	
Rhinecliff.....	Dutchess, N. Y.	Roseberry.....	Knox, Tenn.	Sandusky.....	Lee, Iowa.	Shiloh Hill.....	Randolph, Ill.	South Carroll.....	
Rice City.....	Meeker, Minn.	Rosebud.....	White, Ark.	Sandy.....	McIntosh, Oreg.	Shippin.....	Cameron, Pa.	South Carthage.....	
Riceford.....	Hudson, Minn.	Roseburgh (c. h.).....	Douglas, Oreg.	Sandy Bay.....	Keweenaw, Wis.	Shirland.....	Winnabago, Ill.	South Champion.....	
Rice's Cross Roads.....	Carter, Ky.	Rosedale.....	Bolivar, Miss.	Sandy Creek.....	Crawford, Pa.	Shoal Creek.....	Culhoun, Ala.	S. Charleston.....	
Rice Lake.....	Dodge, Minn.	Rosedale.....	Iberville, La.	Sandy Ford.....	Madison, Fla.	Shoal Creek Station.....	Clinton, Ill.	South Cleaveland.....	
Rice's Ferry.....	Macon, Mo.	Rosedale.....	Park, Ind.	Sandy Fork.....	Gumalea, Tex.	Shobe's Grove.....	Franklin, Iowa.	South Columbia.....	
Riceville.....	Mitchell, Iowa.	Rose Hill.....	Pitt, N. C.	Sandy Grove.....	Clarendon, S. C.	Shoemaker's Point.....	Merrick, Neb.	S. Dayton.....	
Rich.....	Chatham, N. Y.	Roseland.....	Cambria, Pa.	Sandy Hook.....	Fairfield, Conn.	Shoemaker's Point.....	Merrick, Neb.	South Easton.....	
Richfield.....	Hennepin, Minn.	Rose Hill.....	Darke, Ohio.	Sandy Hook.....	Rappahannock, Va.	Shoemaker's Point.....	Montgomery, Pa.	South Fork.....	
Richford.....	Washburn, Wis.	Rose Level.....	Mecklenburgh, Va.	Sandy Hook.....	Washington, Ind.	Shobola.....	Pike, Pa.	South Genesee.....	
Rich Gulch.....	Calaveras, Cal.	Rosencrans.....	Lake, Ill.	Sandy Level.....	Pittsylvania, Va.	Shongaloo.....	Claborn, La.	S. Germantown.....	
Richland.....	Sacramento, Cal.	Roserville.....	Sumter, Ala.	Sandy Mills.....	Cumberland, Tenn.	Shook's Bluff.....	Cherokee, Tex.	South Genoa.....	
Richland.....	Butler, Ky.	Roston.....	Armstrong, Pa.	Sandy Mountain.....	Liano, Tex.	Shop Creek.....	Montgomery, Ill.	South Hampton.....	
Richland Creek.....	Randolph, N. Y.	Rosaville.....	Shawnee, Kans.	Sandy Springs.....	Benton, Tenn.	Shorter Creek.....	Henry, Ala.	South Hope.....	
Richland Station.....	Onesago, N. Y.	Rosaville.....	Vermilion, I. I.	Sanel.....	Mendocino, Cal.	Shufordville.....	Conhoma, Miss.	South Macon.....	
Richland Station.....	Summer, Tenn.	Round Glades.....	Rutledge, Va.	San Gabriel.....	Mittam, Tex.	Shylock.....	L'Etat qui Court, Neb.	South Martin.....	
Richland Valley.....	Haywood, N. C.	Round Hill.....	Tullahoma, Ala.	Saugerville.....	Augusta, Va.	Sibbewing.....	Huron, Mich.	South Pass.....	
Richmond.....	Sevier, Ark.	Round Hill.....	Louden, Va.	San Jacinto.....	Harris, Tex.	Sibnal.....	Uvalde, Tex.	South Pier.....	
Richmond Hill.....	Ford, N. C.	Round Lake.....	Gonsales, Tex.	San Juan.....	Mason, Ill.	Sideling Hill.....	Fulton, Pa.	South Point.....	
Richmondville.....	Sandiac, Mich.	Rousseau.....	Brown, Wis.	San Luis.....	Whitcomb, Wash.	Side View.....	Montgomery, Ky.	S. Poland.....	
Rich Pond Grove.....	Warren, Ky.	Rovella.....	Linn, Kans.	San Juan (c. h.).....	Castilla, Cal.	Sidney.....	Lawrence, Ark.	South Prairie.....	
Rich Valley.....	Dakota, Minn.	Rowlett's Depot.....	Hart, Ky.	San Luis Rey.....	San Diego, Cal.	Sidney.....	Fulton, Ind.	South River.....	
Rich Valley.....	Wabash, Ind.	Roxabell.....	Ross, Ohio.	San Marcos.....	Kays, Tex.	Sidney.....	Montcalm, Mich.	S. Robinson.....	
Richville.....	Twacola, Mich.	Roxalana.....	Roane, Va.	San Marino.....	Dimeidde, Va.	Sierra Valley.....	Sierra, Cal.	S. Rock Island.....	
Richwood.....	Boone, Vt.	Roxbury Mills.....	Howard, Md.	San Mateo.....	San Mateo, Cal.	Sierra.....	Vernon, Wis.	S. Springvale.....	
Richwood.....	Clark, Ill.	Royal Creek.....	Keweenaw, Wis.	San Pedro.....	Shubine, La.	Sigel.....	Pettis, Mo.	S. Starbuck.....	
Riddlesburgh.....	Bedford, Pa.	Royaltown.....	Waupaca, Wis.	San Pedro.....	Houston, Tex.	Sigel.....	Douglas, Kans.	S. Starbuck.....	
Riddleville.....	Washington, Ga.	Royston.....	Pike, Ark.	San Quentin.....	Martin, Cal.	Sigel.....	Will, Ill.	South Sulphur.....	
Rider's Mills.....	Columbia, N. Y.	Rozetta.....	Henderson, Ill.	Santa Clara.....	Washington, Utah.	Sigel.....	Clayton, Iowa.	South Sulfur.....	
Ridge.....	Colorado, Tex.	Ruby Valley.....	Utah.	Santa Fe.....	Craighead, Ark.	Sikeston.....	Scott, Mo.	South Thomas.....	
Ridge-dale.....	Polt, Iowa.	Rulandville.....	Scholarie, N. Y.	Santa Gertrudes.....	Nueces, Tex.	Sikeston.....	Humphreys, Tenn.	S. Thompson.....	
Ridgefield.....	McHenry, Ill.	Rural.....	Rock Island, Ill.	Santa Rosa.....	Cameron, Tex.	Silver City.....	Nevada.	South Troy.....	
Ridgefield Statn.....	Fairfield, Conn.	Rural Dale.....	Upshur, Va.	Santeu.....	Blount, Ala.	Silver Creek.....	Greene, Ind.	South Weber.....	
Ridge Road.....	Sagana, N. Y.	Rural Dale.....	Narado, Tex.	Saracac.....	Ionis, Mich.	Silver Creek.....	Chase, Kans.	South Weston.....	
Ridge Road.....	Saginaw, Mich.	Rush.....	Tuscarawas, Ohio.	Saratoga.....	Wilson, N. C.	Silver Creek.....	Cedar, Mo.	S. West Pass.....	
Ridge Road.....	Allen, Ind.	Rush Creek.....	Nararro, Tex.	Saratoga.....	Wood, Wis.	Silver Creek.....	Madison, Ky.	South Wheat.....	
Ridgeville.....	Franklin, Tenn.	Rushford.....	Keweenaw, Wis.	Saratoga.....	Marsh, Ill.	Silver Creek.....	Marshall, Tenn.	S. Willow Creek.....	
Ridgeville.....	Frederick, Md.	Rush's Store.....	Lauder's, Miss.	Sardania.....	Pike, Ill.	Silver Hill.....	Wetzel, Va.	South Winn.....	
Ridgeway.....	Onaga, Ia.	Rush River.....	Pierce, Wis.	Sardis.....	Harris, Va.	Silver Lake.....	Clinton, N. Y.	S. Woodstock.....	
Ridge-way.....	Guthrie, Iowa.	Rush Run.....	Jefferson, Ohio.	Sardis.....	McLennan, Tex.	Silver Spring.....	Montgomery, Md.	Sowell's Bluff.....	
Riffe's X Roads.....	Lawrence, N. Y.	Russell's Hill.....	Reynolds, Mo.	Sardis.....	Burke, Ga.	Simpson.....	Adams, Iowa.	Spaightville.....	
Rifton Glen.....	Udler, N. Y.	Russell's Store.....	Pinto, Tex.	Sargenville.....	Hancock, Me.	Simpsonville.....	Upshur, Tex.	Spandingville.....	
Riggabec's Store.....	Chatham, N. C.	Russell's Store.....	Pinto, Tex.	Sarverville.....	Butler, Pa.	Sims.....	Richland, Va.	Spanish Fork.....	
Riggsville.....	Hard, Ark.	Russell's Store.....	Pinto, Tex.	Satilla.....	Wayne, Ga.	Sinclair.....	Morgan, Ill.	Spanish Hill.....	
Riley.....	Clark, Iowa.	Russell's Store.....	Pinto, Tex.	Saugus Centre.....	Asse, Miss.	Singer's Glen.....	Rockingham, Va.	Spark's Hill.....	
Rinehart.....	Augusta, Ohio.	Russell's Store.....	Pinto, Tex.	Sauk Centre.....	Stearns, Minn.	Sink Brook.....	Allegan, Mich.	Spearsville.....	
Ringgold.....	Ringgold, Iowa.	Rusula.....	Shelby, Ohio.	Sauville.....	Shenandoah, Va.	Sinnamanning.....	Cameron, Pa.	Specie Grove.....	
Ringoe's Point.....	Adair, Mo.	Rustic Bower.....	Jackson, Ala.	Saunders' Prairie.....	Levins, Wash.	Sinnett's Mills.....	Rickie, Va.	Speedsville.....	
Rio.....	Kemper, Miss.	Rutherford Depot.....	Gibson, Tenn.	Savageville.....	Accomack, Ky.	Six Mile.....	Fulton, Pa.	Spencer's Mill.....	
Rio Mills.....	Botelmont, Va.	Sabatha.....	Nemaha, Kans.	Savenn.....	Owen, Ky.	Sipes Mill.....	Lehigh, Pa.	Spencer.....	
Rio Vista.....	Solano, Cal.	Sabine Pass.....	Jefferson, Tex.	Sawyer's Bar.....	Klamath, Cal.	Sipestown.....	Linn, Iowa.	Spencer Bro.....	
Ripleyville.....	Huron, Ohio.	Sac & Fox Agency.....	Ogare, Kans.	Saxton.....	Bedford, Pa.	Siveling's.....	Crawford, Pa.	Spencer's M.....	
Ripsey.....	Greene, Iowa.	Sac City (c. h.).....	Sac, Iowa.	Saylorville.....	Monroe, Pa.	Six Mile.....	Bibb, Ala.	Spencer's M.....	
Ritchie Line.....	Rickie, Va.	Sacramento.....	White, Ill.	Schenley Station.....	Armstrong, Pa.	Six Mile Creek.....	Morris, Kans.	Spencer's M.....	
River Point.....	Kent, B. I.	Sacramento.....	McLean, Ky.	Schiller.....	Brown, Wis.	Skeeneh.....	Macos, N. Y.	Spencer's M.....	
River Point.....	Steele, Minn.	Sadawag.....	Windham, N. J.	Schleersburgh.....	St. Charles, Mo.	Skepton.....	Fulton, Md.	Spillville.....	
River Vale.....	Lawrence, Ind.	Saddle River.....	Bergen, N. J.	Schoffner's Corner.....	Jefferson, Ohio.	Skokomish.....	Sawmink, Wash.	Spitting Lake.....	
River View.....	Jefferson, Ky.	Sageville.....	Lehigh, Pa.	Schooley's Station.....	Ross, Ohio.	Skookumchuck.....	Thurston, Wash.	Spouting Hill.....	
Riverton.....	Sumner, Md.	Sagetown.....	Henderson, Ill.	Schutz Mills.....	Green, Ill.	Skull Shoals.....	Union, S. C.	Spragueville.....	
Rivola.....	Mercer, N. C.	Sageville.....	Dubuque, Iowa.	Science Hill.....	Henderson, Tex.	Sladonburgh.....	Crawford, Wis.	Spring Bluff.....	
Rivonoke.....	Martin, N. C.	Sago.....	Upshur, Va.	Seio.....	Scioto, Ohio.	Sladonburgh.....	Crawford, Wis.	Spring Bluff.....	
Rivonoke.....	Woodford, Ill.	Sago.....	Upshur, Va.	Scioto Furnace.....	Scioto, Ohio.	Sladonburgh.....	Crawford, Wis.	Spring Bluff.....	
Roaring Branch.....	Lycoming, Pa.	Saint Aubert.....	Ollaway, Mo.	Scioto Furnace.....	Scioto, Ohio.	Sladonburgh.....	Crawford, Wis.	Spring Bluff.....	
Roaring Gap.....	Wilkes, N. C.	Saint Auguste.....	Searns, Minn.	Scioto Furnace.....	Scioto, Ohio.	Sladonburgh.....	Crawford, Wis.	Spring Bluff.....	
Robersonville.....	Hardin, Ky.	Saint Bonifacius.....	Hennepin, Minn.	Scioto Furnace.....	Scioto, Ohio.	Sladonburgh.....	Crawford, Wis.	Spring Bluff.....	
Roberts' Mills.....	Nelson, Va.	Saint Catharine.....	Ltn, Mo.	Scioto Furnace.....	Scioto, Ohio.	Sladonburgh.....	Crawford, Wis.	Spring Bluff.....	
Robertsville.....	Litchfield, Conn.	Saint Clair.....	Franklin, Mo.	Scioto Furnace.....	Scioto, Ohio.	Sladonburgh.....	Crawford, Wis.	Spring Bluff.....	

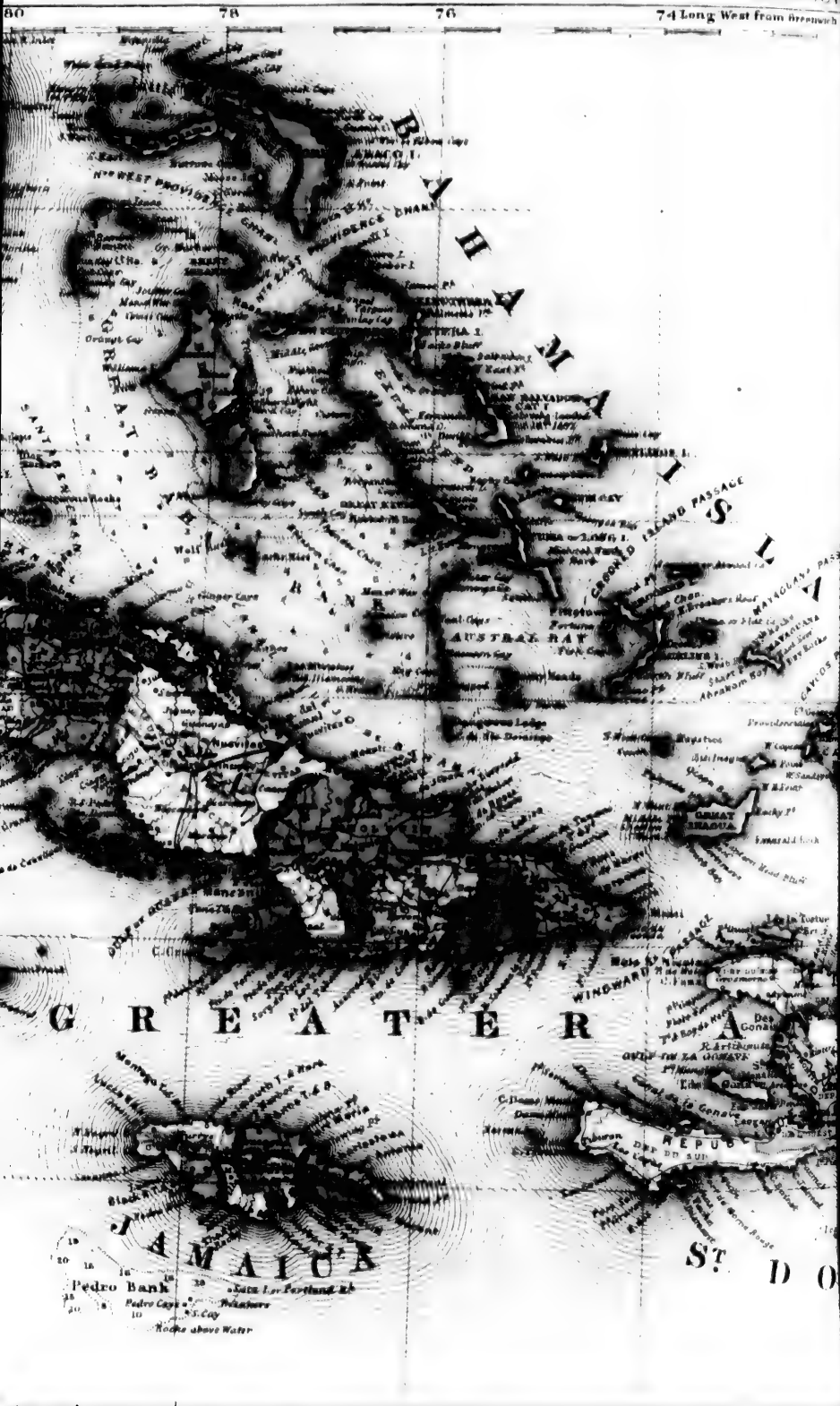
EOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

Iroquois, Ill.	Somerville, Conn.	State Line, Warren, Ind.	Sweeten, Panola, Tex.
Jeramets, Cal.	Sonora, Hancock, Ill.	State Line, Trumbull, Ohio.	Sweet Gum Plains, Overton, Tenn.
Monroe, Ky.	Sonora, Hardin, Ky.	State Line, Fulton, Ky.	Sweet Wine, Hamilton, Ohio.
Madison, Kans.	Soquel, Santa Cruz, Cal.	State Line Station, Wayne, Miss.	Swiftville (c. h.), Wolfe, Ky.
Somerset, Md.	Sour Spring, Caldwell, Tex.	Statesville, Echols, Ga.	Sycamore Dale, Harrison, Va.
Montgomery, Va.	South Albany, Orleans, Vt.	Statesborough, Bullock, Ga.	Sydenham, Sumter, Ala.
Carters, N. C.	South Arlington, Montgomery, Ohio.	Statter Run, Marion, Va.	Sydney, Marshall, Ala.
Worcester, Miss.	South Barton, Orleans, Vt.	Steamburg, Cattaraugus, N. Y.	Sydnorsville, Franklin, Va.
Scott, Md.	South Bend, Winnebago, Ill.	Steamburg, Ashtabula, Ohio.	Sykesville, Burlington, N. J.
Marshall, Va.	South Bend, Concordia, La.	Steam Mill, Schuyler, Ill.	Sylliman, Schuykill, Pa.
Armstrong, Pa.	South Bend, Trempealeau, Wis.	Steam Mills, Giles, Tenn.	Sylvan, Richland, Wis.
Dubuque, Iowa.	S. Berwick Junction, York, Me.	Scele Centre, Steele, Minn.	Sylvan Grove, Dale, Ala.
Jasper, Mo.	S. Bethany, Bartholomew, Ind.	Sceleville, Oktibbeha, Miss.	Sylvania, Lucas, Ohio.
Culamel, Wis.	South Branch, Somerset, N. J.	Steen's Prairie, Maries, Mo.	Syracuse, Morgan, Mo.
Trigg, Ky.	South Bridge, Washington, Pa.	Stettpolls, Jones, Iowa.	Syracuse, Bremer, Iowa.
St. Clair, Ill.	South Bristol, Lincoln, Mo.	Stella, Gratiot, Mich.	Table Bluff, Humboldt, Cal.
Randolph, Ill.	South Carroll, Coos, N. H.	Stelvideo, Darke, Ohio.	Tacony, Philadelphia, Pa.
Cameron, Pa.	South Carthage, Franklin, Me.	Stephens, Union, Ark.	Talking Rock, Pickens, Ga.
Winnebago, Ill.	South Champion, Jefferson, N. Y.	Stephen's Store, Calloway, Mo.	Tallahala, Hinds, Miss.
Cathoun, Ala.	S. Charleston, Penobscot, Me.	Stephensville, Erath, Tex.	Tally, Dawson, Ga.
Johnson, Ark.	S. Chatham, Barnstable, Mass.	Stephensville, Outagamie, Wis.	Talleyrand, Keokuk, Iowa.
Clinton, N. Y.	South Cleveland, Whitley, Ind.	Sterling, Blue Earth, Minn.	Tallman, Rockland, N. Y.
Franklin, Iowa.	South Columbia, Coos, N. H.	Sterling, Cherokee, Ala.	Tallula, Menard, Ill.
Plant Merrick, Neb.	S. Dayton, Cattaraugus, N. Y.	Sterling, Park, Col.	Tamarack, Hennepin, Minn.
Berks, Pa.	South Easton, Northampton, Pa.	Sterling Run, Cameron, Pa.	Tamorack, Will, Ill.
in Montgomery, Pa.	South Fork, Howell, Mo.	Sterlingville, Wyoming, Pa.	Tampico, Oktibbeha, Miss.
Pike, Pa.	South Genesee, Waukesha, Wis.	Sterrett, Shelby, Ala.	Taney, Washington, Ark.
Cathoun, La.	South Genoa, Livingston, Mich.	Stevens' Land, Soudac, Mich.	Tanner, Ogles, Va.
Cherokee, Tex.	S. Germantown, Washg'tn, Wis.	Steward, Greene, Wis.	Tanner's Falls, Wayne, Pa.
Montgomery, Ill.	South Hampton, Dakota, Minn.	Stewart's, Warren, Mo.	Tannery, Indiana, Pa.
Henry, Ala.	South Hope, Knox, Me.	Stewart's Creek, Denton, Tex.	Tannville, Warren, Ga.
Cochomo, Miss.	South Macon, Macon, Ill.	Stewartville, Bedford, Va.	Tanaborough, Camden, N. J.
qui Court, Neb.	South Martin, Martin, Ind.	Stewartville, Olmstead, Minn.	Tara, Dubuque, Iowa.
Huron, Mich.	South Pass, Union, Ill.	Still River, Worcester, Mass.	Tarryall (c. h.), Park, Col.
Ucide, Tex.	South Pier, Washington, E. I.	Stillwater, Wolfe, Ky.	Tawas City (c. h.), Josco, Mich.
Fulton, Pa.	South Point, Lawrence, Ohio.	Stillwater Centre, Saratoga, N. Y.	Taylor Centre, Union, Ohio.
Montgomery, Ky.	S. Poland, Androscoggin, Me.	Sineville, Lehigh, Pa.	Taylor Centre, Wayne, Mich.
Lawrence, Ark.	South Prairie, Henderson, Ill.	Sineville, Monroe, Ind.	Taylor Depot, Lafayette, Miss.
Fulton, Ind.	South River, Rowan, N. C.	Situp Grove, Macoupin, Ill.	Taylorville, Carroll, Md.
Monticni, Cal.	S. Robinson, Washington, Me.	Situpville, Fayette, Ga.	Taymouth, Saginaw, Mich.
Sierra, Cal.	S. Rock Island, Van Buren, Tenn.	Stockdale, Miami, Ind.	T. B., Prince George's, Md.
Vernon, Wis.	S. Springvale, Columbia, Wis.	Stockholm, Pepin, Wis.	Teachey's, Duplin, N. C.
Petta, Mo.	S. Starkeborough, Addison, Vt.	Stockton, Clinch, Ga.	Tebeanville, Ware, Ga.
Douglas, Kans.	S. Sudbury, Middlesex, Mass.	Stockton (c. h.), Cedar, Mo.	Teekaleet, Kitsap, Wash.
Will, Ill.	South Sulphur, Hunt, Tex.	Stockton, Portage, Wis.	Telegraph City, Calaveras, Cal.
Clayton, Iowa.	South Sunfield, Eaton, Mich.	Stockton's Valley, Roane, Tenn.	Tell City, Perry, Ind.
Jefferson, Pa.	South Sutton, Merrimack, N. H.	Stockwell, Tippecanoe, Ind.	Teller's Corners, Crawford, Wis.
Scott, Mo.	South Thomaston, Knox, Me.	Stoddard, Vernon, Wis.	Temple, Berks, Pa.
umpfhrey, Tenn.	S. Thompson, Georgia, Ohio.	Stoddartsville, Lusher, Pa.	Ten Islands, Cathoun, Ala.
Nevada.	South Troy, Wabasha, Minn.	Stoek's Bridge, Burlington, S. C.	Ten Mile, Henderson, Tex.
Greene, Ind.	South Weber, Davis, Utah.	Stone Bank, Waukesha, Wis.	Tennessee Ridge, Stewart, Tenn.
Chase, Kans.	South Weston, Aroostook, Me.	Stone Fort, Saline, Ill.	Teoc, Carroll, Miss.
Cedar, Mo.	S. West Pass, Plaquemine, La.	Stone House, Morgan, Mo.	Terre Haute, Henderson, Ill.
Madison, Ky.	South Whetland, Macon, Ill.	Stone House, Lawrence, Ky.	Terro Haute, Putnam, Mo.
Marshall, Tenn.	S. Willow Creek, Lee, Ill.	Stone Mountain, Carroll, Va.	Terry, Hinds, Miss.
Wetzel, Va.	South Winn, Penobscot, Me.	Stoney Bay, Onslow, N. C.	Terrytown, Bradford, Pa.
Clinton, N. Y.	S. Woodstock, Windham, Conn.	Stoney Point, Bourbon, Ky.	Terry's Corners, Chemung, N. Y.
Summit, Col.	Sowell's Bluff, Fannin, Tex.	Stony Creek, Washtenaw, Mich.	Texas, Tucker, Va.
Adams, Iowa.	Spaighsville, Craven, N. C.	Stony Fork, Tioga, Pa.	Texasville, Barbour, Ill.
Upshur, Tex.	Spanaville, Pierce, Wash.	Stony Man, Page, Va.	Thacker's Creek, Blount, Ala.
Richland, Wis.	Spanish Prairie, Phelps, Mo.	Stony Point, Baton Rouge, La.	Thaxtoris, Bedford, Va.
Morgan, Ill.	Spanish Ranch, Plumas, Cal.	Stony Point, Anderson, S. C.	The Clove, Ulster, N. Y.
Rockingham, Va.	Sparks' Hill, Hardin, Ill.	Stor's Creek, Jennings, Ind.	The Dalles, Wasco, Oreg.
Allegan, Mich.	Spearsville, Union, La.	Stover's X Roads, Kanfua, Tex.	The Grove, Cook, Ill.
g. Cameron, Pa.	Speed Grove, Kentland, Ill.	Strait Creek, Highland, Va.	The Square, Cayuga, N. Y.
Rickie, N. Y.	Speedsville, Tompkins, N. Y.	Stranger's Home, Lawrence, Ark.	Theftford Centre, Orange, Va.
ty, Dakota.	Speer's Mill, Denton, Tex.	Strawberry Ridge, Pulaski, Ind.	Theftford Centre, Genesee, Mich.
Fulton, Pa.	Spencer, Atchison, Kans.	Street Road, Chester, Pa.	Thomason's Crk, Spartab's, S. C.
Lehigh, Pa.	Spencer, Roane, Va.	Strickland's Ferry, Andros, Me.	Thomas Run, Harford, Md.
Lin, Iowa.	Spencer, Red River, Tex.	Strickling's, Burnet, Tex.	Thomas Store, Cathoun, Ark.
Crawford, Pa.	Spencer Brook, Linn, Minn.	Strong's Prairie, Adams, Wis.	Thomaston, Knox, Me.
Bibb, Kans.	Spencer's Mill, Kent, Mich.	Stubb's Mill, Washington, La.	Thompsonville, Pulaski, Ky.
Morris, Kans.	Spencer's Sun, Guernsey, Ohio.	Sturgeon, Boone, Mo.	Thornton, St. Clair, Mich.
Macon, N. C.	Spencerville, Montgomery, Md.	Suamico, Broien, Wis.	Thornton's Depot, Fairjue, Va.
Talbot, Md.	Spillville, Winneshiek, Iowa.	Suamirochse, Kemper, Miss.	Three Locusts, Marion, Ohio.
Savannah, Wash.	Spirit Lake (c. h.), Dickinson, Iowa.	Suffern, Rockland, N. Y.	Tibby Station, Lowndes, Miss.
Thurston, Wash.	Sporting Hill, Lancaster, Pa.	Suffolk, Suffolk, N. Y.	Tekfaw, Livingston, La.
Union, S. C.	Spragueville, Jackson, Iowa.	Sugar Brook, Highland, Wis.	Tidwell Creek, Hunt, Tex.
Crawford, Wis.	Sprankle's Mills, Jefferson, Pa.	Sugar Creek, Outagamie, Wis.	Tighmanton, Washington, Ind.
Hampshire, Va.	Spring Bluff, Adams, Wis.	Sugar Creek, Gallatin, Ky.	Timber City, Pottawatomie, Kans.
Jennings, Ind.	Spring Branch, Comal, Tex.	Sugar Grove, Lawrence, Ark.	Timber Cove, Sierra, Cal.
Josephine, Oreg.	Spring Brook, Luzerne, Pa.	Sugar Grove, Atachua, Fla.	Timbuctoo, Yuba, Cal.
Wood, Va.	Spring Creek, Madison, N. C.	Sugar Hill, Perry, Tenn.	Tioga Valley, Bradford, Pa.
Clark, Ind.	Spring Creek, Tama, Iowa.	Sugar Land, Fort Bend, Tex.	Tipton, Morehouse, La.
Randolph, Ala.	Spring Creek, Wirt, Va.	Sugar Plant, Metcalfe, Ky.	Tipton, Monticau, Mo.
New Kent, Va.	Spring Creek, Rapides, La.	Sugartown, Calcasieu, La.	Ti Th, Colquitt, Ga.
Robertson, Tenn.	Spring Creek, Goodhue, Minn.	Sugartown, Cattaraugus, N. Y.	Titusville, Ripley, Ind.
	Sumner Dale, Lawrence, Kans.	Sugar Tree Grove, Clay, Mo.	Tivoli, Lycoming, Pa.

Ridge Road..... Saginaw, Mich.	Rural Shade..... Navarro, Tex.	Saratoga..... Wilson, N. C.	Silver Creek..... Cedar, Mo.	8. West Pass. Plaque
Ridge Road..... Allen, Ind.	Rush..... Tuscarawas, Ohio	Saratoga..... Lyon, Ky.	Silver Creek..... Madison, Ky.	South Whetland.....
Ridgeville..... Franklin, Tenn.	Rush Creek..... Navarro, Tex.	Saratoga..... Marshall, Ill.	Silver Hill..... Marshall, Tenn.	South Winn..... Pen
Ridgeville..... Frederick, Md.	Rushford..... Kauauee, Wis.	Sardonia..... Pike, Ill.	Silver Lake..... Clinton, N. Y.	8. Woodstock Wind
Ridgeville..... Guthrie, Iowa	Rushing's Store..... Lauderdale, Miss.	Sardis..... Dallas, Ala.	Silver Lake..... Summit, Col.	Sowell's Bluff..... Pa
Ridge's X Roads..... Lawrence, Ky.	Rush River..... Pierce, Wis.	Sardis..... Harrison, Va.	Silver Spring..... Montgomery, Md.	Spainville..... Cr
Rifton Glen..... Ulster, N. Y.	Rush Run..... Jefferson, Ohio	Sardis..... McLennan, Tex.	Simpson..... Adams, Iowa	Spanaway..... Pie
Riggabee's Store..... Chattanooga, N. C.	Russellburg..... Reynolds, Mo.	Sardis..... Burke, Ga.	Simpsonville..... Upshur, Tex.	Spanish Prairie..... Pa
Riggsville..... Iard, Ark.	Russell's Hill..... Reynolds, Mo.	Sargentville..... Hancock, Mo.	Sims..... Richland, Wis.	Spanish Branch..... Pa
Riley..... Clark, Iowa	Russell's Store..... Pinto, Tex.	Sarverville..... Butler, Pa.	Singer's Glen..... Rockingham, Va.	Sparks.....
Rinehart..... Aughton, Ohio	Russellville..... Scott, Va.	Satilla..... Wayne, Ga.	Sink Brook..... Allegan, Mich.	Spaulderville.....
Ringgold..... Ringgold, Iowa	Russia..... Shelby, Ohio	Saugus Centre..... Essex, Mass.	Sinamahoning..... Cameron, Pa.	Speedville..... Tomp
Ringoe's Point..... Adair, Mo.	Rustic Bower..... Jackson, Ala.	Sauk Centre..... Stearns, Minn.	Sinnett's Mills..... Richey, Va.	Speer's Mill..... De
Rio..... Kemper, Miss.	Ruteraville..... Fayette, Tex.	Saumville..... Shenandoah, Va.	Sinoux Falls City..... Dakota.	Spencer..... Atcho
Rio Mills..... Batelourt, Cal.	Rutherford Depot..... Gilman, Tenn.	Saunders' Prairie..... Lewis, Wash.	Sipes' Mill..... Fulton, Pa.	Spencer..... Red
Rio Vista..... Solano, Cal.	Sabine Pass..... Jefferson, Tex.	Savern..... Kalamath, Cal.	Sipestown..... Lehigh, Pa.	Spencer Brook..... Lu
Ripleyville..... Huron, Ohio	Sac & Fox Agency..... Oage, Kans.	Saxon..... Bedford, Pa.	Sixerling's..... Linn, Iowa.	Spencer's Mill..... Lu
Rippley..... Greene, Iowa	Sac City (c. h.)..... Sac, Iowa.	Saylorburg..... Monroe, Pa.	Sixerling's..... Crawford, Pa.	Spencer's Station..... Que
Ritchie Line..... Ritchie, Va.	Sacramento..... White, Ill.	Schenley Station..... Armstrong, Pa.	Six Mile Creek..... Madison, Kans.	Spencer's Station..... Montgo
River Point..... Kent, R. I.	Sacramento..... McLean, Ky.	Schiller..... Brown, Wis.	Skeech..... Macdon, N. C.	Spaulville..... Winche
River Point..... Steele, Minn.	Sadler River..... Bergen, N. J.	Schleissburg..... St. Charles, Mo.	Skeoch..... Talbot, Md.	Spirit Lake (c. h.)..... Dick
River Vale..... Lawrence, Ind.	Sageville..... Lehigh, Pa.	Schooner's Corner..... Jefferson, Pa.	Skokomish..... Skokomish, Wash.	Sporting Hill..... Lan
River View..... Jefferson, Ky.	Sagetown..... Henderson, Ill.	Schooley's Station..... Ross, Ohio.	Skokumeluck Thurston, Wash.	Spragueville..... Jack
Riverton..... Somerset, Md.	Sageville..... Dubuque, Iowa.	Schutz Mills..... Green, Ill.	Skull Shoals..... Union, S. C.	Sprankle's Mills..... De
Rivota..... Mercer, Ill.	Sago..... Muskingum, Ohio.	Science Hill..... Henderson, Tex.	Sladesburg..... Crawford, Wis.	Spring Bluff..... Ac
Rlanoke..... Martin, N. C.	Saint Aubert..... Cubasey, Mo.	Selco Furnace..... Scott, Ohio.	Slaneville..... Hampshire, Va.	Spring Branch..... Ac
Rlanoke..... Woodford, Ill.	Saint Augustus..... Stearns, Minn.	Scipio..... Anderson, N. J.	Slate..... Jennings, Ind.	Spring Brook..... Lu
Roaring Branch..... Lycoming, Pa.	Saint Bonifacius..... Hennepin, Minn.	Scotch Plains..... Union, N. J.	Slate Creek..... Josephine, Oreg.	Spring Creek..... Mud
Roaring Gap..... Wilkes, N. C.	Saint Catharine..... Linn, Mo.	Scotia..... Trempealeau, Wis.	Slate Cut..... Clark, Ind.	Spring Creek..... Tu
Robersonville..... Harlan, Ky.	Saint Clair..... Franklin, Mo.	Scott..... Blackford, Ind.	Slateville..... Randolph, Ala.	Spring Creek..... Ra
Roberts' Mills..... Nelson, Va.	Saint Clair..... Monona, Iowa.	Scottsboro..... Jackson, Ala.	Slatersville..... New Kent, Va.	Spring Creek..... Good
Robertsville..... Litchfield, Conn.	Saint Clara Colony..... Dodridge, Va.	Seaback..... Phillips, Ark.	Sloan's Station..... Jefferson, Ohio.	Spring Grove..... Leace
Robertsville..... Monmouth, N. J.	Saint Francis..... Anoka, Minn.	Seaboard..... Knap, Wash.	Slippery Ford..... Eldorado, Cal.	Spring Grove..... Suva
Robertsville..... Stark, Ohio.	Saint Frederick..... Nemaha, Neb.	Seaford..... White, Ind.	Sloan's Station..... Jefferson, Ohio.	Spring Grove..... Mar
Robinson..... Brown, Kans.	Saint George..... Chittenden, Vt.	Seal's Precinct..... Mobile, Ala.	Slough City..... Pettis, Mo.	Spring Grove..... Mar
Robinson's Mills..... Tarrant, Tex.	Saint George Washington, Utah.	Seasville..... San Mateo, Cal.	Smithfield..... De Kalb, Ind.	Spring Grove..... Mar
Rob Roy..... Jefferson, Ark.	Saint James (c. h.)..... Manitow, Mich.	Sebastapol..... McLean, Tex.	Smithfield..... Providence, R. I.	Spring Hill..... John
Robson Landing..... Nemaha, Miss.	Saint John..... Phelps, Mo.	Sebastapol..... Wilcox, Ala.	Smithfield..... Wabasha, Minn.	Spring Hill..... Living
Rock..... Curro Garcia, Iowa.	Saint John..... Perry, Ill.	Sebastapol..... Trinity, Tex.	Smithfield Station..... Mahoning, O.	Spring Hill..... Mecklen
Rockabema..... Aroostook, Me.	Saint John's..... Bradford, Pa.	Second Fork..... Cameron, Pa.	Smith's Summit..... Bradford, Pa.	Spring Hill..... Acad'y. He
Rockalo..... Heard, Ga.	Saint John's..... Bradford, Pa.	Secor..... Woodford, Ill.	Smithland..... Marion, Tex.	Spring Lake Villa..... U
Rockbridge Bath..... Rockbridge, Va.	Saint Joseph's College..... Perry, Ohio.	Seid Valley..... Rockton, Cal.	Smithland..... Columbia, Ark.	Spring Mills..... Washi
Rockbridge..... Rocking, Ohio.	Saint Lawrence..... Scott, Minn.	Seid Valley..... Rockton, Cal.	Smith's Creek..... St. Clair, Mich.	Spring Mills..... Oakla
Rock Camp..... Lawrence, Ohio.	Saint Louis..... Marion, Oreg.	Seid Valley..... Rockton, Cal.	Smith's Mills..... Henderson, Ky.	Spring Mount'n..... Cosho
Rock Cave..... Upshur, Va.	St. Louis Cross..... Barthol'me, Ind.	Selden..... Douglas, Pa.	Smithson's Valley..... Comer, Tex.	Springtown..... Bary
Rock City Falls..... Niagara, N. Y.	Saint Martin's..... Worcester, Md.	Selma..... Jefferson, Mo.	Smith's Store..... Jones, Miss.	Springville..... Wor
Rock Creek..... Potomac, N. C.	Saint Mary's..... Waseca, Minn.	Selma..... Desha, Ark.	Smithton..... Daddridge, Va.	Springville..... Multon
Rock Creek..... Tehum, Cal.	Saint Mary's..... Waseca, Minn.	Sentinel..... Lenoire, Mich.	Smithville..... Schuyler, N. Y.	Springville..... Ver
Rock Cut..... Idell, N. C.	Saint Mary's..... Marion, Ky.	Serbin..... Buxton, Wis.	Smithville..... Wayne, Mich.	Springville..... Ver
Rockdale..... Dubuque, Iowa.	Saint Michael..... Wright, Minn.	Sergeant..... McKean, Pa.	Smithville..... Placer, Cal.	Spring Water..... Waus
Rockdale Mills..... Jefferson, Pa.	Saint Michael..... Wright, Minn.	Sevastapol..... Kosciusko, Ind.	Smithville..... Worcester, Mass.	Spruce Pine..... Fran
Rock Dell..... Onatead, Minn.	Saint Morgan..... Lee, Iowa.	Seven Fountains..... Shenandoah, Va.	Smithville..... Placer, Cal.	Spring Pine..... Fran
Rock Farm..... Russell, Va.	Saint Nicholas..... Atchison, Kan.	Seven Mile House..... Erie, Ohio.	Smithville..... Placer, Cal.	Spruce Pine..... Fran
Rock Fish..... Dupont, N. C.	Saint Paul's..... Pickaway, Ohio.	Sewell Mountain..... Adams, Pa.	Smithville..... Worcester, Mass.	Spruce Pine..... Fran
Rock Fish Depot..... Nelson, Va.	Saint Peter's..... St. Charles, Mo.	Sexton..... Sabine, Tex.	Smithville..... Worcester, Mass.	Spruce Pine..... Fran
Rockford..... Bourbon, Kans.	Saint Peter's..... St. Charles, Mo.	Shady Grove..... Franklin, Pa.	Smithville..... Worcester, Mass.	Spruce Pine..... Fran
Rock Island..... White, Tenn.	Saint Regis Lake..... Franklin, N. Y.	Shady Grove..... White, Tenn.	Smithville..... Worcester, Mass.	Spruce Pine..... Fran
Rockland..... Knox, Ill.	Saint Regis Lake..... Franklin, N. Y.	Shady Grove..... Lawrence, Ala.	Smithville..... Worcester, Mass.	Spruce Pine..... Fran
Rockland..... Cicatati, Wash.	Saint Regis Lake..... Franklin, N. Y.	Shady Grove..... Jasper, Miss.	Smithville..... Worcester, Mass.	Spruce Pine..... Fran
Rockland..... New Haven, Conn.	Saint Regis Lake..... Franklin, N. Y.	Shady Grove..... Lawrence, Ala.	Smithville..... Worcester, Mass.	Spruce Pine..... Fran
Rock Lick..... Breckinridge, Ky.	Saint Regis Lake..... Franklin, N. Y.	Shady Grove..... Lawrence, Ala.	Smithville..... Worcester, Mass.	Spruce Pine..... Fran
Rock Mill..... Lincoln, N. C.	Saint Regis Lake..... Franklin, N. Y.	Shady Grove..... Lawrence, Ala.	Smithville..... Worcester, Mass.	Spruce Pine..... Fran
Rock Point..... Lawrence, Pa.	Saint Regis Lake..... Franklin, N. Y.	Shady Grove..... Lawrence, Ala.	Smithville..... Worcester, Mass.	Spruce Pine..... Fran
Rock Point..... Jackson, Oreg.	Saint Regis Lake..... Franklin, N. Y.	Shady Grove..... Lawrence, Ala.	Smithville..... Worcester, Mass.	Spruce Pine..... Fran
Rockport..... Knox, Me.	Saint Regis Lake..... Franklin, N. Y.	Shady Grove..... Lawrence, Ala.	Smithville..... Worcester, Mass.	Spruce Pine..... Fran
Rockport..... Benton, Tenn.	Saint Regis Lake..... Franklin, N. Y.	Shady Grove..... Lawrence, Ala.	Smithville..... Worcester, Mass.	Spruce Pine..... Fran
Rock Rift..... Delaware, N. Y.	Saint Regis Lake..... Franklin, N. Y.	Shady Grove..... Lawrence, Ala.	Smithville..... Worcester, Mass.	Spruce Pine..... Fran
Rock View..... Wyoming, Va.	Saint Regis Lake..... Franklin, N. Y.	Shady Grove..... Lawrence, Ala.	Smithville..... Worcester, Mass.	Spruce Pine..... Fran
Rockville..... Solano, Cal.	Saint Regis Lake..... Franklin, N. Y.	Shady Grove..... Lawrence, Ala.	Smithville..... Worcester, Mass.	Spruce Pine..... Fran
Rockville..... Miami, Kans.	Saint Regis Lake..... Franklin, N. Y.	Shady Grove..... Lawrence, Ala.	Smithville..... Worcester, Mass.	Spruce Pine..... Fran
Rockville..... Dunn, Wis.	Saint Regis Lake..... Franklin, N. Y.	Shady Grove..... Lawrence, Ala.	Smithville..... Worcester, Mass.	Spruce Pine..... Fran
Rockville..... Knox, Me.	Saint Regis Lake..... Franklin, N. Y.	Shady Grove..... Lawrence, Ala.	Smithville..... Worcester, Mass.	Spruce Pine..... Fran
Rockville..... Butler, Ala.	Saint Regis Lake..... Franklin, N. Y.	Shady Grove..... Lawrence, Ala.	Smithville..... Worcester, Mass.	Spruce Pine..... Fran
Rocky Brook..... Washington, R. I.	Saint Regis Lake..... Franklin, N. Y.	Shady Grove..... Lawrence, Ala.	Smithville..... Worcester, Mass.	Spruce Pine..... Fran
Rocky Fork..... Licking, Ohio.	Saint Regis Lake..... Franklin, N. Y.	Shady Grove..... Lawrence, Ala.	Smithville..... Worcester, Mass.	Spruce Pine..... Fran
Rocky Hill..... Morison, Miss.	Saint Regis Lake..... Franklin, N. Y.	Shady Grove..... Lawrence, Ala.	Smithville..... Worcester, Mass.	Spruce Pine..... Fran
Rocky Point..... New Hanover, N. C.	Saint Regis Lake..... Franklin, N. Y.	Shady Grove..... Lawrence, Ala.	Smithville..... Worcester, Mass.	Spruce Pine..... Fran
Rocky Run..... McLeod, Minn.	Saint Regis Lake..... Franklin, N. Y.	Shady Grove..... Lawrence, Ala.	Smithville..... Worcester, Mass.	Spruce Pine..... Fran
Rocky Spring..... Grainger, Tenn.	Saint Regis Lake..... Franklin, N. Y.	Shady Grove..... Lawrence, Ala.	Smithville..... Worcester, Mass.	Spruce Pine..... Fran
Roesville..... Queen Anne, Md.	Saint Regis Lake..... Franklin, N. Y.	Shady Grove..... Lawrence, Ala.	Smithville..... Worcester, Mass.	Spruce Pine..... Fran
Rogersville..... Madison, Ky.	Saint Regis Lake..... Franklin, N. Y.	Shady Grove..... Lawrence, Ala.	Smithville..... Worcester, Mass.	Spruce Pine..... Fran
Rogersville..... Washington, Kans.	Saint Regis Lake..... Franklin, N. Y.	Shady Grove..... Lawrence, Ala.	Smithville..... Worcester, Mass.	Spruce Pine..... Fran

Stone Fort *Saltine, Ill.*
 Stone House *Morgan, Mo.*
 Stone House *Lawrence, Ky.*
 Stone Mountain *St. Louis, Mo.*
 Stone's Bay *Ontario, N. C.*
 Stoney Point *Bourbon, Ky.*
 Stony Creek *Washington, Mich.*
 Stony Fork *Tyoga, Pa.*
 Stony Man *Puget, Va.*
 Stony Point E. Baton Rouge, La.
 Stony Point *Anderson, S. C.*
 Storm's Creek *Jennings, Ind.*
 Sover's X Roads Kaufman, Tex.
 Strati Creek *Highland, Va.*
 Strawberry Ridge *Pulaski, Ind.*
 Street Road *Chester, Pa.*
 Strickland's Ferry Andros, Me.
 Strickling's *Burnet, Tex.*
 Strong's Prairie *Adams, Wis.*
 Stubb's Mill *Washington, La.*
 Sturgeon *Boone, Mo.*
 Suamico *Broten, Wis.*
 Sugarcochee *Kemper, Miss.*
 Sugar Creek *Rockland, N. Y.*
 Sugar Creek *Suffolk, Va.*
 Sugar Grove *Outagamie, Wis.*
 Sugar Creek *Gallatin, Ky.*
 Sugar Creek *Jasper, Iowa.*
 Sugar Grove *Lawrence, Ark.*
 Sugar Grove *Alachua, Fla.*
 Sugar Hill *Perry, Tenn.*
 Sugar Land *Fort Bend, Tex.*
 Sugar Plant *Metcalfe, Ky.*
 Sugartown *Calcasieu, La.*
 Sugartown *Cattaraugus, N. Y.*
 Sugar Tree Grove *Albany, Mo.*
 Sullivan *Franklin, Mo.*
 Sulphur Springs *Hall, Ga.*
 Sulphur Springs *Alachua, Fla.*
 Sun. Sprs. Land of Jefferson, Mo.
 Summer Hill *Dale, Ala.*
 Summerset *Warren, Iowa.*
 Summersville *Cathoun, Ark.*
 Summit *Muscataine, Iowa.*
 Summit *Union, N. J.*
 Summit *Iron, Utah.*
 Summit *Marion, Ark.*
 Summit *Cook, Ill.*
 Summit Stat'n. Onondaga, N. Y.
 Sumner *Freeborn, Minn.*
 Sumner *Atchison, Kans.*
 Sumner *Bremer, Iowa.*
 Sumner *Rush, Ind.*
 Sumner Centre *Kankakee, Ill.*
 Sumpter *Bradley, Ark.*
 Sumterville *Sumter, Fla.*
 Sunapee *Goodhue, Minn.*
 Sunbury *Marion, Ark.*
 Sunflow Land of Ochawoma, Miss.
 Sun Hill *Wyoming, W. Va.*
 Sunkhazo *Penobscot, Me.*
 Sunham *Ripley, Ind.*
 Sunny Dale *Pickens, S. C.*
 Sunny Side *Buchanan, Iowa.*
 Sunny South *Nash, N. C.*
 Superior *Weller, Kans.*
 Suque *Habersham, Ark.*
 Susqueville *Lake, Nev.*
 Sutherland *Westernland, Pa.*
 Sutter'd Springs *Wilson, Tex.*
 Sutton's Bay *Leelanau, Mich.*
 Sutton's Corners *Crawford, Pa.*
 Swananooclee *Clinch, Ga.*
 Swain *Alleghany, N. Y.*
 Swale *Steuben, N. Y.*
 Swan *Taney, Mo.*
 Swan City *Nicollet, Minn.*
 Swan Lake *Cashman, Miss.*
 Swan Land *Clinton, Ky.*
 Swan River *Monroe, Ark.*
 Swansey's Ferry *Abbeville, S. C.*
 Swanton *Alleghany, Md.*
 Swartzville *Lancaster, Pa.*
 Swatara Centre *Dauphin, Pa.*
 Sweet Chalybeate *Alleghy, Va.*

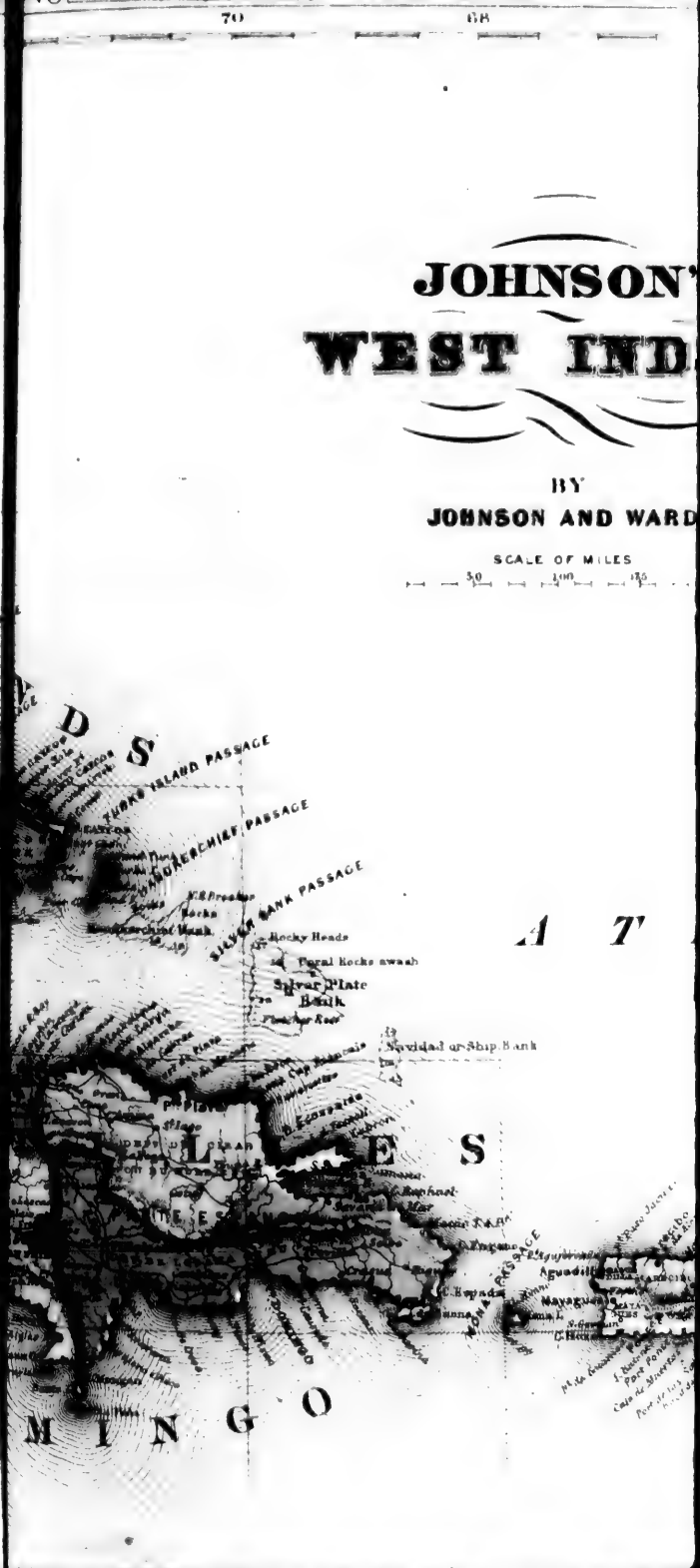
Teaco *Curry, Miss.*
 Terre Haute *Henderson, Ill.*
 Terre Haute *Putnam, Mo.*
 Terry *Hinds, Miss.*
 Terrytown *Bedford, Pa.*
 Terra Corners *Chemung, W. Va.*
 Texas *Tucker, Va.*
 Texasville *Barbour, Va.*
 Thacker's Creek *Blount, Ala.*
 Thaxtoris *Bedford, Va.*
 The Clove *Ulster, N. Y.*
 The Dailies *Wasco, Oreg.*
 The Grove *Cook, Ill.*
 The Square *Cayuga, N. Y.*
 Theford Centre *Orange, Va.*
 Theford Centre *Orange, Va.*
 Thomas's Cr. Sport's Bay, S. C.
 Thomas Run *Harford, Md.*
 Thomas Store *Cathoun, Ark.*
 Thomaston *Knox, Me.*
 Thompsonville *Pulaski, Ky.*
 Thornton *St. Clair, Mich.*
 Thornton's Depot *Fairfax, Va.*
 Three Locusts *Marion, Ohio.*
 Tibby Station *Louisa, Miss.*
 Tilden *Livingston, La.*
 Tilden *Livingston, La.*
 Tighmarston *Washington, Ind.*
 Timber City *Pottawacoe, S. Kans.*
 Timber Cove *Sierra, Cal.*
 Timbuctoo *Yuba, Cal.*
 Tioga Valley *Bradford, Pa.*
 Tipton *Morehouse, La.*
 Tipton *Morehouse, La.*
 Ti Ti Ti *Colquitt, Ga.*
 Tusculville *Ripley, Ind.*
 Tuxoli *Lysoming, Pa.*
 Tivoli *Brown, Ark.*
 Twigg *Henderson, Ill.*
 Toboso *Licking, Ohio.*
 Tobox *Chesler, Ark.*
 Toeco *St. John's, Ark.*
 Tokersville *Washington, Utah.*
 Tolbert's Ferry *Marion, Ark.*
 Tolleston *Lake, Ind.*
 Toluen *Butler, Ala.*
 Tompkins's Cove *Rock Pt., N. Y.*
 Tompkinsville *Curroll, Ga.*
 Tompkinsville *Curroll, Ga.*
 Toon's Brook *Shenandoah, Va.*
 Tone's Bayou *Caddo, La.*
 Tonganoxie *Lawrence, Kans.*
 Tongany *Wood, Ohio.*
 Toone's Stat'n. Hardean, Tenn.
 Topeka *Monon, Ill.*
 Topshum *Orange, Vt.*
 Topton *Berks, Pa.*
 Toro *Sabine, La.*
 Tott *Monroe, Miss.*
 Tottenville *Richmond, N. C.*
 Towanda *Ohio, Kans.*
 Townerville *Crawford, Wis.*
 Town Creek *Gilmer, Ga.*
 Town Creek *Lawrence, Ala.*
 Town Line *Warren, Ill.*
 Townsend *Newcastle, Del.*
 Trace Creek *Jackson, Tenn.*
 Tracy *Barren, Ky.*
 Tracy *Will, Ill.*
 Trade *Marion, Tenn.*
 Trader's Ridge *Chattanooga, Ga.*
 Trail Ridge *Clay, Fla.*
 Trail Run *Monroe, Ohio.*
 Transit *Hamilton, Ohio.*
 Transville *Tippecanoe, Ind.*
 Tremont *Westchester, N. Y.*
 Tremont *Alachua, Miss.*
 Trenton *Phillips, Ark.*
 Trenton *Freeborn, Minn.*
 Treseck *Carroll, Pa.*
 Treseck *Carroll, Pa.*
 Tridwell *Huerfano, Col.*
 Trinity College *Randolph, S. C.*
 Trinity Mills *Dallas, Tex.*
 Trp. I *Bremer, Iowa.*
 Trout's Mill *Benton, Ark.*
 Trowbridge *Alleghy, Mich.*



JOHNSON'S WEST INDIES

BY
JOHNSON AND WARD

SCALE OF MILES
— 50 — 100 — 150 —



BY
JOHNSON AND WARD.

SCALE OF MILES



A T L A N T I C

St. DOMINGO

WIND

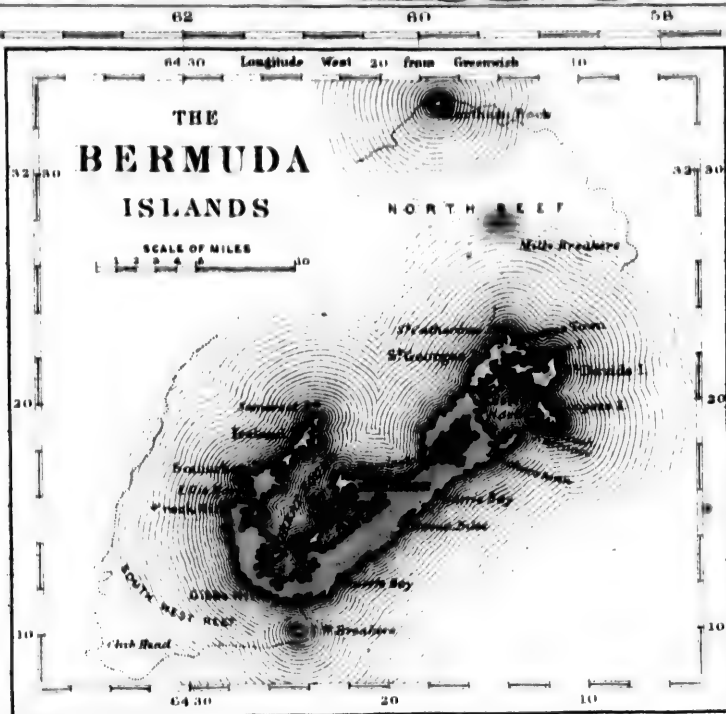
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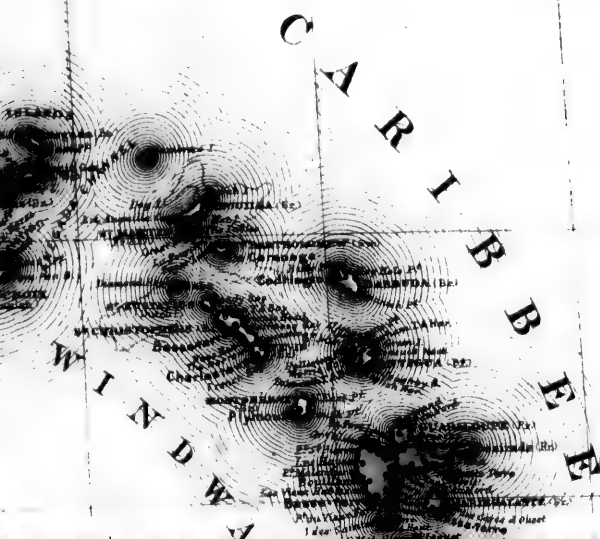
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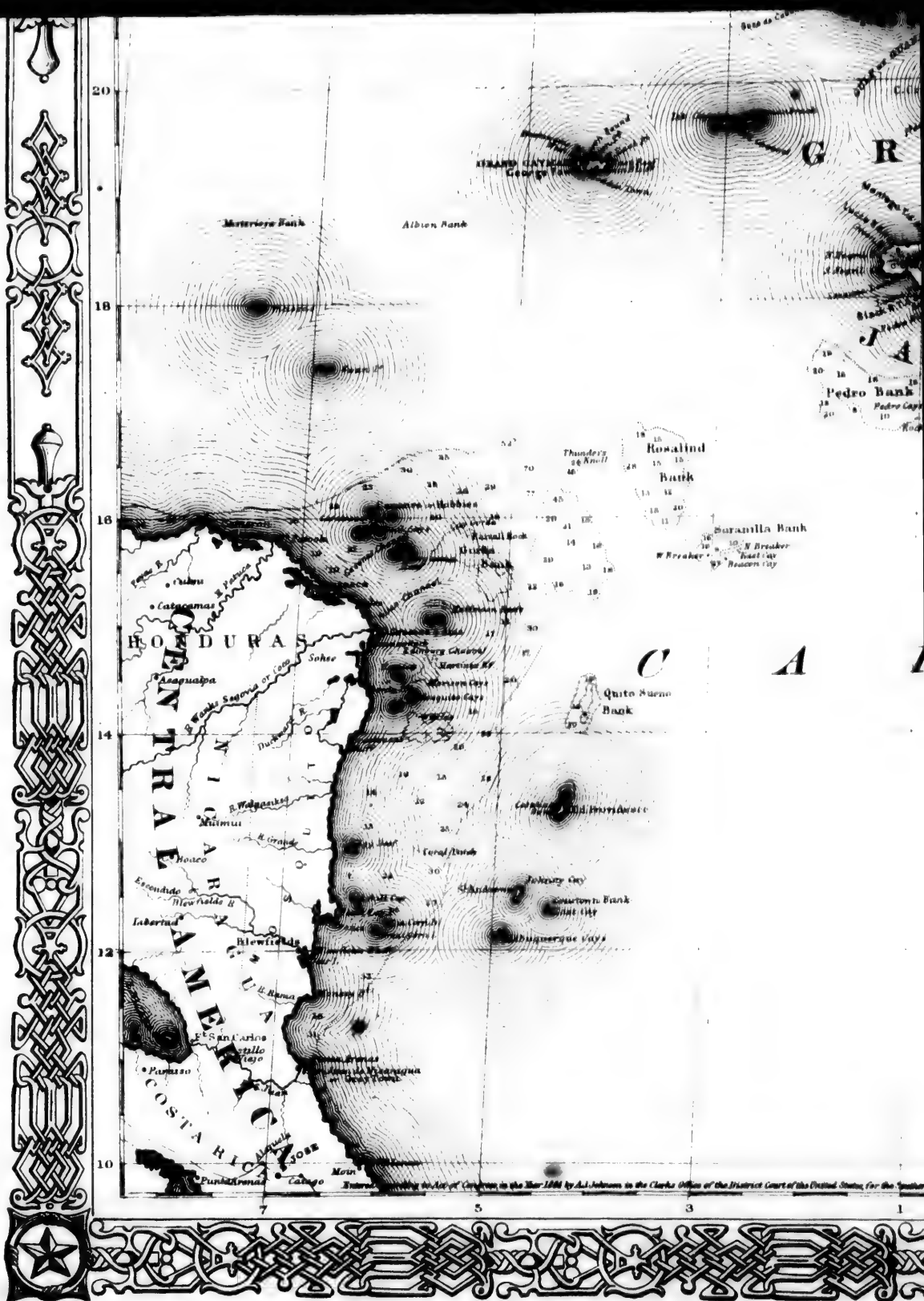
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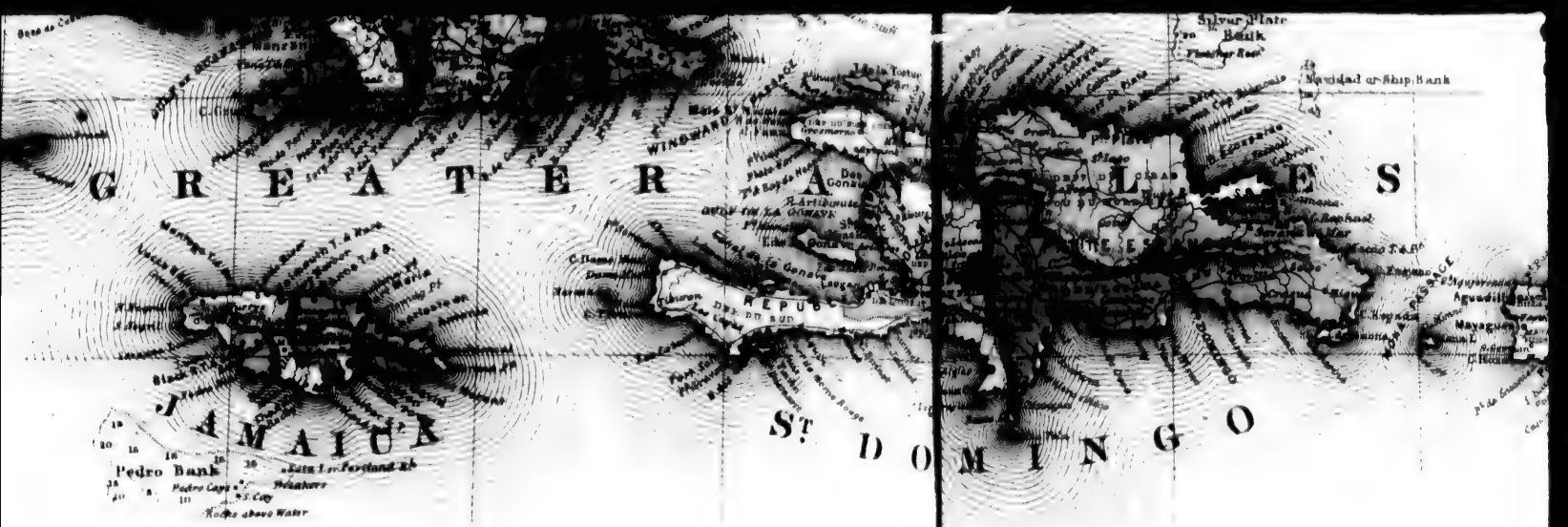
SOUTH



T I C O C E A N







Vanilla Bank
10. N. Breaker
Total 100
Bottom 100

A R I B B E A N S



E A T E R

L E S

AIICA

ST. DOMINGO

L E

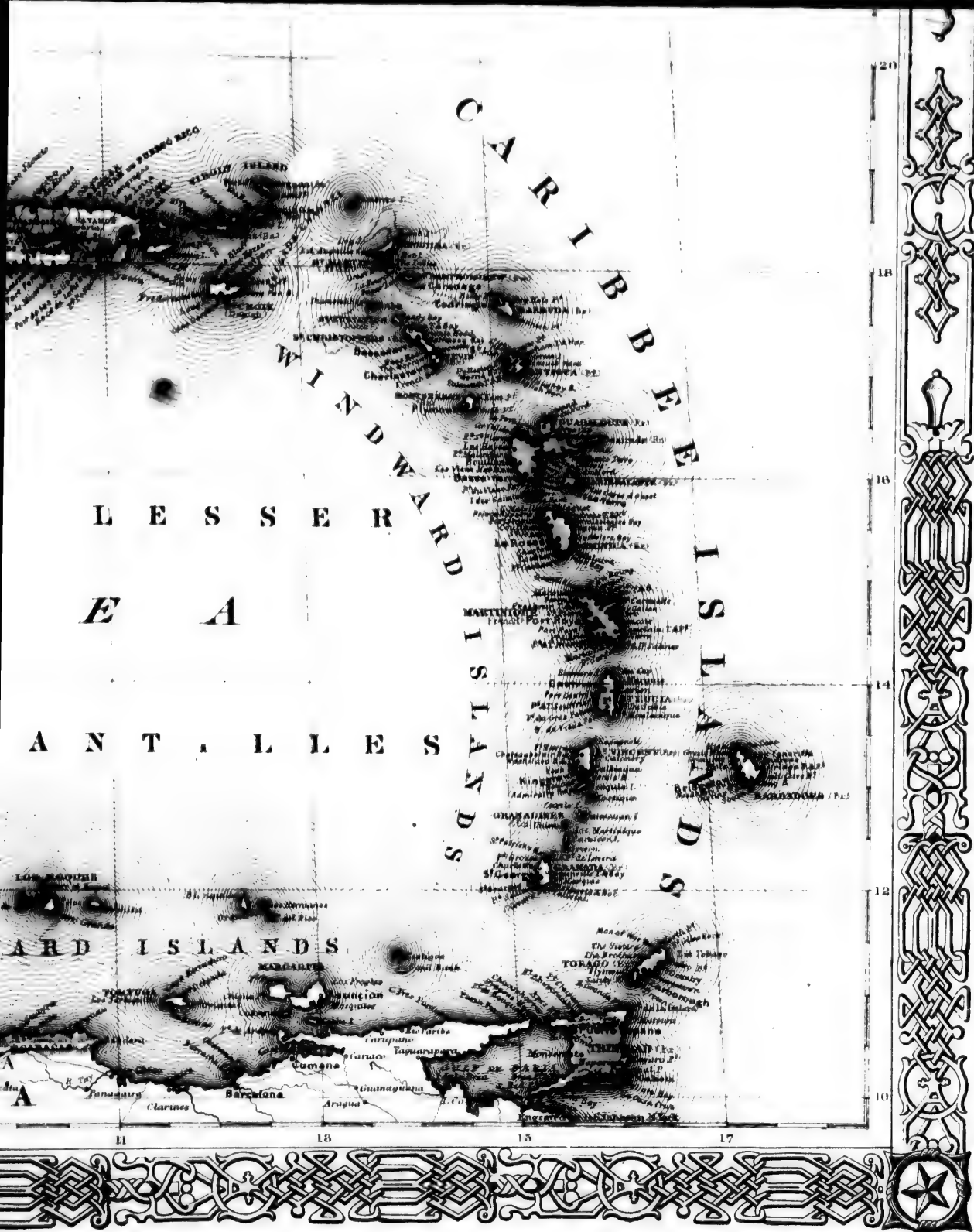
I B B E A N S E

A N T

LEEWARD IS

S O U T H E A M E R I C A

5 Long West from Washington



Troy.....	Winona, Minn.	U. Village.....	Northumberland, Va.	Waco.....	Franklin, Ala.	Waterson
Troy.....	Woodford, Ky.	Unionville.....	Whatcom, Wash.	Waco.....	Madison, Ky.	Watts' Cre
Troy.....	Gilmer, Va.	Unionville.....	Robeson, N. C.	Waconia.....	Currier, Minn.	Wattsville
Troy.....	Drew, Ark.	Unionville.....	Waupecca, Wis.	Wacousta.....	Humboldt, Iowa.	Waubeck
Troy Centre.....	Waldo, Me.	Unionville.....	Humboldt, Nev.	Wadesborough.....	Marshall, Ky.	Waubesa
Truckee.....	Meadow, Nev.	Unionville.....	Tuscola, Mich.	Wadesburg.....	Cass, Mo.	Waukon
Trumbull.....	Macoupin, Ill.	Unionville.....	Benton, Iowa.	Wading River.....	Burlington, N. J.	Waukegan
Try Again.....	Perry, Miss.	Unionville.....	Franklin, Tenn.	Wagner.....	Clayton, Iowa.	Waukegan
Tucker's X Roads.....	Wilson, Tenn.	Unionville.....	Upper Clear Lake.....	Wagman.....	Licking, Ohio.	Waukegan
Tucker's Pond.....	Edgefield, S. C.	Unionville.....	Napa, Cal.	Wahak Station.....	Kemper, Miss.	Waukegan
Tucson.....	Donna Ana, N. M.	Unionville.....	Up. Providence.....	Wahajama.....	Tuscola, Mich.	Waukegan
Tug River.....	McDonnell, Va.	Unionville.....	Delaware, Pa.	Walt's Station.....	Scioto, Ohio.	Waukegan
Tuque.....	Warren, Mo.	Unionville.....	Oxford, Me.	Wattsville.....	Jefferson, Wis.	Waukegan
Tule.....	Tulare, Cal.	Unionville.....	Urbana.....	Wakarusa.....	Douglas, Kans.	Waverly
Tullahoma.....	Macon, Mo.	Unionville.....	Benton, Iowa.	Wakarusa.....	Elkhart, Ind.	Waverly
Tulley Valley.....	Onondaga, N. Y.	Unionville.....	Indian, Pa.	Wakefield.....	Freestone, Texas.	Wawaka
Tumble.....	Hunterdon, N.J.	Unionville.....	Clearfield, Pa.	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Tumwater.....	Thurston, Wash.	Unionville.....	Butler, Pa.	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Tunica.....	Tunica, Miss.	Unionville.....	Vache Grass.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Tunnel Hill.....	Knox, Tenn.	Unionville.....	Sebastien, Ark.	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Tunnel City.....	Monroe, Wis.	Unionville.....	Carroll, Miss.	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Tunnelton.....	Lawrence, Ind.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Tunstall.....	New Kent, Va.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Tupelo.....	Itasca, Miss.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Turin.....	Saltine, Ark.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Turkey Cove.....	McDonnell, N. C.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Turkey Creek.....	Bourbon, Kans.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Turkey Creek.....	Madison, Mo.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Turn.....	Dickson, Tenn.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Turnersburg.....	Iredell, N. C.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Turner's Point.....	Kaufman, Tex.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Turnersville.....	Greene, Mo.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Turnpike.....	Buncombe, N. C.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Turnwood.....	Uster, N. Y.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Tuscaloosa.....	Walker, Tex.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Tuscarora Centre.....	Steuens, N. Y.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Tuscola.....	Douglas, Ill.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Twenty-Six.....	Anderson, S. C.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Two Mile Gr.....	Warren, Iowa.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Two Mills.....	Benton, Ark.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Tye River Depot.....	Nelson, Va.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Tyler.....	Clearfield, Pa.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Tyler's Bluff.....	Perry, Ark.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Tyner.....	Hamilton, Tenn.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Tyre.....	Sanilac, Mich.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Tyro.....	Poweshiek, Iowa.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Uberty.....	Pulaski, Ark.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Uchella.....	Mac, N. C.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Ukiah.....	Siendocino, Cal.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Ukiah.....	Floyd, Iowa.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Uncasville.....	New London, Conn.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Uncle Abe.....	Davis, Iowa.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Uncle Sam.....	Napa, Cal.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Underwood.....	Broome, N. Y.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Undine.....	Hillsdale, Mich.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Undunation.....	Pulaski, Ill.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Union.....	Hardin, Iowa.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Union.....	Knox, Me.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Union.....	Cass, Neb.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Union.....	Union, N. J.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Union.....	Houston, Minn.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Union.....	Washington, N. C.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Union.....	Chehalis, Wash.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Union Centre.....	Juneau, Wis.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Union Church.....	Racine, Wis.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Union City.....	Union, Iowa.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Union Corner.....	Butler, Ohio.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Union Farm.....	Peppin, Wis.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Union Forge.....	Lebanon, Pa.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Union Grove.....	Waltham, Ill.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Union Grove.....	Delaware, Del.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Union Grove.....	Iredell, N. C.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Union Hill.....	Ringgold, Iowa.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Union Hill.....	Kankakee, Ill.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Union House.....	Clinton, Mich.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Union Mills.....	Jones, N. C.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Union Point.....	Union, Ill.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Union Ridge.....	Franklin, Iowa.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Union Ridge.....	Alamogordo, N. C.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Union Spring.....	Dodge, Minn.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland
Union Springs.....	Calhoun, Ky.	Unionville.....	Valdosta.....	Wakefield Station.....	Sussex, Va.	Wayland

DIX TO THE GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

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GEOGRAPHY OF NORTH



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8. The coast of North America is more indented by seas and large inlets on the eastern

1. NORTH AMERICA comprehends all that portion of the Western Continent which lies north of the Isthmus of Panama (lat. 8°) and extends to the polar seas. Its eastern extremity on the coast of Labrador is in 55°, and its western on Behring's Straits in 168° west longitude. The area of this portion of the American continent is about 8,000,000 square miles.

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7. The or extends and the tions wo San Francisco this island presentir extent ar Farther

ORTH AMERICA.



Trinidad, and 25° north latitude (the southern extremity of Florida), we find the eastern limits of this great inland sea; but as we advance into it toward the west, we find it scooped out into various basins, each of which has its peculiar winds and currents. The Gulf of Mexico is on the north-west; and on the south the Gulf of Honduras and the Caribbean Sea, comprehending the Gulf of Darien and the indentations on the northern coast of South America. The archipelago which the great inland sea of the Americas presents is one of the most extensive and interesting in the world. The Gulf of Mexico, hemmed in by the peninsulas of Florida and Yucatan, is the most important part of this inland sea.

7. The western coast of North America presents no very deep or extensive indentations, except the gulf formed by the mainland and the long, narrow peninsula of California. The only indentations worth notice thence to the 50th parallel are the fine Bay of San Francisco and the sounds about Vancouver Island. Between this island and the 60th parallel the coast is exceedingly irregular, presenting a great number of islands, some of them of considerable extent and forming with the mainland numerous bays and creeks.

Farther north we find between Cook's Inlet and Prince William's

a extensive peninsula running about 200 miles from north-east to south-west; and this the still more remarkable peninsula of Alaska, running in a similar direction for a considerable distance. Both these peninsulas have steep, rocky coasts lined with islands and straits. The straits that take their name from the navigator Behring separate America from Asia by a comparatively narrow channel about 48 miles in breadth.

The interior of the continent has for its chief axis the chain of the Rocky Mountains. Along these lies the great central Valley of the Mississippi, the eastern boundary of which is formed by the Alleghany Mountain system. Its southern boundary is the Gulf of Mexico, and its northern limit the level of the great lakes. From the Rocky Mountains to the bed of the Mississippi we have a slope which, as to length, bears a similar proportion to the slope of that chain that the shorter slope from the Alleghany system to the Mississippi bears to the slope of its mountains. The slope from the latter to the Atlantic is according to the distance shorter than that from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific.

The mountain system of America is remarkable for presenting the longest line of high surface in the world. The Andes, which may be traced from Tierra del Fuego, run along the western side of South America at a comparatively short distance from the coast. In some places it experiences two depressions in the Isthmus of Panama; but another chain—perpetuation of the Andes—immediately rises again, and continues its course between the Caribbean Sea and the Pacific, spreading out in Mexico into extensive table-lands, and rising by elevated volcanic peaks, and continuing in its main line a general north-north-west course at a much greater distance from the Pacific, however, than the mountains of South America. The part of this chain within the United States is known by the name of the

Twin Springs	Benton, Ark.	Vera Cruz (c. h.)	Douglas, Mo.	Walnut Hill	Putnam, Ark.	Wells	W.
Twinsville	Knox, Tenn.	Vermilion	Pa.	Walter Hill	Rutherford, Tenn.	Well	W.
Two Creeks	Manitowish, Wis.	Vernon Centre	Blue Earth, Minn.	Walton	Roanoke, Va.	Well	W.
Two Mills	Benton, Ark.	Verona	Shawnee, Kans.	Walton	Shawnee, Kans.	Well	W.
Tye River Depot	Nelson, Va.	Versailles	Durke, Ohio.	Walton Mills	Cumberland, Va.	Well	W.
Tylers	Clearfield, Pa.	Vervilla	Warren, Tenn.	Ward's Cor's	Kennebec, Me.	Well	W.
Tyler's Bluff	Perry, Ark.	Vesta	Johnston, Neb.	Wanatah	Laporte, Ind.	Well	W.
Tyner	Hamilton, Tenn.	Vestal's Ford	Gaston, N. C.	Wanda	Madison, Ill.	Well	W.
Tyre	Sanilac, Mich.	Vesuvius Furnace	Lincoln, N. C.	Wanicoth	Sanilac, Mich.	Well	W.
Tyro	Poweshiek, Iowa.	Veto	Franklin, Miss.	Ward	Allegheny, N. Y.	Well	W.
Uberty	Pulaski, Ark.	Victory	Essex, Vt.	Ward District	Boulder, Col.	Well	W.
Uchella	Macon, N. C.	Victory	Vernon, Wis.	Ward's Cor's	Buchanan, Iowa.	Well	W.
Ukiah	Mendocino, Cal.	Vienna	Fairfax, Va.	Wardens	Fayette, Iowa.	Well	W.
Uster	Floyd, Iowa.	Vienna	Pottawatomie, Kans.	Ware's X Roads	Louis, Va.	Well	W.
Uncasville	New London, Conn.	Vienna	Clark, Ky.	Warm Springs	Perry, Pa.	Well	W.
Uncle Abo	Davis, Iowa.	Vigo	Roanoke, Ohio.	Warner's Landing	Vernon, Wis.	Well	W.
Uncle Sam	Napa, Cal.	Village Creek	Columbia, Ark.	Warnock	Belmont, Ohio.	Well	W.
Underwood	Broome, N. Y.	Village Creek	Alamogordo, Iowa.	Warren	Knox, Mo.	Well	W.
Undine	Hillsdale, Mich.	Villa Green	Hanover, Va.	Warren	St. Croix, Wis.	Well	W.
Undulation	Pulaski, Ill.	Villa Ridge	Pulaski, Ill.	Warren Centre	Bradford, Pa.	Well	W.
Union	Hardin, Iowa.	Vincennes	Lee, Iowa.	Warren's Cor's	Niagara, N. Y.	Well	W.
Union	Knox, Me.	Vincent	Washington, Ohio.	Warsaw	Rice, Minn.	Well	W.
Union	Case, Neb.	Vine Dale	Knox, Tenn.	Warwick	Worth, Ga.	Well	W.
Union	Union, N. J.	Vineland	Cumberland, N. J.	Wasata	Toombs, Minn.	Well	W.
Union	Houston, Minn.	Vinesville	Jefferson, Ala.	Washington	Washington, Kans.	Well	W.
Union	Washington, N. C.	Vinton	Loiendes, Miss.	Washington	Knox, Mo.	Well	W.
Union	Chehalis, Wash.	Viola	Fulton, Ark.	Washington	Neada, Cal.	Well	W.
Union Centre	Juneau, Wis.	Viola	Warren, Penn.	Washington	Washington, Utah.	Well	W.
Union Church	Racine, Wis.	Viola	Sacramento, Cal.	Washington C. H.	Fayette, Ohio.	Well	W.
Union City	Union, Iowa.	Viola	Linn, Iowa.	Washington Centre	Will, Ill.	Well	W.
Union Corner	Butler, Ohio.	Viola	Olmitz, Minn.	Wastedo	Goodhue, Minn.	Well	W.
Union Farm	Pepin, Wis.	Viola Station	Graves, Ky.	Watauwon	Blue Earth, Minn.	Well	W.
Union Forge	Lebanon, Pa.	Violet Hill	Isard, Ark.	Waterburgh	Tompkins, N. Y.	Well	W.
Union Grove	Whitesides, Ill.	Virgil	Madison, Kans.	Waterbury Cen.	Washington, Vt.	Well	W.
Union Grove	Delaware, Del.	Virgin City	Washington, Utah.	Water-Cure	Cherokee, Ala.	Well	W.
Union Grove	Iredell, N. C.	Virginia	Placer, Cal.	Waterford	Laporte, Ind.	Well	W.
Union Hill	Ringgold, Iowa.	Virginia	Neb.	Waterloo City	De Kalb, Ind.	Well	W.
Union Hill	Kankakee, Ill.	Virginia City	Carson, Nev.	Waterman	Purke, Ind.	Well	W.
Union House	Clinton, Mich.	Viroqua (c. h.)	Vernon, Wis.	Waterman's Mills	Stephenson, Ill.	Well	W.
Union Mills	Jones, N. C.	Visalia	Kenton, Ky.	Waterville	Carroll, Md.	Well	W.
Union Point	Union, Ill.	Vivian	Waseca, Minn.	Watertown	Floyd, Iowa.	Well	W.
Union Ridge	Franklin, Iowa.	Volant	Lawrence, Pa.	Watertown	Wilson, Tenn.	Well	W.
Union Ridge	Alamance, N. C.	Volina	Casa, Mich.	Watertown	Rock Island, Ill.	Well	W.
Union Spring	Dodge, Minn.	Volusia	Volusia, Fla.	Waterville	Morris, N. J.	Well	W.
Union Springs	Caldwell, Ky.	Wabaunsee	Wabaunsee, Kans.	Waterville	Wharton, Texas.	Well	W.
Uniontown	Middlesex, N. J.	Wacaponna	Cedar, Neb.	Watson	Sangamon, Ill.	Well	W.

Ill. <i>Rutherford</i> , Tenn.	Well Water... <i>Buckingham</i> , Va.	Wheeland Mills... <i>Belmont</i> , Ohio.	Wilson... <i>Niagara</i> , N. Y.	Wyoming... <i>Lawrence</i> , Kans.
Roane, Va.	Wellwood... <i>Haywood</i> , Tenn.	Wheatland Mills... <i>Lancaster</i> , Pa.	Wilson... <i>Montgomery</i> , Ky.	Xenia... <i>Dallas</i> , Iowa.
Shavene, Kans.	Wentworth... <i>Lehigh</i> , Pa.	Wheatonville... <i>Warwick</i> , Ind.	Wilsonburgh... <i>Harrison</i> , Va.	Xenia... <i>York</i> , Pa.
Mills... <i>Cumberland</i> , Va.	Wentzville... <i>Mitchell</i> , Iowa.	Wheat Valley... <i>Sheboygan</i> , Wis.	Wilson Grove... <i>Fayette</i> , Iowa.	Xenia... <i>Bourbon</i> , Kans.
Kennebec, Me.	Wentzville... <i>St. Charles</i> , Mo.	Wheatville... <i>Miami</i> , Ind.	Wilsonia... <i>Huntingdon</i> , Pa.	Xniffen... <i>Wayne</i> , Iowa.
Laporte, Ind.	West... <i>Goliad</i> , Tex.	Wheeler... <i>Porter</i> , Ind.	Wilson's Cross... <i>Rocky Mt.</i> , N.H.	Yancey... <i>Anderson</i> , S. C.
Madison, Ill.	Westley... <i>Schuyler</i> , Mo.	Wheeler... <i>Northampton</i> , N.C.	Wilton (c. h.)... <i>Waseca</i> , Minn.	Yancey... <i>Phelps</i> , Mo.
Sandiac, Mich.	Westley... <i>Montgomery</i> , Ind.	Wheelersville... <i>Shawnee</i> , Mich.	Winchester... <i>Jefferson</i> , Kans.	Yanceton... <i>Dakota</i> .
Allegany, N. Y.	West Albany... <i>Orleans</i> , Vt.	Wheeling... <i>Fernon</i> , Mo.	Windermere... <i>Tolland</i> , Conn.	Yandell... <i>Gibson</i> , Tenn.
Boulder, Col.	West Albany... <i>Albany</i> , N. Y.	Wherry's... <i>Rusk</i> , Tex.	Windham Station... <i>Portage</i> , Oh.	Yankee Hill... <i>Butte</i> , Cal.
Buchanan, Iowa.	West Albany... <i>Wabash</i> , Minn.	Whisen's Mills... <i>Rocky Mt.</i> , N.H.	Windom... <i>Filmore</i> , Minn.	Yankee Hollow... <i>Jo Davies</i> , Ill.
Fayette, Iowa.	West Baden... <i>Orange</i> , Ind.	White Bear Lake... <i>Ramsey</i> , Minn.	Windsor Station... <i>I. of Wight</i> , Va.	Yankee Ridge... <i>Omsted</i> , Minn.
Roads... <i>Louis</i> , Va.	West Bangor... <i>York</i> , Pa.	White Cloud... <i>Wayne</i> , Ill.	Winfield... <i>Ingham</i> , Mich.	Yankeeetown... <i>Orangeford</i> , Wis.
Prings... <i>Perry</i> , Pa.	West Bend... <i>Preston</i> , Va.	White Creek... <i>Jackson</i> , Ind.	Winfield... <i>Scott</i> , Tenn.	Yarmouth... <i>Barnstable</i> , Mass.
Landing... <i>Vernon</i> , Wis.	West Bond... <i>Polk</i> , Mo.	White Cross... <i>Orange</i> , N. C.	Winge's Station... <i>Graves</i> , Ky.	Yates City... <i>Knox</i> , Ill.
Belmont, Ohio.	West Bond... <i>Palo Alto</i> , Iowa.	Whitefield... <i>Lincoln</i> , Me.	Winn... <i>Penobscot</i> , Me.	Yazoo... <i>Harrison</i> , Iowa.
Knox, Mo.	W. Bridgewater... <i>Williams</i> , Ohio.	White Flint... <i>Craig</i> , Va.	Winnabago Valley... <i>Houston</i> , Minn.	Yeater's Mills... <i>Doddridge</i> , Va.
St. Croix, Wis.	West Butte... <i>Butte</i> , Cal.	White Hall... <i>Trempealeau</i> , Wis.	Winona... <i>Carroll</i> , Miss.	Ye Gua... <i>Washington</i> , Tex.
Bradford, Pa.	West Camden... <i>Knox</i> , Me.	White Haven... <i>Eric</i> , N. Y.	Winslow... <i>Harnett</i> , N. C.	Yellow Creek... <i>Cumberland</i> , Tenn.
Cor's Niagara, N. Y.	West Castleton... <i>Rutland</i> , Vt.	Whitehead's Sto... <i>Pittsfield</i> , Va.	Winsted... <i>Litchfield</i> , Conn.	Yellow Creek... <i>Bedford</i> , Pa.
Rice, Minn.	West Cornville... <i>Orange</i> , Vt.	White Hill... <i>Pickens</i> , S. C.	Winston... <i>Dent</i> , Mo.	Yellow Sulphur... <i>Blount</i> , Tenn.
Worth, Ga.	West Cornville... <i>Somerset</i> , Me.	White House Sta... <i>Hunterdon</i> , N.J.	Winterport... <i>Waldo</i> , Me.	Yelm... <i>Thurston</i> , Wash.
Toombs, Minn.	West Creek... <i>Edgefield</i> , Vt.	White Houmas... <i>Ascension</i> , La.	Winter's Station... <i>Sandusky</i> , Ohio.	Yelverton... <i>Hardin</i> , Ohio.
Washington, Kans.	West Dayton... <i>Webster</i> , Iowa.	Whiteland... <i>Johnson</i> , Ind.	Winthrop... <i>Polk</i> , Minn.	Yelverton... <i>Davies</i> , Ky.
Knox, Mo.	West Dayton... <i>Webster</i> , Iowa.	Whiteleysburgh... <i>Caroline</i> , Md.	Winthrop... <i>Buchanan</i> , Iowa.	Yonguesborough... <i>Russell</i> , Ala.
Nevada, Cal.	West Decatur... <i>Clearfield</i> , Pa.	White Mound... <i>Sauk</i> , Wis.	Winthrop... <i>Buchanan</i> , Mo.	York Neck... <i>Adams</i> , Ill.
Washington, Utah.	West Eau Claire... <i>Eau Claire</i> , Wis.	White Oak... <i>Montgomery</i> , Ill.	Winthrop... <i>Grant</i> , Ind.	Yough... <i>Boone</i> , Iowa.
C. H. Fayette, Ohio.	West Embden... <i>Somerset</i> , Me.	White Oak Grove... <i>Pike</i> , Ind.	Winthrop... <i>Isabella</i> , Mich.	Young's Mills... <i>Guttford</i> , N. C.
ton Centre... <i>Will</i> , Ill.	West Epping... <i>Rocky Mt.</i> , N. H.	White Oak Springs... <i>Seyler</i> , Ark.	Wisconsin... <i>Winona</i> , Minn.	Young's Mills... <i>Monroe</i> , Ohio.
Goodhus, Minn.	Western College... <i>Linn</i> , Iowa.	White Oak Springs... <i>Brown</i> , Ill.	Wise C. H... <i>Wise</i> , Va.	Young's Mills... <i>Franklin</i> , Mo.
Blue Earth, Minn.	Westerville... <i>Decatur</i> , Iowa.	White Pigeon... <i>Keokuk</i> , Iowa.	Wisconsin... <i>Clinton</i> , La.	Young's Boro... <i>Franklin</i> , Va.
Tompkins, N. Y.	W. Farmingdale... <i>Kennebec</i> , Me.	White Plains... <i>Calhoun</i> , Ala.	Wishaw... <i>Columbia</i> , Wis.	Zaanenburgh... <i>Kerr</i> , Tex.
ry Cen. Washington, Vt.	Westfield... <i>Union</i> , N. J.	White Plains... <i>Calhoun</i> , Ala.	Witoka... <i>Winona</i> , Minn.	Zenadale... <i>Wabawnee</i> , Kans.
Cherokee, Ala.	West Fork... <i>Calcasieu</i> , La.	White River... <i>Laurens</i> , Cal.	Wittenburgh... <i>Perry</i> , Mo.	Zeligersville... <i>Montgomery</i> , Pa.
Laporte, Ind.	West Fork... <i>Wine</i> , Tex.	White River... <i>Laurens</i> , Cal.	Witt's Springs... <i>Searcy</i> , Ark.	Zeno... <i>Muskingum</i> , Ohio.
De Kalb, Ind.	West Fork... <i>Monona</i> , Iowa.	White Rock... <i>Madison</i> , N. C.	Wittville... <i>Jefferson</i> , Tenn.	Ziff... <i>Stoddard</i> , Mo.
an's Mills... <i>Stephenson</i> , Ill.	West Freeman... <i>Franklin</i> , Mo.	White Rock... <i>Huron</i> , Mich.	Woburn... <i>Bond</i> , Ill.	Zilla... <i>Chickasaw</i> , Iowa.
Carroll, Md.	West Gloucester... <i>Essex</i> , Mass.	White Rock... <i>Cumberland</i> , Me.	Wolcott... <i>White</i> , Ind.	Zinn's Mills... <i>Preston</i> , Va.
Floyd, Iowa.	W. Glover... <i>Orleans</i> , Vt.	White Sand... <i>Laurence</i> , Miss.	Wolcottville... <i>Niagara</i> , N. Y.	Zionsburgh... <i>Madison</i> , Ind.
Wilson, Tenn.	W. Granville Cor... <i>Wash.</i> , N. Y.	Whitesborough... <i>Grayson</i> , Tex.	Wolf Creek... <i>Cherokee</i> , N. C.	Zion Hill... <i>Hamilton</i> , Tenn.
Rock Island, Ill.	West Hall... <i>Kent</i> , R. I.	Whitesborough... <i>Harrison</i> , Iowa.	Wolf Creek... <i>St. Clair</i> , Ala.	Zoar Station... <i>Tuscarawas</i> , Ohio.
Morris, N. J.	West Hall... <i>Warren</i> , Ill.	White's Hill... <i>Armstrong</i> , Pa.	Wolf Creek... <i>Cocke</i> , Tenn.	Zuni Station... <i>Isla of Wight</i> , Va.
Wharton, Texas.	W. Hampstead... <i>Rocky Mt.</i> , N. H.	White's Hill... <i>Newton</i> , Ark.	Wolf Hill... <i>Meade</i> , Ky.	Zurich... <i>Jones</i> , Iowa.
Sangamon, Ill.	West Hampton... <i>Suffolk</i> , N. Y.	White Shoals... <i>Lee</i> , Va.		



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from the Florida channel to Panama about 4,500 miles. The whole length on the Pacific side to Behring's Straits (including the Gulf of California) has been roughly estimated at 10,500 miles.

3. The coast of North America is more indented by seas and large inlets on the eastern than on the western side. On the east we have Baffin's Bay and Hudson's Bay—the latter a kind of inland sea larger than the Baltic. Davis' Strait and Baffin's Bay separate Greenland and the polar lands from the continent. The Gulf of St. Lawrence and the great river itself, with the chain of enormous fresh-water lakes running far into the interior, form one of the most striking features of the land, and one which exercises a most powerful influence on its climate and its capabilities as a habitation for man. Hudson's Bay with the Atlantic and Gulf of St. Lawrence bound on three sides the extensive and inhospitable peninsula of Labrador.

4. The most southern point of the peninsula of Nova Scotia, and Cape Cod, the most eastern projection of the land in Massachusetts, mark the opening and limits of a great gulf of which the Bay of Fundy is the funnel-shaped termination. Southward of this, the coast is not marked by any considerable indentation except the Chesapeake Bay, which runs from south to north about 180 miles, with an average breadth of about 13 miles.

5. Cape Hatteras, in North Carolina, in connection with Cape Florida to the south and Cape Cod and the southern point of Nova Scotia, may be considered as dividing the Atlantic coast south of the St. Lawrence into three great divisions. Each of these has its hydrographical distinctions; but as a general remark, it may be stated that the waters shoal gradually from north to south, and in the southern division the coasts are lined by an almost continuous series of low and narrow islands, between which and the main the channels are generally navigable.

6. If the islands that in an irregular line lie stretched in front of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea were united with one another and the mainland—a state of things that there is no difficulty in supposing to have once existed—we should have a large inland sea analogous to the Mediterranean. Between 10° north latitude, which is near the island of

Sound an extensive peninsula running west of this the still more remarkable about double the distance. Both the and rocks. The straits that take from Asia by a comparatively narrow

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10. The chain which extends from line so regular as the Andes of the south it divides into several branches. The elevation, is in its northern course north-eastern course, forming the between the Sabine and other rivers the Red River, a tributary of the Mississippi and appears in Missouri under the name of the Missouri and Mississippi elevation toward Lake Superior. The Alleghenies.

11. The main mass of the mountain Plateau of Guanajuato to the high the east and west and contains several which the Del Norte runs. This mountain the Missouri and its affluents from the Pacific. Of these western streams the Columbia River are the chief. The country rises in irregular terraces and

7. The western coast of North America presents no very deep or extensive indentations, except the gulf formed by the mainland and the long, narrow peninsula of California. The only indentations worth notice thence to the 50th parallel are the fine Bay of San Francisco and the sounds about Vancouver Island. Between this island and the 60th parallel the coast is exceedingly irregular, presenting a great number of islands, some of them of considerable extent and forming with the mainland numerous bays and creeks.

Farther north we find between Cook's Inlet and Prince William's extensive peninsula running about 200 miles from north-east to south-west; and this the still more remarkable peninsula of Alaska, running in a similar direction for the distance. Both these peninsulas have steep, rocky coasts lined with islands. The straits that take their name from the navigator Behring separate America from Asia by a comparatively narrow channel about 48 miles in breadth.

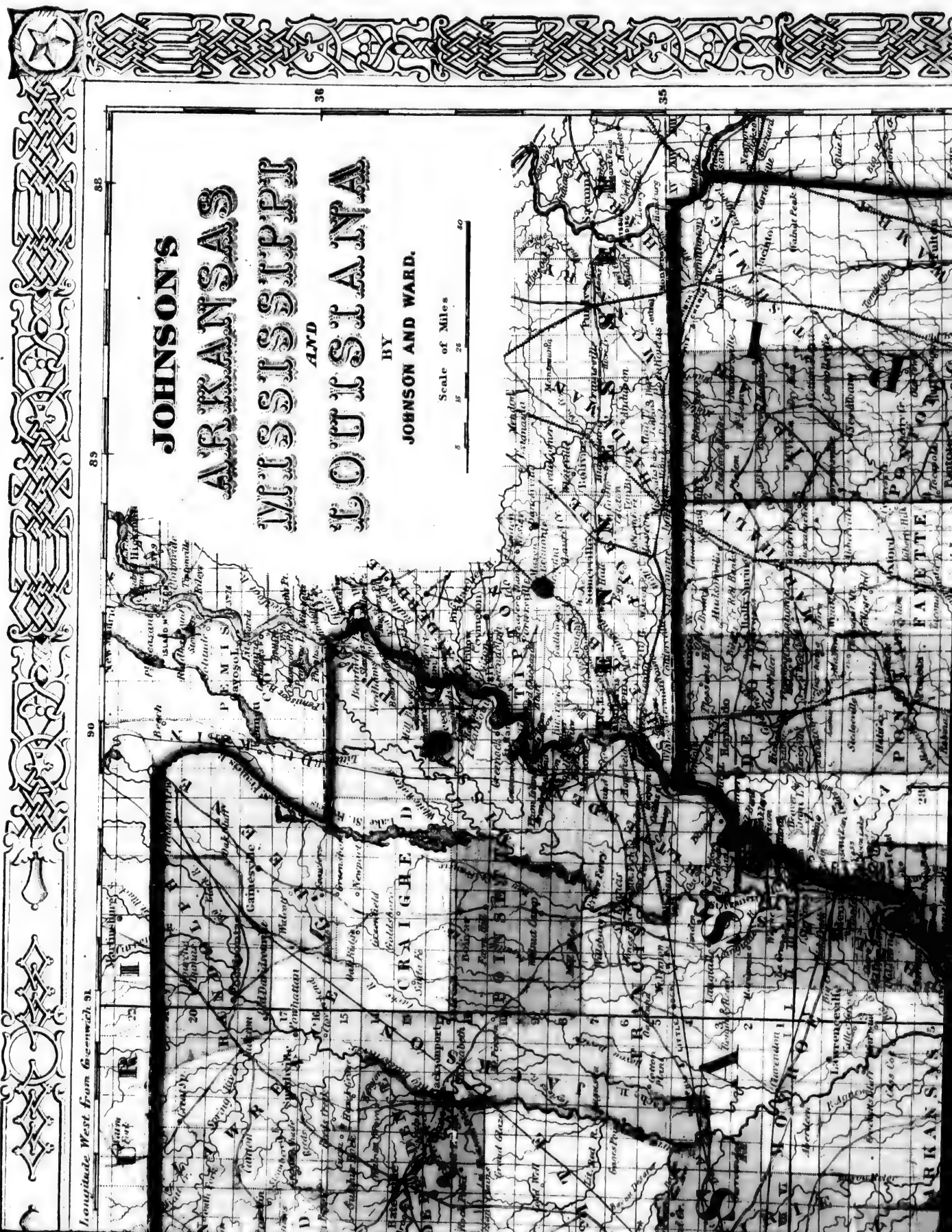
The interior of the continent has for its chief axis the chain of the Rocky Mountains. These lie the great central Valley of the Mississippi, the eastern boundary of which is formed by the Alleghany Mountain system. Its southern boundary is the Gulf of Mexico, and its northern limit the level of the great lakes. From the Rocky Mountains to the bed of the Mississippi we have a slope which, as to length, bears a similar proportion to the slope of that chain that the shorter slope from the Alleghany system to the Mississippi bears to the height of its mountains. The slope from the latter to the Atlantic is according to the distance shorter than that from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific.

The mountain system of America is remarkable for presenting the longest line of mountains in the world. The Andes, which may be traced from Tierra del Fuego, run along the western side of South America at a comparatively short distance from the coast. It experiences two depressions in the Isthmus of Panama; but another chain—perpetuation of the Andes—immediately rises again, and continues its course between the Atlantic Ocean and the Pacific, spreading out in Mexico into extensive table-lands, and by elevated volcanic peaks, and continuing in its main line a general north-north-west course at a much greater distance from the Pacific, however, than the mountains of South America.

The part of this chain within the United States is known by the name of the Appalachian mountains, and in the north-west is sometimes called the Chippewyan Mountains. Its termination is on the Arctic Ocean. Above 50° north latitude the elevation is not constant, and it constantly falls in its northward course. Its whole length is not less than 4,000 miles.

The chain which extends from the table-land of Mexico does not run northward in a straight line, but is as regular as the Andes of the southern half of the continent. About 22° north latitude it divides into several branches. The most easterly branch, which is of but inconsiderable extent, is in its northern course broken through by the Rio del Norte; it then takes a westerly course, forming the northern part of Texas, and there acts as the watershed between the Sabine and other rivers that enter the Gulf of Mexico and the minor affluents of the Mississippi. This is the range of hills which crosses Arkansas and terminates in Missouri under the name of the Ozark Mountains, running toward the confluence of the Missouri and Mississippi; and probably continued beyond them at a slight distance toward Lake Superior. The general direction of the Ozarks is parallel to that of the Appalachians.

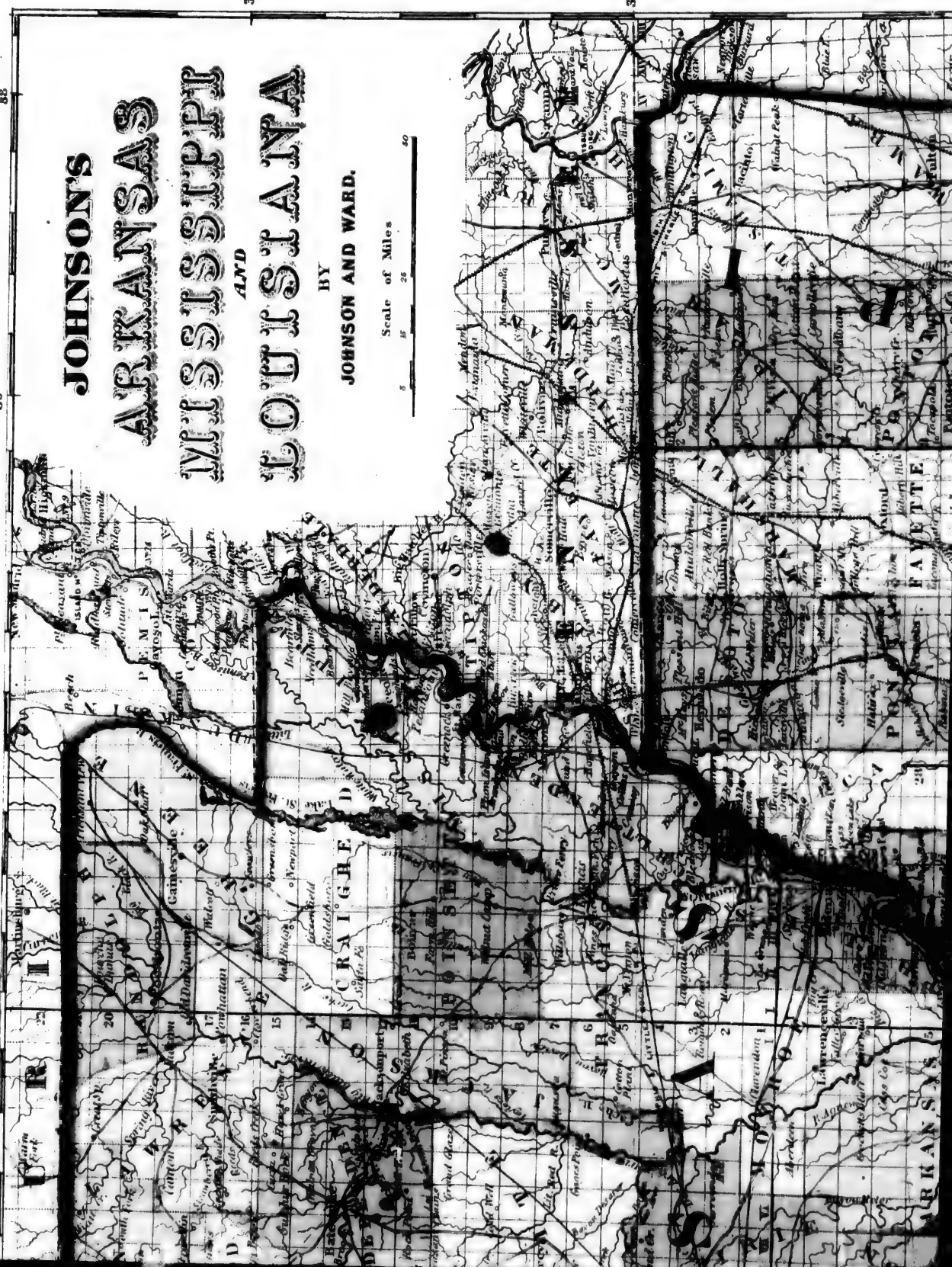
The main mass of the mountains called the Sierra Madre, running north from the Gulf of Guanaxuato to the high table-lands of New Mexico, spreads out to a great extent westward and contains several parallel chains, forming longitudinal valleys like that in the Rio del Norte runs. This mountain system in its further course separates the basin of the Colorado and its affluents from the waters that flow to the Gulf of California and the Gulf of Mexico. Of these western streams the Rio Colorado, which enters the Gulf of California, and the Colorado River are the chief. From the level of the Mississippi to the dividing line the country rises in irregular terraces and in plains of small inclination, so that the main mass of

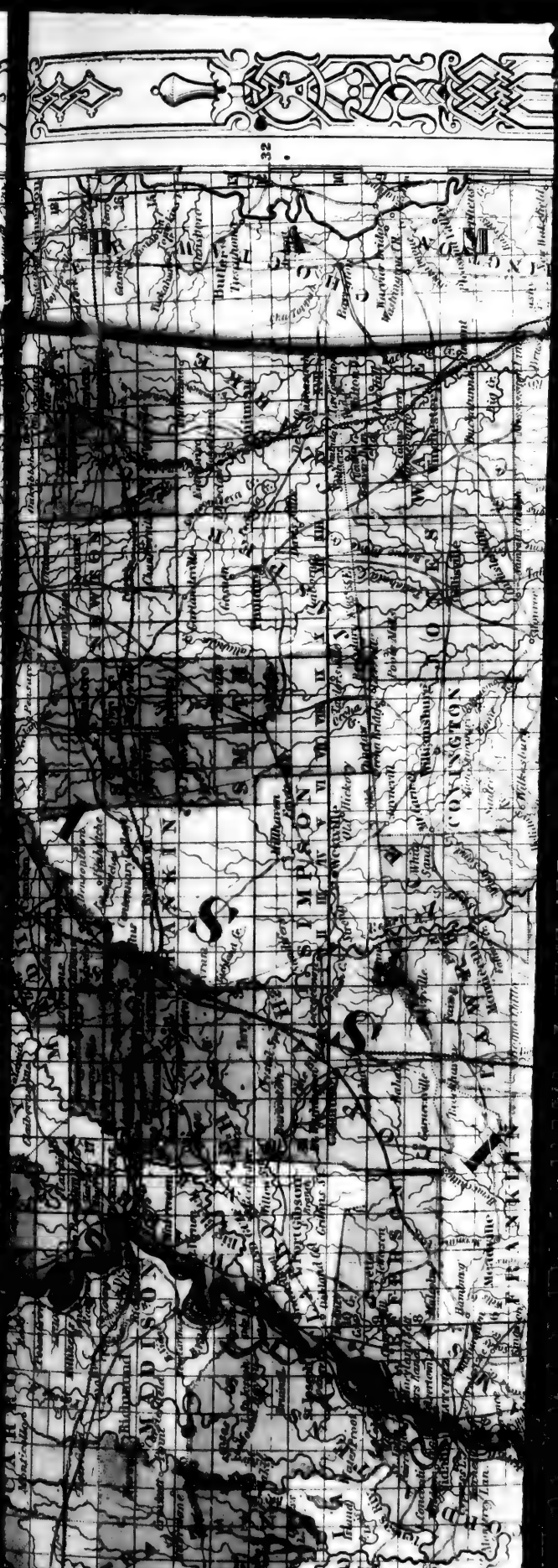


Longitude West from Greenwich 31

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ARKANSAS
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AND
LOUISIANA

BY
JOHNSON AND WARD.









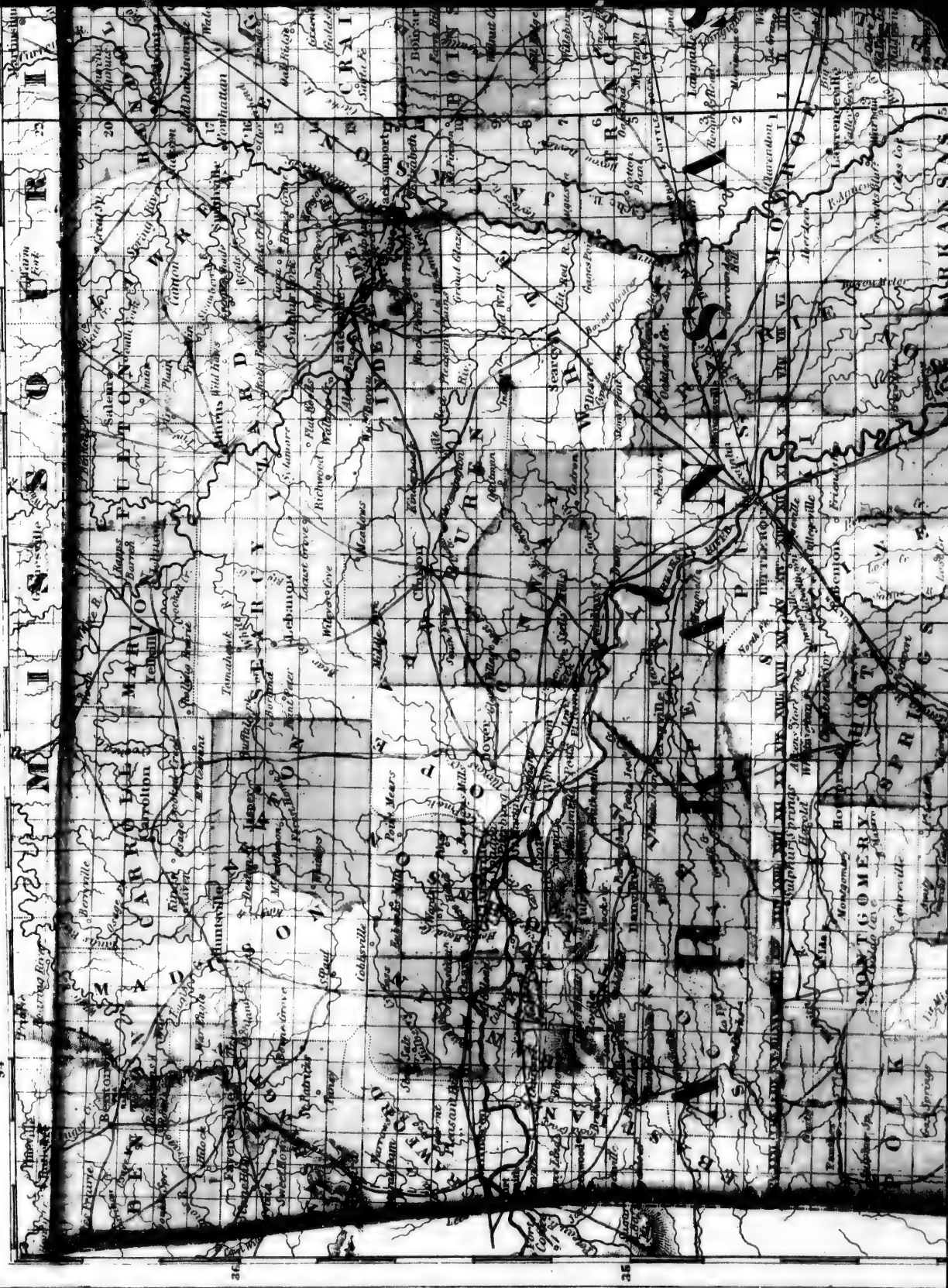
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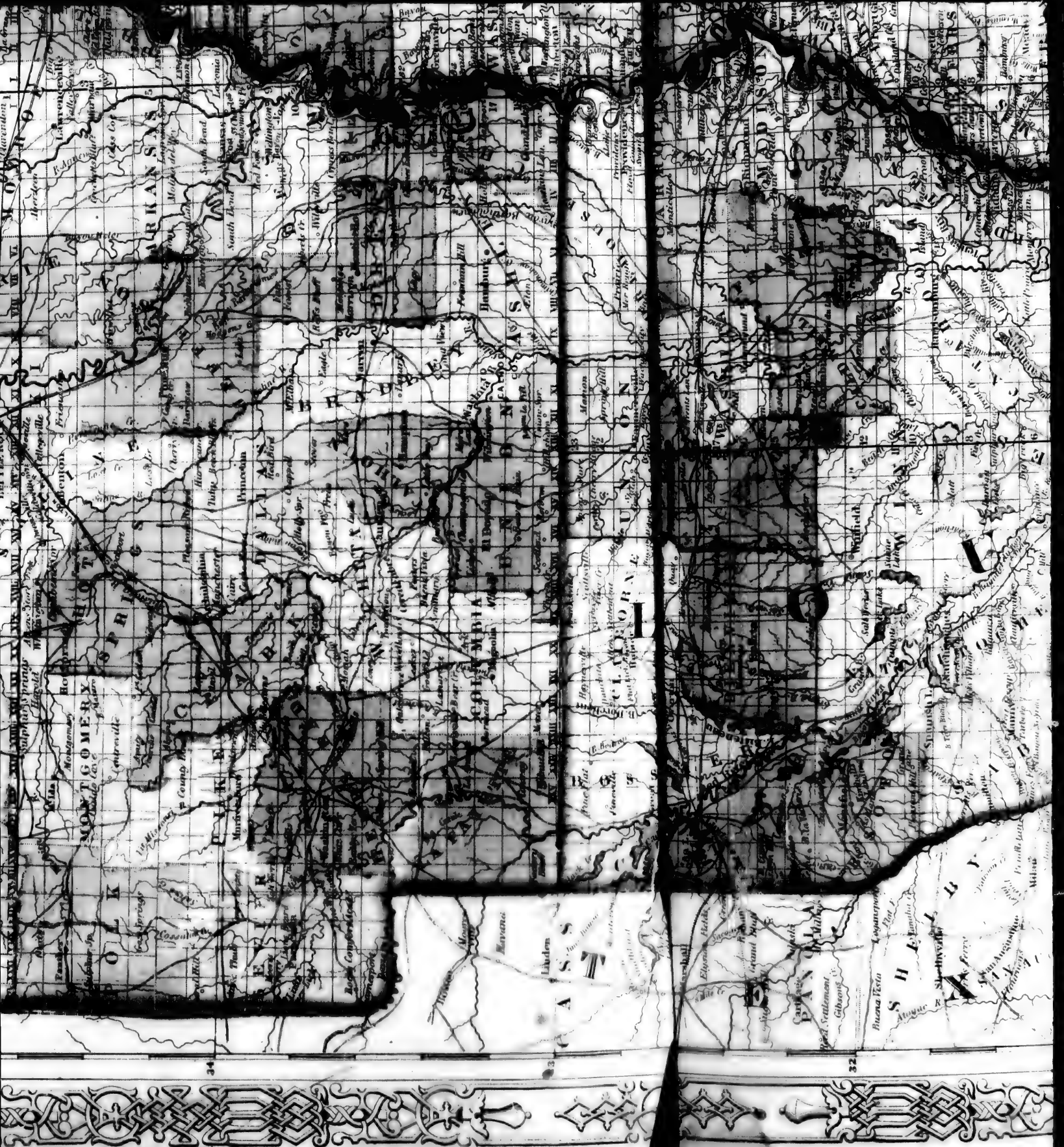


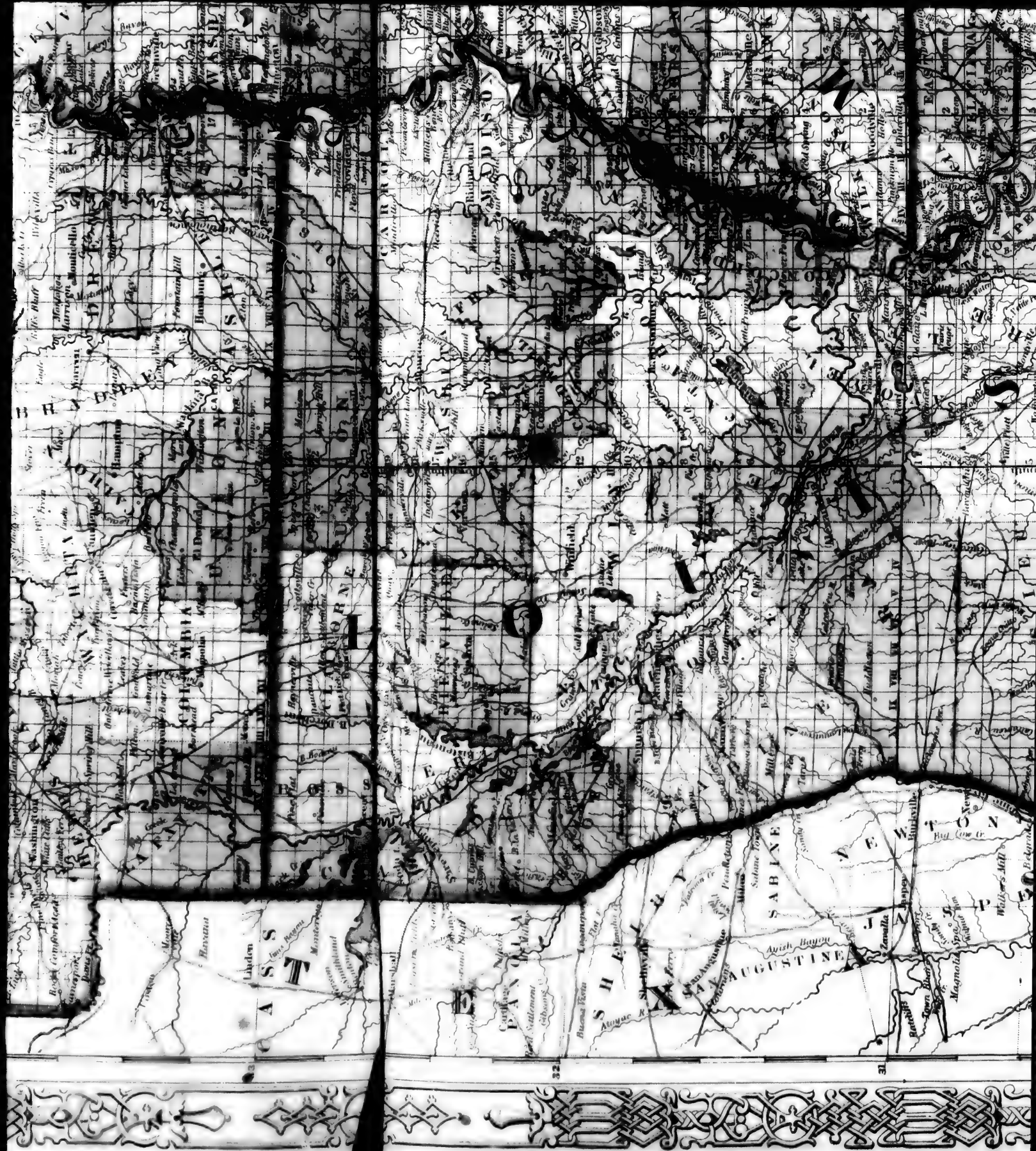
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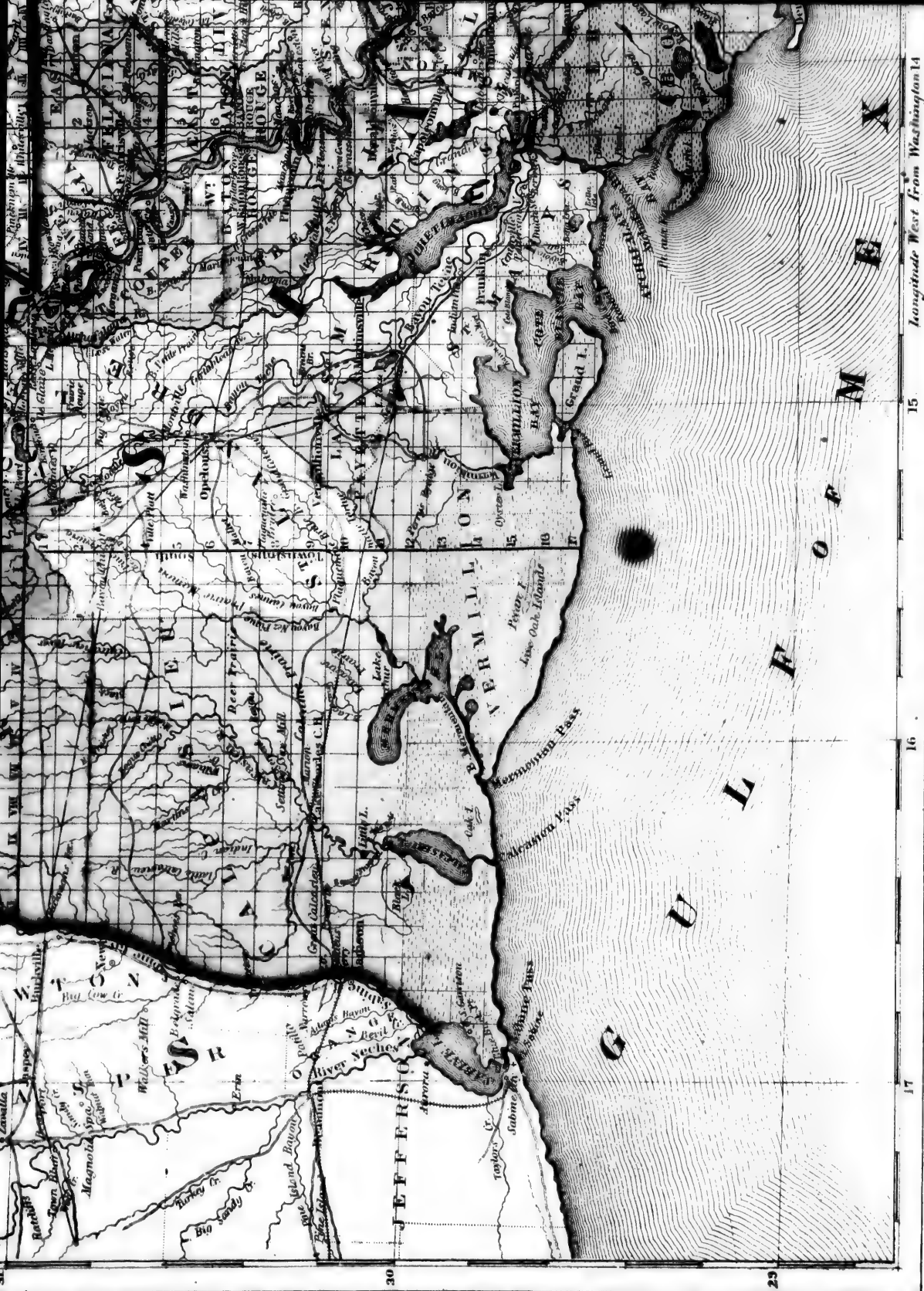
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Longitude West from Washington 14

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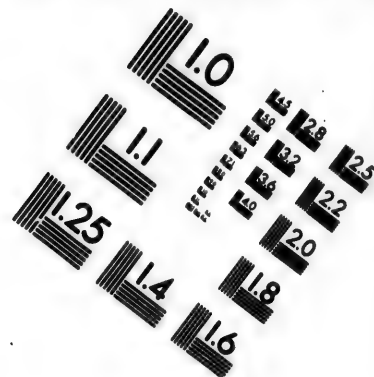
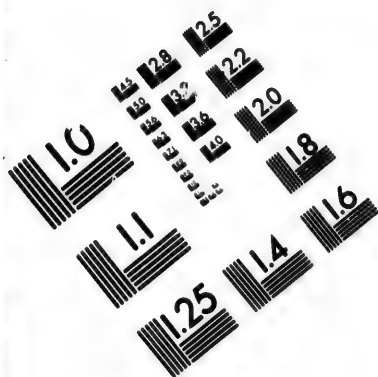
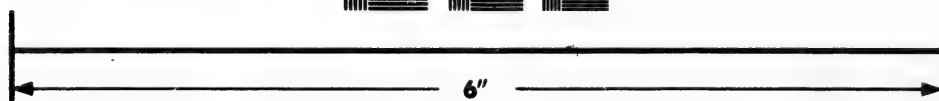
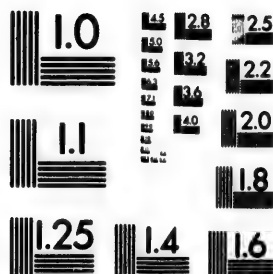


IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)



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HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL VIEW OF NORTH AMERICA.

Mountains does not present to the spectator any remarkable features of grandeur, the corresponding to its actual elevation. But between 36° and 42° there are points always covered with snow. Long's Peak is 12,575 feet high, and Fremont's 13,570 feet.

On the west of the Rocky Mountains there are other chains running parallel with the 34th and 45th parallels these chains are connected with each other by a table-land, something like that of Lake Titicaca, and named by the explorers the Plateau. It abounds in salt lakes, the largest of which, the Great Salt Lake, is 4,220 feet above the level of the sea. None of its rivers find a passage to the ocean.

The Sierra Nevada of California is wholly distinct from the Rocky Mountains, which as they advance to the Frozen Ocean. It is prolonged northward beyond the 47th parallel, and in the latter portion contains the three great peaks of Mount Jefferson, Mount Hood, and Mount St. Helens, which rises upward of 10,000 feet above the sea; and the general height of the range far exceeds that of the Rocky Mountains. To this coast range belongs also, in Russian America, Mount St. Elias, of a height of 16,756 feet, and forming the culminating point of North America.

The Sierra Nevada is parallel to the coast of the Pacific; but between 34° and 41° west of it a small coast chain whose culminating point, Mount Diablo, is 3,674 feet above the sea. In the narrow valley between this chain and the Sierra Nevada flow from the north the Sacramento, which fall into the Bay of San Francisco. In the piedmont region of this valley is found the principal seat of the California agriculture and much of the finest agricultural lands of the State.

The mountain system of the eastern side of North America, called the Alleghany or Allegheny, stretches from about 34° north latitude northward to the banks of the St. Lawrence, far north as the Hudson its direction is pretty nearly from south-west to north-east. In the southern parts, in Alabama and Tennessee, it is at its greatest distance from the coast, but continually approaches nearer as it runs north, till it is traversed by the Hudson, where it is also reached by the tide-water. Here it takes a turn more to the north, through Vermont and New Hampshire, in which latter State it acquires an elevation of 6,428 feet. The culminating point of the whole system, however, are to be found in North Carolina and Tennessee, at Buckley reaches 6,775, Mount Guyot 4,734, Mount Le Conte 6,670, Safford's 6,425 and Mount Henry 6,425 feet.

The Mississippi, the largest river of North America, probably drains a larger area of the continent than any other river of the world, except the Amazon and Obi. The sources of the principal tributaries, the Missouri, are ascertained to be in the Rocky Mountains, about 44°; but the main branch of the Missouri, rises in 42°. The sources of the Mississippi proper are in Lake Itasca in 47° 13' north latitude, and 95° west longitude. The distance of the sources, that is to say, of the last access of water received by Lake Itasca, is 1,680 feet above sea-level. The principal tributaries of the Mississippi above its confluence with the Missouri are the St. Lawrence, Wisconsin, Rock, and Illinois from the east, and the Minnesota, Cedar, and Iowa from the west. The tributaries of the Missouri are the Milk, Dakota, and Sioux from the north, and the Yellowstone, Big Chienne, Eau qui Court, Nebraska, Kansas, and the Ohio from the south. The Ohio from the Alleghany plateau comes into the united river below the junction; and in its southern portion it is joined by the Arkansas and the Red from the Rocky Mountains.

The rivers that enter the Atlantic along the eastern slope of the Alleghanies, though of great importance, are inconsiderable when compared with the great rivers of the Pacific slope and those of the Mississippi valley. Of those of the Pacific slope the Colorado, and Frazer are the largest, and have the advantage of a constant supply of water from the rains or the melting of the mountain snows. The only rivers of consequence on the Alleghanies are the Hudson, Delaware, Potomac, James, Savannah, etc. The basin of the Mississippi has no mountain barrier on the north. A line of gentle hills which still retain their French names of Coteaux des Prairies and Coteaux des Montagnes in connected rows between 47° and 48°, and form the watershed between Hudson and the Gulf of Mexico. The highest of these slight elevations attains an altitude of 1,000 feet.

22. In 56° 41' north latitude, and 109° 52' west longitude, is Methy Portage, upward of 500 feet high, and forming part of a range running south-west which separates the river Athabasca flowing north from those that flow south or east. On the north side is a valley 1,000 feet deep, and a water passage is open, with some interruptions, to Lake Athabasca. The base of the Mackenzie lies north of the portage. The Mackenzie itself is one of the largest rivers of the globe, draining an area of about 550,000 square miles. But such is the complicated water system of this region, with its endless lakes communicating with each other, that it is almost impossible to say what should be considered as the source of this river. If we consider the Athabasca River as its remote branch, the Mackenzie flows through 16 degrees of latitude to the Arctic Ocean. The sources of the Peace River are much farther to the north, but if we follow this stream through Slave Lake into the Mackenzie, its whole course is as long as if traced from the more southern branch. East of the Mackenzie, and flowing into the Arctic Ocean, are the Coppermine River and Back River, both of inferior size, but still considerable streams.

23. A remarkable analogy exists in the structure of the land in North America and central and northern Europe. Gneiss, mica schist, and granite prevail over wide areas in the Alleghanies. On the Atlantic slope the silurian shale extends more than 2,000 miles. Crystalline and silurian rocks form the substratum of Mexico, for the most part covered with plutonic and volcanic formations and secondary limestone. The Rocky Mountains are mostly silurian, except the eastern ridge, which is of stratified crystalline rocks, amygdaloid, and volcanic productions. The coast chain has the same character, with immense tracts of volcanic rocks, both ancient and modern, especially obsidian. Volcanic action is entirely confined to the coast and the high land of the Pacific.

24. The principal minerals are gold, silver, mercury, copper, iron, lead, and coal. The first three are found in largest quantities in Mexico and the countries northward to the west of the mountains. The principal deposits of gold in the United States, besides California, occur in the primary rocks between the river Rappahannock, in Virginia, and the Coosa, in Alabama; but it is also found, to a less extent, however, through all the course of the Alleghanies and as far as Cape Gaspé, in Canada. Copper is chiefly found in Mexico, California, New Mexico, Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, Maryland, etc., but the most extensive deposits are those on the shores of Lake Superior, both in the United States and Canada.

25. The coal fields of North America are of vast extent, and so far as already known cover an area of at least 250,000 square miles. The principal of these are in the United States—in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, and Missouri. Besides the coal fields named, there are various others of vast extent in different parts of North America west of the Rocky Mountains, especially in Washington Territory and the British colony of Vancouver Island. So far as known, Canada has no workable seams, but in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia the formation is very extensive.

26. Iron is everywhere abundant. In Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Ohio, northern Michigan, and Missouri it is largely produced, and has become a valuable source of wealth in those States. Iron mining has also been commenced and is profitably conducted in the British provinces. Salt is widely diffused throughout the greater part of the continent.

27. The following table shows more definitely the localities of the principal minerals found in North America:

GOLD.—United States (California, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, New Mexico, Nevada, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama); British Columbia; Canada (Nova Scotia; Mexico (Sonora, etc.); Central America (passim)).
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MERCURY.—United States (California); Mexico, etc.
TIN.—United States (Vermont, etc.); Mexico.
COPPER.—United States (Michigan, Tennessee, North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Missouri, New Mexico, California, etc.); Canada (Lake Superior region, Gaspé peninsula, etc.); New Brunswick; Nova Scotia; Newfoundland; Mexico (Guatemala, Sonora, etc.); Central America (passim).
LEAD.—United States (Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Virginia, New York, etc.); Mexico, etc.
ZINC.—United States (Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Missouri, etc.).
NICKEL.—United States (Pennsylvania); Mexico, etc.
IRON.—United States (Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, Virginia, Maryland, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan, etc.); Canada (Lake Superior region, etc.); Mexico (Sonora, etc.).

HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL

ains with their covering of perpetual snow; its prodigious forests which prevent the solar rays from reaching the earth, and to the great breadth of that portion of it which lies within the Arctic circle.

31. West of the Rocky Mountains the temperature is much milder than in eastern North America, and even as high as the 50th parallel the temperature is equal to that of the 40th on the Atlantic slope. In the southern portions of the continent, some of which are within the tropics, the heat is occasionally excessive; but even there the chilling influence of the northern regions are manifest, keen frosts being often experienced between 15° and 20° north latitude.

32. In Mexico and Central America the climate is determined chiefly by elevation, and is there divided into hot (on the coast), temperate (on the slopes and terraces), and cold (on the table-land). The valley of Mexico is so situated as to enjoy a perpetual spring.

33. The vegetable kingdom of North America presents a greater diversity than that of any region in the Old World of corresponding climate; and this remark becomes more true as we make a nearer approach to the tropics.

34. The low countries which border the Arctic Sea and Hudson's Bay produce plants nearly identical with those of northern Europe. A few stunted willows, birches, poplars, and pines are the only trees which can resist the cold; a considerable number, however, of herbaceous plants are remarkable for the large size of their flowers, considering the shortness of their duration; and the rigor of the climate is no obstacle to the development of cryptogamous plants. Mosses and lichens cover the ground of this arctic country, and seem almost to exclude every other vegetable.

35. Canada and the basin of the St. Lawrence exhibit the transition from the frozen to the temperate zone. In Newfoundland are already found the plants of the United States, though the northern flora still predominates. Farther south, species multiply and are remarkable for their beauty, which is much greater than that of any plants produced elsewhere in climates of the same temperature. And even among the plants common also to Europe, there is a greater diversity and elegance in the green-wood trees which decorate the forests. A crowd of plants, produced only by cultivation in Europe, grow naturally in the United States, where the mixture of northern and tropical forms is to be seen.

36. Oaks of various kinds are to be found in all the temperate regions; but the greatest variety is to be found in the coniferous family, including pines, firs, junipers, etc. Among the herbaceous plants many are interesting from their elegance or the singularity of their organization. We may cite the several species of lobelias, and the famous Venus' fly-trap, which grows in the marshes. The plants of the north-west have a close relation to those of Siberia.

37. In the southern parts of North America we find a tropical vegetation, modified by elevation. Thus, while the coasts of Mexico produce the plants indigenous to the warmest regions, the mountains and high table-lands produce not only those which are related to the plants of temperate regions, but even several species which belong to the north. Among the plants peculiar to the warm regions the palms are predominant.

38. America is indebted to Europeans for the various sorts of grain so largely grown, and also for rice, sugar-cane, cotton, and many other plants and vegetables. On the other hand, America has supplied the Old World with maize, tobacco, and various other staples of great value, and also with many splendid flowering plants, as the rhododendron, aloe, fuchsia, magnolia, passion-flower, etc. Asia has given us but few specimens of its vegetation, but in the sorghum we possess one the value of which as a saccharine plant is now fully attested.

39. America does not contain a single species of erica (heath), nor has a peonia ever been found in it, except to the west of the Rocky Mountains. That mountain barrier, indeed, divides two classes of vegetation almost as peculiar as those of two continents. On its eastern side the forests are distinguished by the variety of their oaks and juglandes, the magnificent flowers of the rhododendron, the magnolia, the azaleas—all of which are utterly unknown on the western side of the ridge.

40. With the exception of marine animals, the fauna of North America is substantially peculiar. In the north, beyond 50° north latitude, the characteristic mammalia are the musk-ox, the black bear, the wolf and wolverine, the moose, and several species of marmot, squirrel, lemming, and other animals allied to the genus mus. The arctic fox, hare, and

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50. Columbus set out on his great enterprise to discover America under the patronage of the crown of Spain on Friday the 3d August, 1492. It was toward the East that his hopes directed his western course; hopes whose supposed fulfillment still lives in the misapplication to the New World of the terms Indies and Indian. Much of our subsequent knowledge of America has been owing to this same desire of reaching the East Indies that led to its discovery. The gorgeous East was the aim alike of Davis, Baffin, and Hudson at the north, and of Magellan, Schouten, and Lemaire at the south, to say nothing of the earlier enterprises.

north through Vermont and New Hampshire, in which latter State it acquires an elevation in Mount Washington, the highest of the White Mountains, of 6,428 feet. The culminating points of the whole system, however, are to be found in North Carolina and Tennessee where Mount Buckley reaches 6,775, Mount Guyot 4,734, Mount Le Conte 6,670, Safford Peak 6,559, and Mount Henry 6,425 feet.

16. The Mississippi, the largest river of North America, probably drains a larger area than any other river of the world, except the Amazon and Obi. The sources of the principal head stream, the Missouri, are ascertained to be in the Rocky Mountains, about 44°; but the Yellowstone, which is really the main branch of the Missouri, rises in 42°. The sources of the Mississippi proper are in Lake Itasca in 47° 18' north latitude, and 95° west longitude. The height of the sources, that is to say, of the last access of water received by Lake Itasca from the ridge of separation called Hauteur de Terre, is 1,680 feet above sea-level. The principal tributaries of the Mississippi above its confluence with the Missouri are the Croix, Chippewa, Wisconsin, Rock, and Illinois from the east, and the Minnesota, Cedar, and Des Moines from the west. The tributaries of the Missouri are the Milk, Dakota, and Snake from the north, and the Yellowstone, Big Chienne, Eau qui Court, Nebraska, Kansas, and Osage from the south. The Ohio from the Alleghany plateau comes into the united river 200 miles below the junction; and in its southern portion it is joined by the Arkansas and Red rivers from the Rocky Mountains.

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18. The basin of the Mississippi has no mountain barrier on the north. A line of general undulations, which still retain their French names of Coteaux des Prairies and Coteaux du Bois, occur in connected rows between 47° and 48°, and form the watershed between Hudson's Bay and the Gulf of Mexico. The highest of these slight elevations attains an altitude of only 1,600 feet.

19. From the western extremity of Lake Superior (92° west long.), one of whose tributaries interlocks its source with a branch of the Mississippi, we have a series of enormous fresh-water lakes, Superior, Huron, Michigan, Erie, and Ontario, collectively covering a surface of 80,000 square miles. These lakes have the outer margin of the basin in which they lie at no very great distance from their shores, as may be inferred from the inconspicuous courses of the streams which they receive.

20. Lake Superior is the highest of these inland seas, being 641 feet above the level of the Atlantic; Lakes Huron and Michigan, which connect with Superior by St. Mary's River, form a separate and somewhat lower basin; Erie a third; and 333 feet below Erie lies Ontario, doubtlessly once at a much higher level than at present. The great Falls of Niagara in the narrow channel that connects Erie and Ontario, show at once the great difference in the level of these lakes. The course of the St. Lawrence from the lakes has a singular conformity to that of the opposite Atlantic coast, having a general north-east direction. After its exit from Lake Ontario it receives the Ottawa near Montreal and the Saguenay from the north-east, and increased by numerous smaller streams enters the Atlantic by a wide bay or gulf.

21. North of the basin of the great lakes, we find that the cold regions of the north-west have also their great rivers. The Portage de la Prairie, about 150 feet above the level of the lakes Winnipeg and Superior, is a swampy district, which at this point forms the dividing line between the waters which flow to the St. Lawrence and those that belong to the basin of Lake Winnipeg, the receptacle of numerous streams. The southern branch of the Saskatchewan rises in the Rocky Mountains near the sources of a branch of the Columbia and the Missouri, traverses 15 degrees of longitude, and falls into the great lake Winnipeg in 50° north latitude. This lake is connected with Hudson's Bay by the Severn and Nelson rivers. The course of the Saskatchewan as far as Winnipeg is at least 900 miles.

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TIN.—United States (*Vermont, etc.*); Mexico.
COPPER.—United States (*Michigan, Tennessee, North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Missouri, New Mexico, California, etc.*); Canada (*Lake Superior region, Gaspé peninsula, etc.*); New Brunswick; Nova Scotia; Newfoundland; Mexico (*Guanajuato, Sonora, etc.*); Central America (*passim*).
LEAD.—United States (*Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Virginia, New York, etc.*); Mexico, etc.
ZINC.—United States (*Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Missouri, etc.*).
NICKEL.—United States (*Pennsylvania*); Mexico, etc.
IRON.—United States (*Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, Virginia, Maryland, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan, etc.*); Canada (*Lake Superior region, St. Maurice, etc.*); Nova Scotia; New Brunswick; Mexico, and Central America.
COAL.—United States (*Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Ohio, Maryland, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, Georgia, Alabama, California, Washington, Oregon, etc.*); British Columbia; Vancouver Island; Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; Mexico (*Oaxaca, etc.*); Central America (*Honduras, etc.*).
SALT.—United States (*Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Western Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri, Dakota, Minnesota, Arkansas, Texas, Utah, California, Washington, etc.*); Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia; Mexico (*Oaxaca, etc.*); Central America (*Honduras, etc.*); Bahama Islands.

28. Besides the above minerals there are many others of economic values, as building stone, flagging stone, limestone, marble, potter's clay, gypsum, marl, etc., all of which are extensively worked in the United States and the British provinces, and to a less extent in other parts of the continent. Precious stones are also found in many parts, and embrace all the known varieties, except, perhaps, the diamond, which as yet has not been found in the northern division of the New World.

29. The predominating character of the climate of North America is intense cold. In some parts, however, an oppressive heat prevails during a portion of the summer. In British America the thermometer rises in July to 100° and upward. Again, above the 50th parallel, the cold is so severe as to render the country all but uninhabitable; while frosts occasionally occur as low down as the 30th degree of latitude. In winter a bleak and piercing north-west wind prevails throughout all the country east of the Rocky Mountains and to the Gulf of Mexico, adding greatly to the rigor of the northern climate, and carrying its chilling influence even into the more southerly regions. The transitions from cold to heat and from winter to summer are very sudden, especially in Canada, where there is little or none of the intermediate season of spring.

30. The principal causes assigned for the greater degree of cold prevailing in North America than in corresponding latitudes in other countries, are its immense chains of moun-

also to Europe, there is a greater diversity and elegance in the green-wood trees which decorate the forests. A crowd of plants, produced only by cultivation in Europe, grow naturally in the United States, where the mixture of northern and tropical forms is to be seen.

36. Oaks of various kinds are to be found in all the temperate regions; but the greatest variety is to be found in the coniferous family, including pines, firs, junipers, etc. Among the herbaceous plants many are interesting from their elegance or the singularity of their organization. We may cite the several species of lobelias, and the famous Venus' fly-trap, which grows in the marshes. The plants of the north-west have a close relation to those of Siberia.

37. In the southern parts of North America we find a tropical vegetation, modified by elevation. Thus, while the coasts of Mexico produce the plants indigenous to the warmest regions, the mountains and high table-lands produce not only those which are related to the plants of temperate regions, but even several species which belong to the north. Among the plants peculiar to the warm regions the palms are predominant.

38. America is indebted to Europeans for the various sorts of grain so largely grown, and also for rice, sugar-cane, cotton, and many other plants and vegetables. On the other hand, America has supplied the Old World with maize, tobacco, and various other staples of great value, and also with many splendid flowering plants, as the rhododendron, aloe, fuschia, magnolia, passion-flower, etc. Asia has given us but few specimens of its vegetation, but in the sorghum we possess one the value of which as a saccharine plant is now fully attested.

39. America does not contain a single species of erica (heath), nor has a peonia ever been found in it, except to the west of the Rocky Mountains. That mountain barrier, indeed, divides two classes of vegetation almost as peculiar as those of two continents. On its eastern side the forests are distinguished by the variety of their oaks and juglandes, the magnificent flowers of the rhododendron, the magnolia, the azaleas—all of which are utterly unknown on the western side of the ridge.

40. With the exception of marine animals, the fauna of North America is substantially peculiar. In the north, beyond 50° north latitude, the characteristic mammalia are the musk-ox, the black bear, the wolf and wolverine, the moose, and several species of marmot, squirrel, lemming, and other animals allied to the genus mus. The arctic fox, hare, and beaver are common to both hemispheres; and the crmine and sea-bear seem identical in both. The rapacious birds peculiar to this region are several species of hawks, owls, and bustards. Most of the swimming birds are also found within its limits.

41. The country between the 50th and 30th parallels may be characterized as the region of the grizzly bear, the bison, the wapiti, and the antelope. It possesses one marsupial animal, the Virginian opossum, a species which ranges from the great lakes to the intertropical regions. But its most distinguishing characteristic is the great number of its rodents, amounting to no less than sixty well-ascertained species, only one of which—the beaver—is found in the Old World. Among birds, the most conspicuous are the wild turkey, the eagle, many falcons and hawks, etc. The hunting-birds first appear in this region, but only three species extend northward of the 33d parallel. The alligator is found in the southern swamps and morasses, and serpents, lizards, and other reptiles abound. The most remarkable of the serpents is the rattle-snake, four or five species of which are found in this region.

42. Equatorial America, or the region south of the 30th parallel, but exclusive of the Mexican table-land, is distinguished by the number of its quadrupeds, all of which are furnished with tails, and many of them have that organ prehensile. It is also the region of the jaguar and puma, but the latter ranges even as far north as Canada. This region also abounds with the tapir, the capybara, and the agouti. The rivers swarm with the manati, which wanders far from the sea. The region is also distinguished by the splendid plumage of its birds; to it belong the magnificent king-vulture and others of the same family, and the destructor and harpy eagles, the giants of their tribe. Tropical America also abounds with beautiful parrots, among which the ultramarine parrot, the scarlet and blue, and blue and yellow macaws, are the most conspicuous. Snakes are everywhere numerous; some of enormous size, as the boa-constrictor and boa-cenchris; others distinguished for their colors, as the canine boa, the garden boa, etc., and still others, like the rattle-snake and bush-master, dreaded for the viru-

appear to have originally peo-
the more northern parts.

46. Whatever may have
America was not destined to
to appear on the scene, before

47. Previous to the time
Scandinavians, after having
the continent as far down as
the close of the eleventh cen-
try holding intercourse with
prizes do not appear to have
new continent, being more a
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48. Subsequently to the
is believed by some to have
Owen Gwynedd, Prince of
voyage of several weeks land
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this, however, nor the earli-
between the America of the
Northmen had possessed re-
yet ripe for the appropriation

49. By the end of the fif-
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ages out of sight of land; a
idating governments and pro-

50. Columbus set out on
the crown of Spain on Frid-
directed his western course;
to the New World of the to-
America has been owing to
covery. The gorgeous East
and of Magellan, Schouten,
of Balboa on the Isthmus of
ascending lake after lake as

51. But Columbus found
imitators looked for. He d-
and variety of its commerce
tion, which since the early
which, after building up em-
than that which was so long
without a metaphor, the gra-

52. The first fruits of Co-
being the spot where he l-
place to distinguish the resu-
cient to state that this great
tilles, discovered and explor-
Veragua and South America
It was on this last-mention-
pilot, Amerigo Vespucci, ha-
name to the New World.

53. Within twenty years
Florida; and what was cert-
strait which separates that p-
to the north-east. In 1513
Isthmus of Darien to the g-
About thirteen years before

ence and Central America, however, they form the bulk of the population, and these appear to have originally possessed a greater capacity for civilization than their brethren of the more northern parts.

46. Whatever may have been the kind and degree of aboriginal civilization, however, America was not destined to be the perpetual inheritance of the red man. New actors were to appear on the scene, before whom the old possessors were in a great measure to pass away.

47. Previous to the times of Columbus, Europeans had certainly visited America. The Scandinavians, after having colonized Iceland in 875 and Greenland in 983, had discovered the continent as far down as $41^{\circ} 30'$, a point near to New Bedford, in Massachusetts, before the close of the eleventh century, and afterward settled in that neighborhood, the mother country holding intercourse with the colony down to the fourteenth century. But these enterprises do not appear to have left any special impress on the character or prospects of the new continent, being more akin, perhaps, to similar incidents of yet earlier ages than to the long-meditated and well-matured scheme of the illustrious Genoese.

48. Subsequently to the Scandinavian discovery and previous to that of Columbus, America was believed by some to have been visited by a Welsh prince. It is stated that Madoc, son of Owen Gwynnedd, Prince of Wales, set sail westward in 1170 with a small fleet, and after a voyage of several weeks landed in a region totally different both in its inhabitants and productions from Europe. Madoc is supposed to have reached the coast of Virginia. Neither this, however, nor the earlier expeditions can be said even to have formed a connecting link between the America of the red man and the America of his white brother. Even if the Northmen had possessed resources worthy of their heroic courage, the Old World was not yet ripe for the appropriation of the New World.

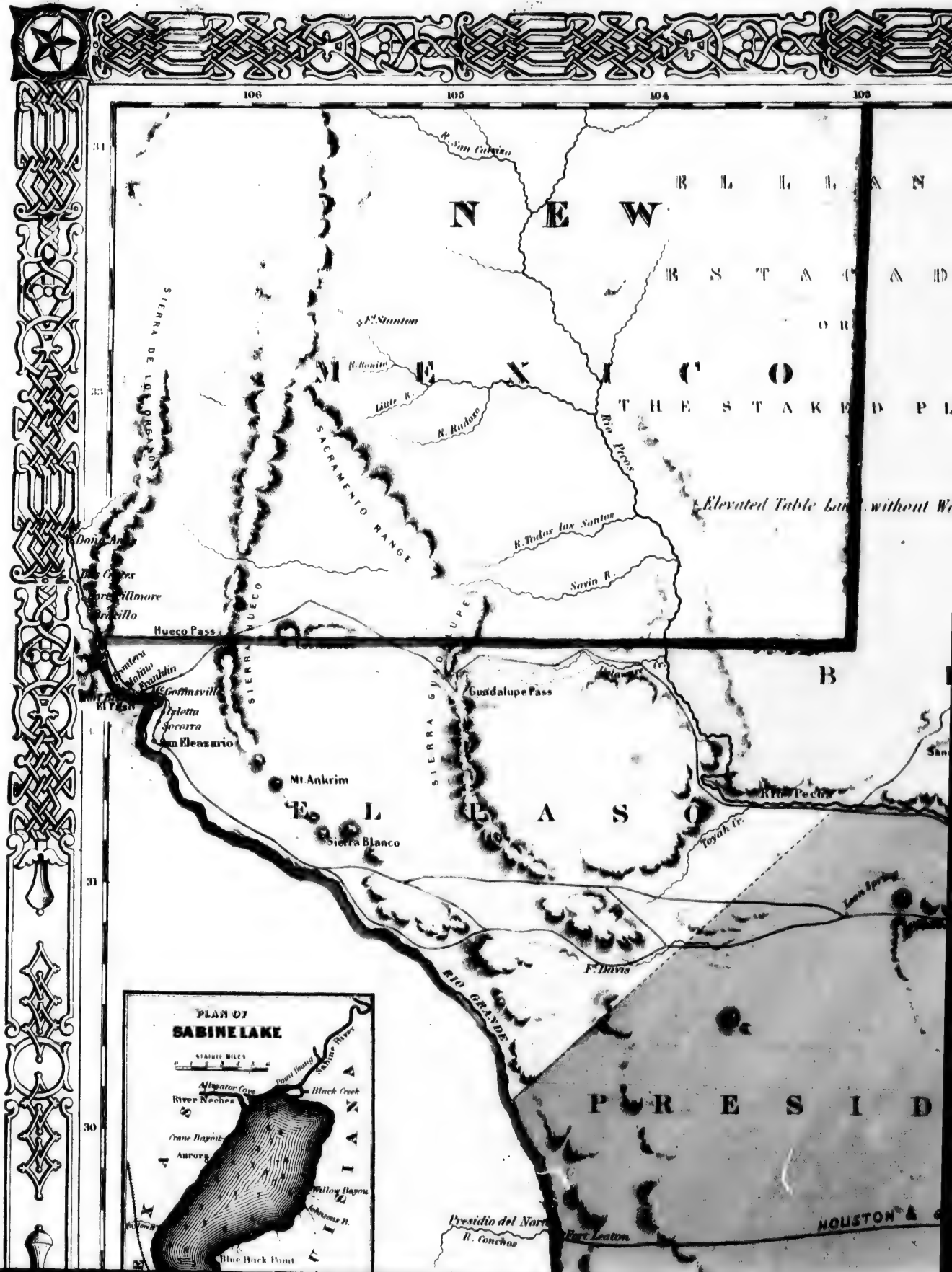
49. By the end of the fifteenth century, however, science and politics were alike strengthening Europe for its task. The mariner's compass and the astrolabe had facilitated long voyages out of sight of land; and in almost every Christian country various causes were consolidating governments and promoting the growth of population.

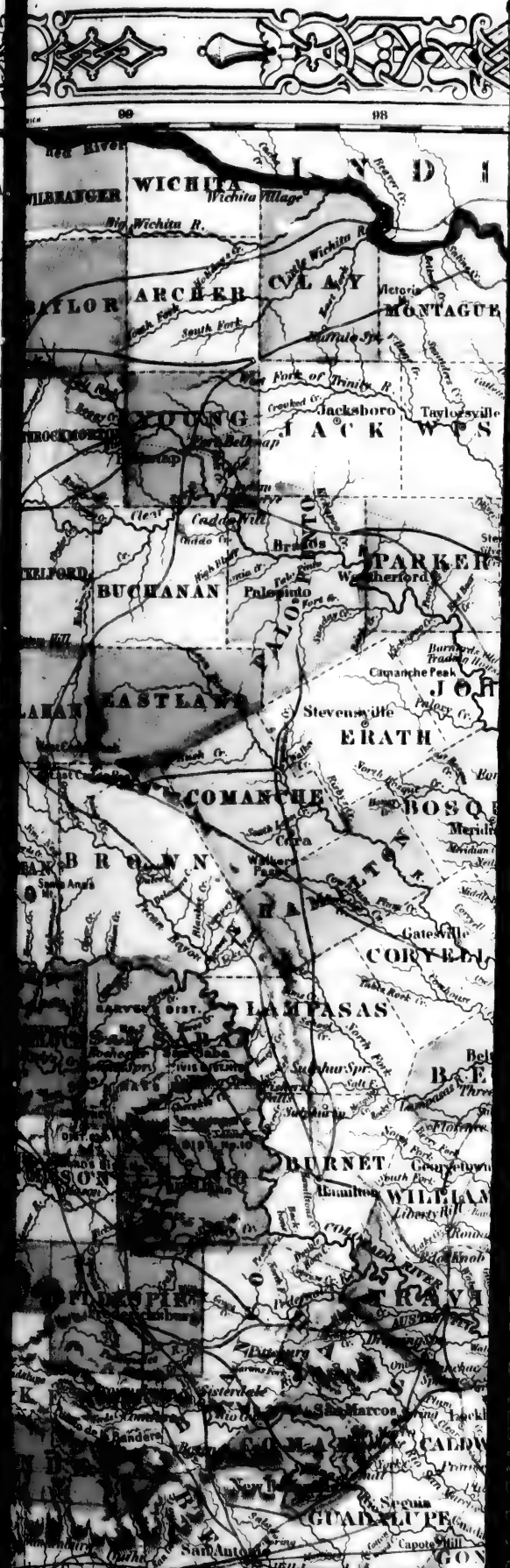
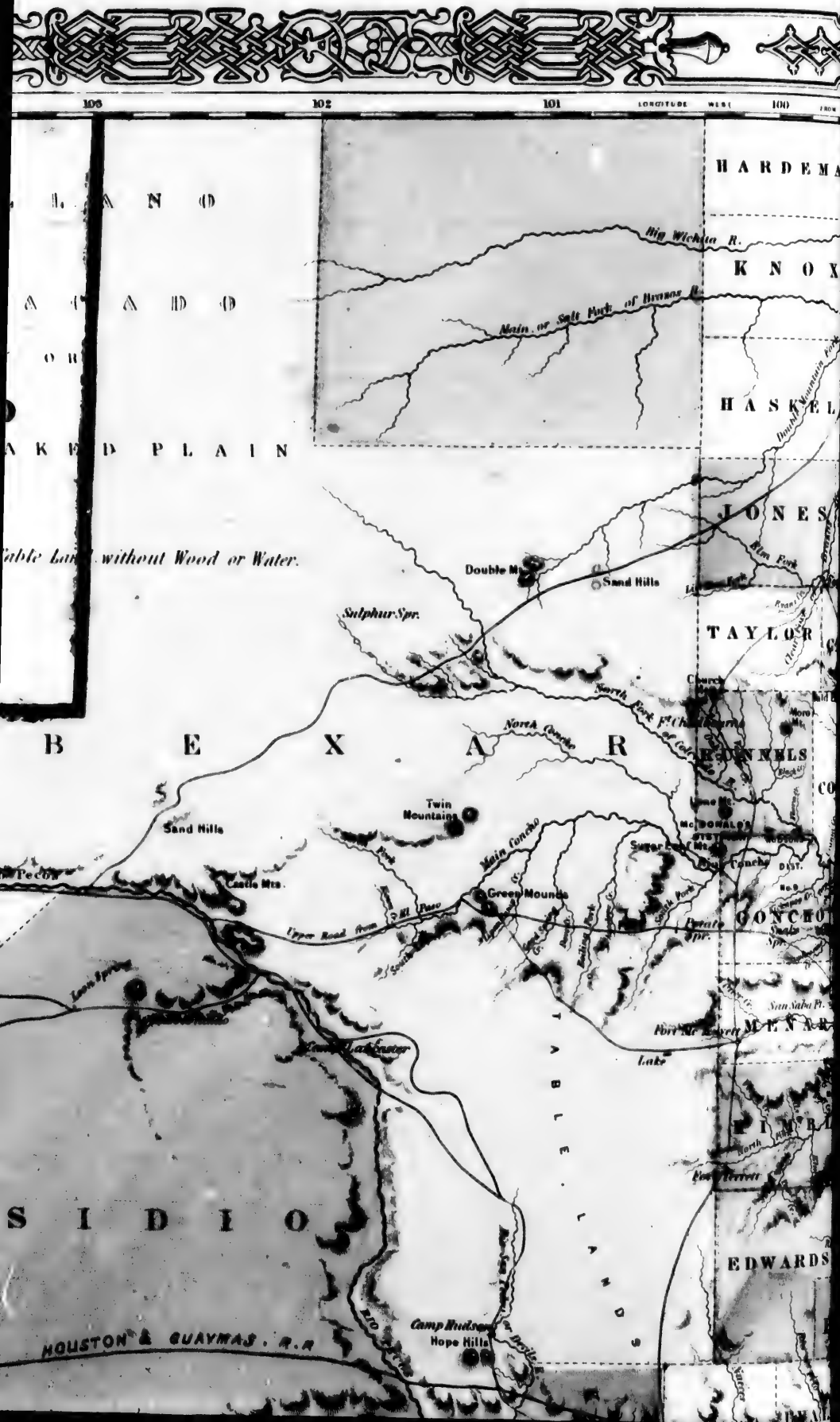
50. Columbus set out on his great enterprise to discover America under the patronage of the crown of Spain on Friday the 3d August, 1492. It was toward the East that his hopes directed his western course; hopes whose supposed fulfillment still lives in the misapplication of the New World of the terms Indies and Indian. Much of our subsequent knowledge of America has been owing to this same desire of reaching the East Indies that led to its discovery. The gorgeous East was the aim alike of Davis, Baffin, and Hudson at the north, and of Magellan, Schouten, and Lemaire at the south, to say nothing of the earlier enterprise of Balboa on the Isthmus of Darien; and under a similar impulse the French of Canada were ascending lake after lake as nature's ready-made highway to the same goal.

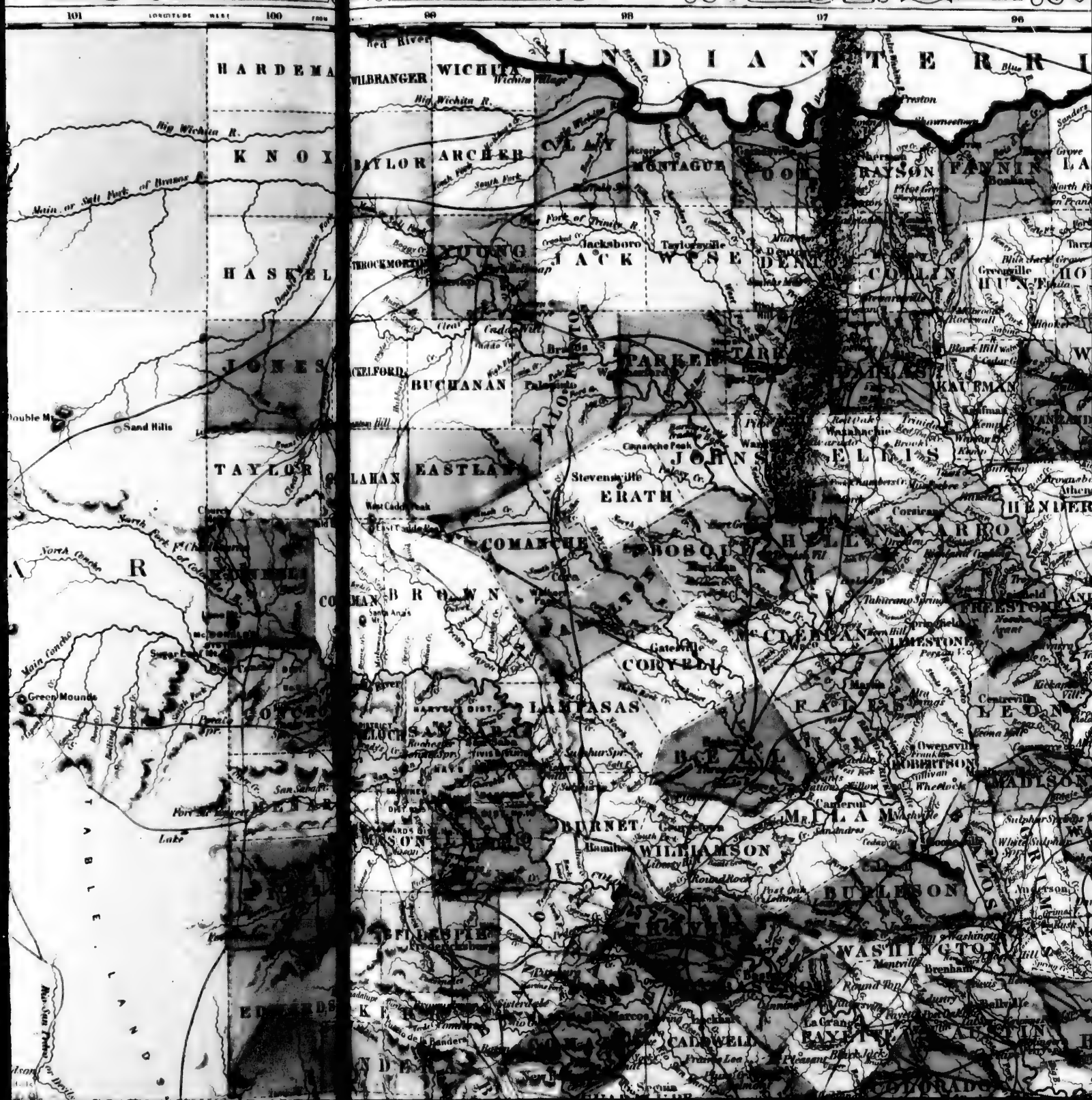
51. But Columbus found something better than what he himself or his successors and imitators looked for. He discovered a land which, besides eclipsing India in the richness and variety of its commerce, was to confer on Europe a still more solid benefit. Colonization, which since the early ages of Greece had slumbered 2,000 years, received an impetus which, after building up empires in the west, was to build up others in an east richer far than that which was so long the loadstar of European navigators—an east where, almost without a metaphor, the grass was to be wool and the stones to be gold.

52. The first fruits of Columbus' enterprise were the Bahamas—Guanahani or Cat Island being the spot where he landed on the 11th October, 1492. Without attempting in this place to distinguish the results of each of his four voyages from each other, it may be sufficient to state that this great man, besides Hispaniola, Cuba, Jamaica, and others of the Antilles, discovered and explored Central America from Honduras southward along the coast of Veragua and South America, from the mouth of the Orinoco westward as far as Margarita. It was on this last-mentioned scene of his operations that he was followed by Ojeda, whose pilot, Amerigo Vespucci, has been allowed to wrest from Columbus the glory of giving his name to the New World.

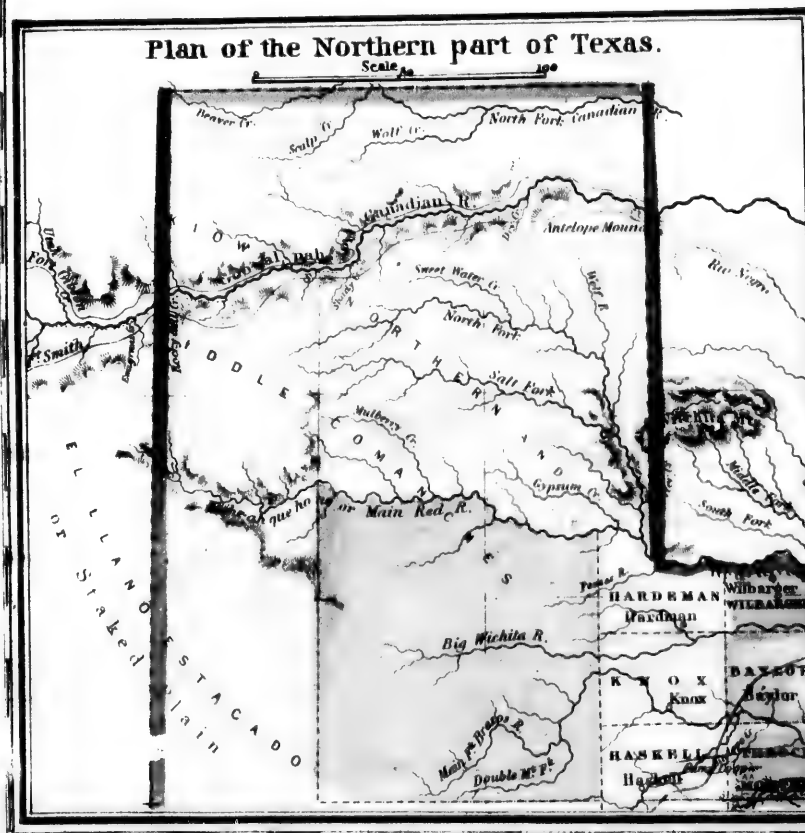
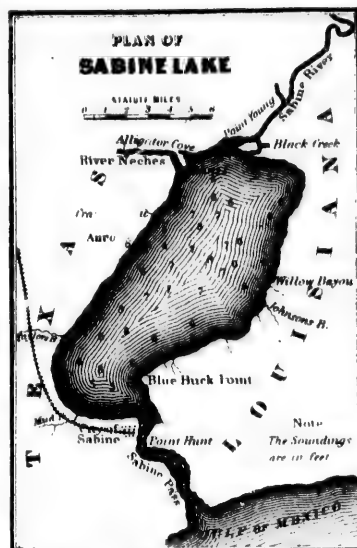
53. Within twenty years after the discovery of the Bahamas, Ponce de Leon discovered Florida; and what was certainly of far more consequence, he ascertained that through the trait which separates that peninsula from the Bahamas, there constantly ran a strong current to the north-east. In 1513 again, just one year later, Vasco Nunez de Balboa crossed the Isthmus of Darien to the great South Sea, or as it was afterward named, the Pacific Ocean. About thirteen years before this last event, almost immediately after Columbus' own conti-

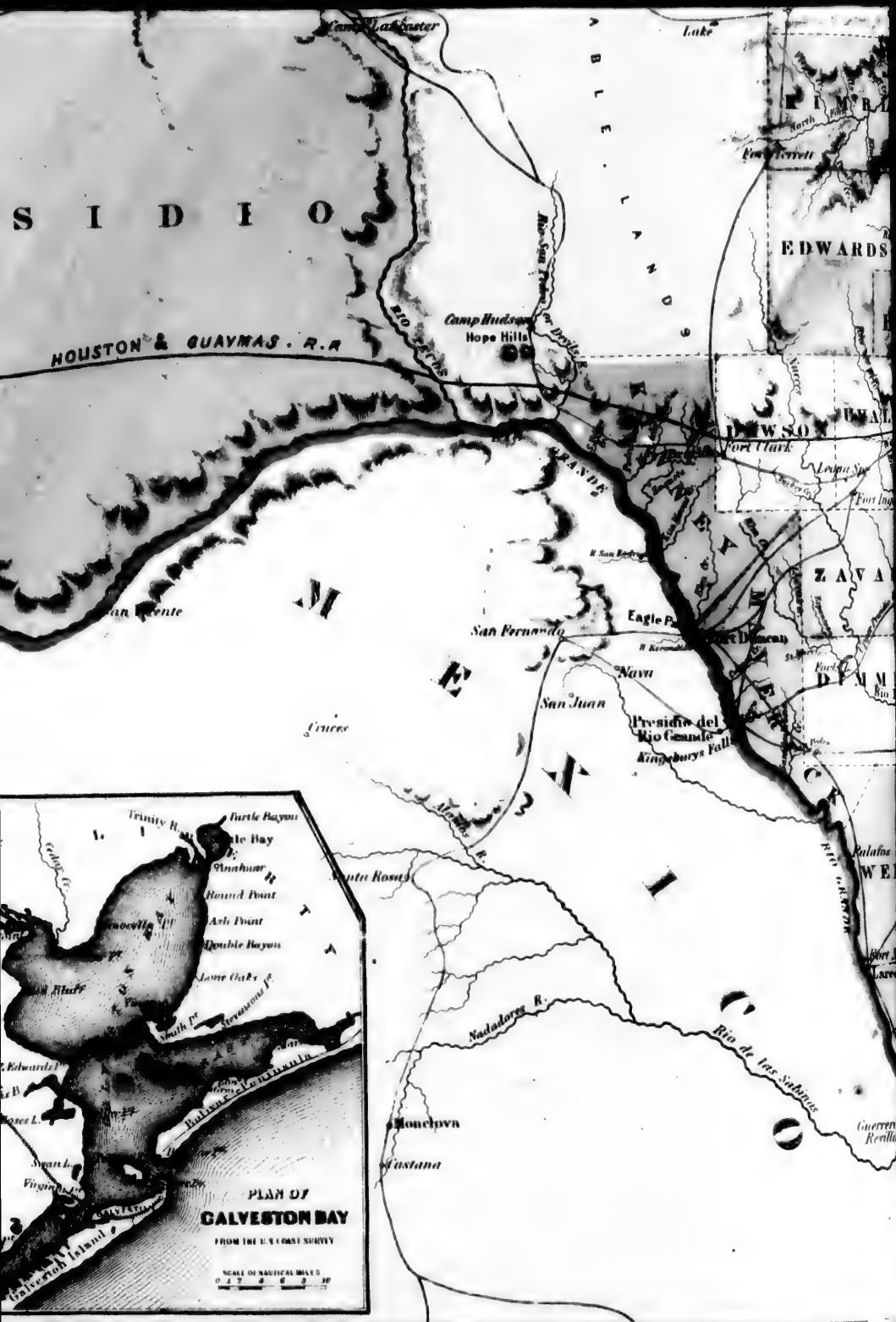


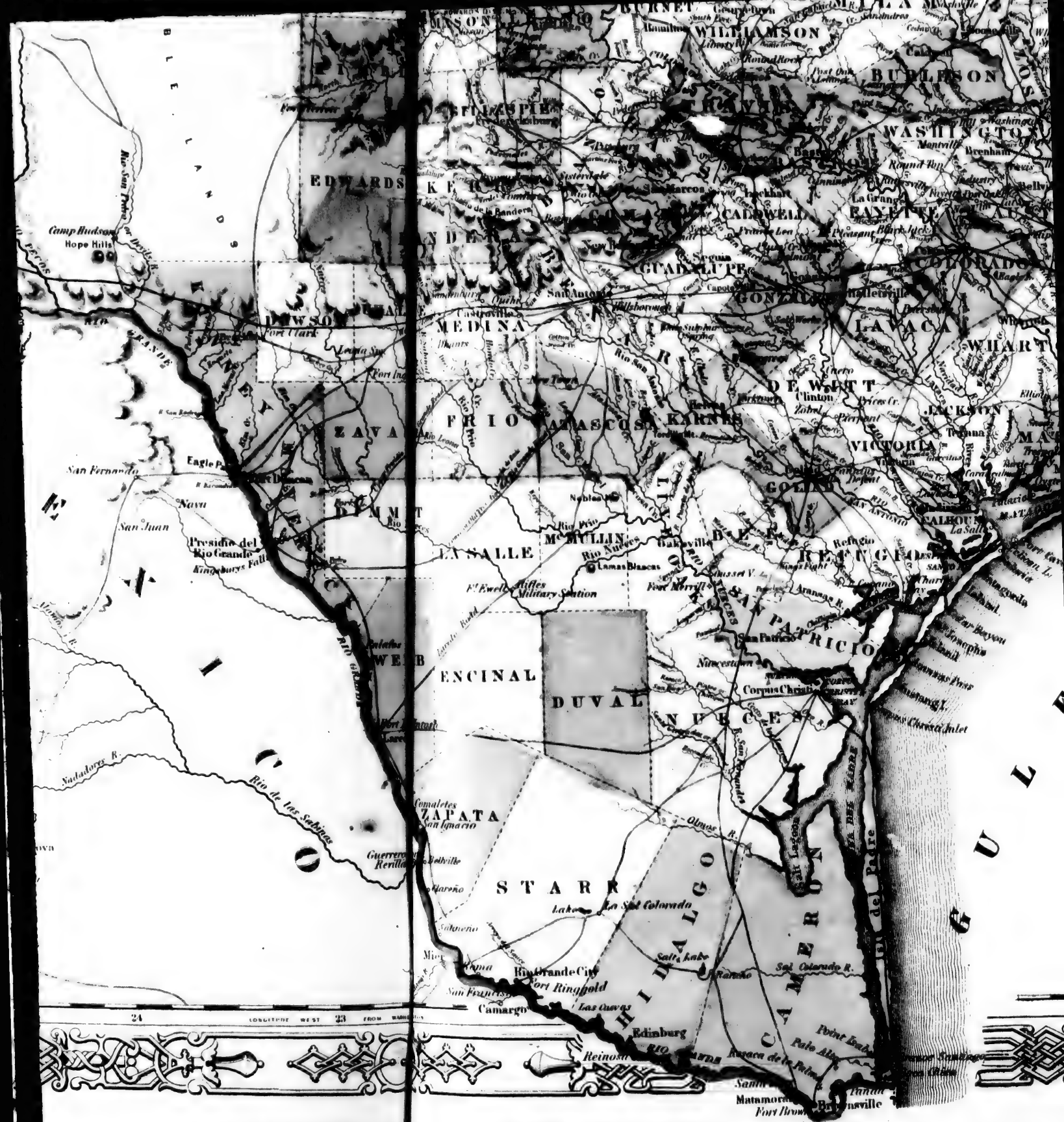


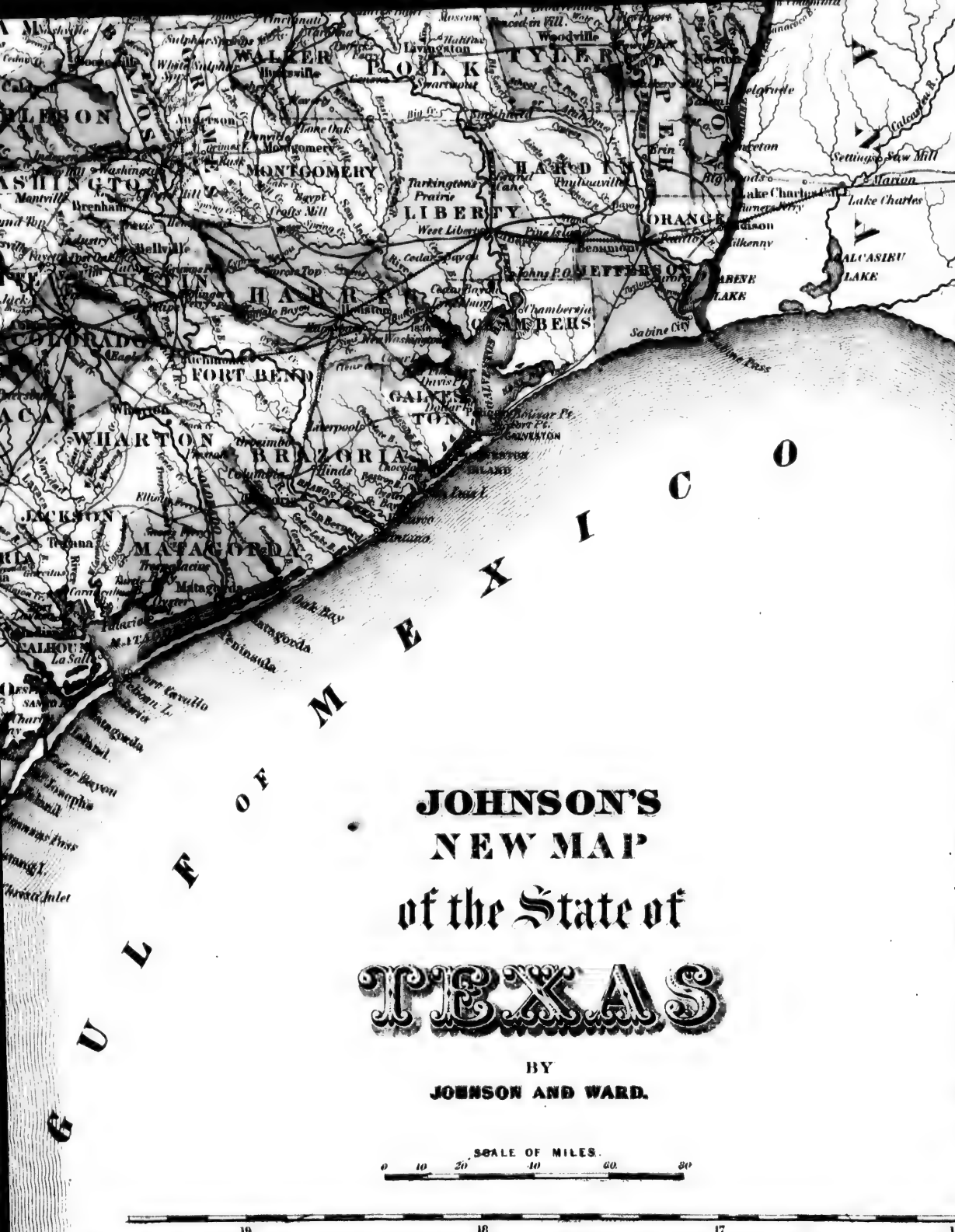








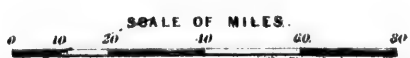




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JOHNSON'S
NEW MAP
of the State of
TEXAS

BY
JOHNSON AND WARD.



16 17 18



mental explorations, the interval left between his most southerly point from his most westerly point from the Orinoco, was in a great measure filled up by the Bastides. Moreover, to return to the northward, by the year 1529 the Spaniards had completed the examination of the Gulf of Mexico.

54. Nor had other nations been idle. In 1497, the Cabots, on behalf of England, explored Newfoundland and portions of the adjacent continent. In 1500, the Corte-Real, with the Portuguese flag, sailed along the coast of Labrador nearly up to Hudson's Bay; it is supposed, entered the Gulf of St. Lawrence. In 1520, Verazzano, under the French flag, sailed along what are now the Atlantic shores of the United States, and connected the discoveries of the Cabots with those of Ponce de Leon; and again about 1535, Jacques Cartier, in the service of the same country, explored the gulf of St. Lawrence, penetrating as far to the westward as the island of Montreal. In the north the English may be said to have been without a rival. It is unnecessary, to enlarge upon this subject, the story of which is recorded on every map in the names of Baffin, Lancaster, and Hudson.

55. To pass now to the western coast. The conquerors of Mexico effected in the north, more, perhaps, than they left behind them for future ages to effect, ranging along the Isthmus to the Gulf of California. Beyond Lower California, the only direction in which there was much to do, the English Drake, whose voyage took place in 1578, divided between the Spaniards the credit of having discovered Upper California. For nearly two centuries, during the half-fabulous voyages of Fonte and Fuca, the Spaniards and English alike, struggled to over their task; and it was not till toward the close of the last century that Cook, who co-operated with Spanish and American navigators in dispelling the mists of ignorance, had so long overshadowed the north-west regions. Later in point of time the Russians made many important discoveries, and have since effected settlements in the extreme north of the continent.

56. Inland discoveries, except so far as they refer to Mexico and Florida, date from a much later period. It was not until 1682 that the French first discovered the interior of the continent, nor until 1802 that the continent was crossed by Lewis and Clarke. Intervening between these dates, namely, in 1771, Hearne traversed the wilderness from Hudson's Bay to the mouth of the Coppermine; and in 1789 and 1793, Alexander Mackenzie reached the mouth of the river that bears his name, and passed through what is now British Columbia to the shores of the Pacific Ocean.

57. The interior beyond the Mississippi and north of the great lakes, however, remained almost a beginning of the present century almost an unknown territory; nor was it generally explored until within the last twenty years. During this period numerous expeditions have been sent out, chiefly by the British and American governments—by the former in the north, and by the latter in the west—which have resulted in the portrayal of a very fair outline of the country, horizontal as vertical, of the countries embraced. In the mean time the American Republics, the principal European nations have fully explored and mapped the coasts on both sides of the continent.

58. Among the European powers that colonized North America the most prominent were Spain, France, and England.

59. Spain conquered and possessed the semi-civilized countries of Mexico and Central America. In 1594 the Spaniards entered New Mexico, but it was not until a century later that the province was finally subdued; while it was only in 1767 that the French, on behalf of Spain, took possession of Upper California. Florida was never properly conquered by the Spaniards, but simply held as a military appendage. All this vast territory has fallen into other hands. Mexico and Central America, after a subjection of

L AND STATISTICAL VIEW OF NORTH AMERICA.

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dred years, achieved their independence; and in 1821 Florida was purchased by the United States, to which nation, in 1848, Upper California and New Mexico were annexed by conquest from Mexico.

60. France, as the claimant of the basin of the St. Lawrence and the Mississippi, may be said rather to have pitched camps than to have planted colonies in these vast regions. She regarded America chiefly as a supplementary battle-field for England and herself. Every French settlement was but an inert part of a political machine—powerful, indeed, but unwieldily, expensive, and unproductive. The government was everything—the individual nothing. Hence, neither Louisiana nor Canada at all realized the idea of an English colony. In 1762 France gave up Canada to England, and as an indirect concession also to the same power, transferred Louisiana to Spain—events which, singularly enough, did much to facilitate France's grand scheme, the separation from England of her old colonies.

61. England, the most energetic and successful of all in the work of colonization, was the last in the field among the powers already mentioned. Among her continental colonies, Virginia, the oldest, was established in 1607, and Georgia, the youngest, as late as 1733. In 1620 Massachusetts was occupied by the Puritan fathers; in 1623 and 1631 respectively, New Hampshire and Connecticut were settled; in 1634 Maryland was granted to Lord Baltimore, a Roman Catholic nobleman; in 1636 Rhode Island became a refuge from the sectarian intolerance of Massachusetts; in 1653 North Carolina became an offshoot from Virginia; in 1664 New York, New Jersey, and Delaware were taken from the Dutch; in 1670 South Carolina was established; and in 1682 Pennsylvania was granted to William Penn, the Quaker. In nearly all these cases the civil and religious liberties for which chiefly the colonists expatriated themselves were secured by liberal and for their times republican charters. Subject only to the appointment of a governor by the crown and the general laws of England, the people prospered and the germs of political independence soon took firm root. In 1776 they threw off their allegiance to the mother country and became a nation, and have since by the accumulation of territory and the increase of population become, whether viewed as a productive or military power, one of the first nations of the earth.

62. North America is at present occupied by the Russian, British, and French colonies; the United States of America; the United States of Mexico, and the States of Central America. The position, area, and population of these are given in the following table:

Governments.	Position.		Area,	Population,	Capitals.
	Latitude.	Longitude.	sq. m.	1860-61.	
Russian America.....	54° 40' to 71° 20'..	130° 22' to 168° 30'....	516,000....	54,000....	New Archangel.
Hudson's Bay Ter.	49° 00' to 71° 10'..	65° 10' to 140° 00'....	2,500,000....	71,000....	York Factory.
Labrador.....	50° 04' to 6° 13'..	55° 20' to 73° 40'....	170,060....	1,650....	Nain.
British Columbia.....	49° 0' to 55° 00'..	115° 00' to 130° 25'....	857,253....	64,000....	New Westminster
Vancouver Island.....	48° 17' to 50° 55'..	123° 10' to 128° 30'....	12,750....	25,000....	Victoria.
Canada.....	41° 47' to 52° 40'..	61° 54' to 90° 20'....	857,522....	2,507,657....	Quebec.
New Brunswick.....	45° 05' to 45° 14'..	63° 47' to 67° 58'....	27,704....	252,017....	Frederickton.
Nova Scotia.....	43° 20' to 47° 05'..	59° 38' to 66° 30'....	18,746....	830,630....	Halifax.
Prince Edward Isl.	45° 54' to 47° 10'..	61° 58' to 64° 38'....	2,134....	80,648....	Charlotte Town.
Newfoundland.....	46° 40' to 51° 30'..	52° 44' to 59° 31'....	85,913....	112,958....	St. John.
St. Pierre & Miquelon Fr.	46° 32' to 47° 10'..	56° 12' to 56° 33'....	51....	2,100....	St. Pierre.
United States of America..	24° 20' to 49° 00'..	66° 43' to 124° 32'....	8,001,002....	81,443,333....	Washington.
United States of Mexico..	15° 20' to 32° 30'..	86° 45' to 117° 30'....	798,179....	3,400,236....	Mexico.
British Honduras.....	15° 50' to 18° 20'..	88° 16' to 89° 20'....	18,600....	18,000....	Belize.
Honduras.....	12° 52' to 16° 30'..	83° 20' to 89° 30'....	47,000....	850,000....	Comayagua.
Guatemala.....	13° 45' to 18° 10'..	83° 12' to 93° 30'....	40,700....	850,000....	New Guatemala
Salvador.....	13° 10' to 14° 10'..	86° 45' to 90° 15'....	9,000....	894,000....	San Salvador
Nicaragua.....	10° 30' to 15° 10'..	83° 20' to 87° 30'....	58,000....	800,000....	Leon.
Costa Rica.....	8° 00' to 10° 52'..	82° 15' to 85° 25'....	19,500....	125,000....	San Juan.
Bermuda Islands.....	32° 14' to 32° 25'..	64° 33' to 64° 52'....	19....	11,612....	Georgetown

HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AM

GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION.—Between latitudes 24° 20' and 49° 00' north, and longitudes 66° 45' and 124° 30' west from Greenwich, or 10° 14' east and 47° 30' west from Washington.

DIMENSIONS AND AREA.—Greatest extent east and west 3,100 miles, and north and south 1,750 miles. Area 8,001,000 square miles.

PERIPHERY.—Coast Line: Atlantic 2,163, Gulf 1,764, and Pacific 1,343—total 5,270 miles (or including shore-line, bays, islands, etc., 21,354 miles); North line: land 1,785 and water 1,690—total 3,480 miles; and line toward Mexico: land 665 and water 1,440—total 2,105 miles. Total length, ocean, land, lake, and river periphery, 10,855 miles.

POPULATION.—Census 1860: whites (including half-breeds and Chinese) 25,964,930, civil Indians 35,662, free colored 467,970, and slaves 3,958,760—total 31,443,322. Total population 1790, 3,929,827; 1800, 5,305,925; 1810, 7,239,814; 1820, 9,638,131; 1830, 12,566,030; 1840, 17,069,453; 1850, 23,191,576; 1860, 31,443,322.

WEALTH, 1860.—Assessed valuation of real estate \$6,973,106,049 and personal property \$5,111,558,956—total \$12,084,665,005. True or estimated value of real estate and personal property (census) \$16,159,616,063.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, 1860.—Land occupied 409,769,633, viz., improved 163,361,339 and unimproved 246,508,344 acres. Cash value of farms \$4,650,373,507. Cash value of farming implements and machinery \$247,027,496. Livestock: horses 6,115,458, asses and mules 1,129,556, milch-cows 8,733,862, working oxen 2,240,075, other cattle 14,671,400, sheep 23,317,756, swine 22,555,267. Cash value of animals \$1,107,490,216. Products 1859-60, see p. 69.

INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS, 1860.—Establishments engaged 123,000; capital invested in real estate and personal \$1,012,000,000; average number of hands employed the products of 1859-60, \$1,900,000,000. Value of

STATISTICS OF FOREIGN COMMERCE, 1859-60.—Value of \$400,122,296. Value of imports \$362,163,941. Shipments 8,789,929 tons. Shipping owned in the United States

RAILROADS, 1860.—Length 80,798 miles: cost \$1,151,560

BANKS, 1860.—Number 1,562. Capital \$421,380,095. Real estate \$30,782,131, other investments \$11,123,177, cash items \$19,381,521, and specie \$33,594,537. Liabilities \$55,982,918, other liabilities \$14,661,615.

STATISTICS OF NATIONAL FINANCES, 1859-60.—Income:—total \$76,752,084. Disbursements: ordinary \$59,940,000; to next year \$3,629,206. Amount of public debt and treasury notes \$19,795,612.

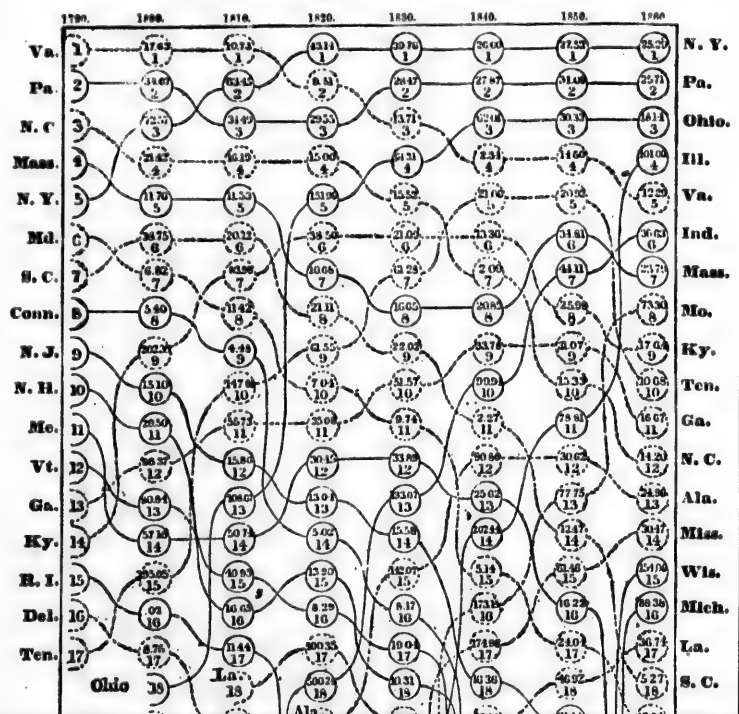
POSITION AND EXTENT OF STATES, ETC.

States, etc.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Area, sq. m.
Alabama	31° 10'—35° 00'	84° 53'—89° 30'	50,723
Arkansas	33° 00'—36° 30'	89° 40'—94° 42'	52,193
California	32° 20'—42° 00'	114° 20'—124° 25'	158,963
Connecticut	41° 00'—42° 02'	71° 46'—73° 50'	4,674
Delaware	38° 28'—39° 47'	74° 56'—75° 46'	2,120
Florida	24° 20'—31° 00'	80° 00'—87° 45'	59,263
Georgia	30° 22'—35° 00'	80° 45'—85° 40'	52,009
Illinois	37° 00'—42° 30'	87° 49'—91° 28'	55,405
Indiana	37° 51'—41° 40'	84° 49'—88° 02'	33,502
Iowa	40° 40'—43° 30'	90° 19'—96° 58'	55,045
Kansas	37° 00'—40° 00'	94° 25'—102° 00'	78,413
Kentucky	36° 30'—39° 00'	82° 02'—89° 40'	37,680
Louisiana	28° 55'—33° 00'	86° 40'—94° 29'	46,431
Maine	42° 57'—47° 31'	66° 48'—71° 06'	31,766
Maryland	38° 00'—39° 43'	75° 04'—79° 38'	11,124
Massachusetts	41° 15'—42° 52'	69° 54'—73° 34'	7,800
Michigan	41° 40'—47° 40'	82° 25'—90° 34'	56,243
Minnesota	43° 30'—49° 00'	89° 30'—96° 59'	80,531
Mississippi	30° 13'—35° 00'	88° 19'—91° 30'	47,156
Missouri	36° 30'—40° 40'	88° 55'—95° 38'	67,380
New Hampshire	42° 40'—45° 19'	70° 40'—73° 28'	9,350
New Jersey	38° 55'—41° 21'	73° 56'—75° 29'	8,330
New York	40° 30'—45° 00'	71° 54'—79° 57'	47,000
North Carolina	33° 50'—36° 30'	75° 25'—84° 30'	50,704
Ohio	38° 24'—42° 00'	80° 34'—84° 29'	39,964
Oregon	42° 00'—46° 18'	116° 44'—124° 22'	95,274
Pennsylvania	39° 43'—42° 00'	74° 40'—80° 30'	46,000
Rhode Island	41° 15'—42° 08'	71° 08'—71° 58'	1,308
South Carolina	32° 04'—35° 12'	78° 25'—83° 19'	39,385
Tennessee	35° 00'—36° 25'	81° 37'—90° 23'	45,600
Texas	25° 45'—36° 30'	93° 30'—106° 45'	237,504
Vermont	43° 44'—45° 00'	71° 34'—73° 26'	10,212
Virginia	36° 30'—39° 49'	75° 10'—83° 39'	61,352
Wisconsin	43° 30'—46° 56'	87° 08'—92° 54'	58,924

Total States. 24° 20'—49° 00'. 66° 45'—124° 29'. 1,757,586

DIAGRAM

ILLUSTRATING THE RELATIVE COURSE AND POSITION OF EACH STATE, AND RATIO OF INCREASE FROM 1790 TO 1860.



STATISTICAL VIEW OF AMERICA.

1860.—Establishments engaged in manufacturing, mining, the mechanic arts, fisheries, etc., created in real estate and personal property, \$1,050,000,000; value of raw material and fuel used, 1,385,000, viz., males 1,100,600 and females 285,000; value of 1860, \$1,900,000,000. Value of leading articles produced, see p. 69.
1859-60.—Value of exports: domestic \$373,189,374 and foreign \$30,938,022—total \$404,127,396. Value of imports \$302,163,941. Shipping employed in foreign trade: entered 8,275,196 and cleared 8,275,196. Shipping owned in the United States 5,859,868 tons. Shipping built 1859-60, 212,892 tons. Length 80,798 miles: cost \$1,151,560,829.

1860.—Capital \$421,880,093. Resources: loans and discounts \$691,945,580, stocks \$70,844,348, 181, other investments \$11,123,177, bank balances \$67,335,457, notes of other banks \$25,502,567, 1821, and specie \$33,594,537. Liabilities: circulation \$207,104,477, deposits \$253,502,129, bank 18, other liabilities \$14,661,815.

1860.—Income: ordinary \$55,974,884 and loans and treasury notes \$30,775,200. Disbursements: ordinary \$59,848,475, interest \$5,177,315, and redemption \$14,486,818. Balance \$29,296. Amount of public debt (1st July, 1860) \$64,769,708, viz., loans \$44,974,091 and treasury 12.

EACH STATE, AND
1860.

1850.	1860.
27,322	25,201
1	1
51,406	25,711
2	2
30,335	16,111
3	3
11,609	10,100
4	4
20,722	12,229
5	5
34,811	36,723
6	6
44,111	21,771
7	7
25,009	73,300
8	8
28,077	17,000
9	9
15,333	20,033
10	10
78,811	16,071
11	11
30,622	14,220
12	12
77,775	24,330
13	13
12,477	20,377
14	14
31,466	25,078
15	15
16,222	28,330
16	16
24,011	26,771
17	17
26,922	25,271
18	18
21,111	27,841
19	19

BOUNDARY OF THE UNITED STATES.

OCEAN SHORE LINE.

The table which follows furnishes three measurements, viz.:
1st.—The *Coast Line*, i. e., sea-coast, bays, islands, etc., "as if an odometer wheel were passed over the high-water line;"
2d.—The *Coast Line*, exclusive of islands; and—
3d.—The *Coast Line*, exclusive of islands, bays, etc.

Coasts.	Shore Line, including Bays, Islands, etc.	Shore Line, exclusive of Islands, etc.	Shore Line, exclusive of Islands, bays, etc.
Maine.....	2,486.....	734.....	273
New Hampshire.....	49.....	41.....	19
Massachusetts.....	886.....	222.....	286
Rhode Island.....	820.....	245.....	45
Connecticut.....	262.....	240.....	104
New York.....	950.....	50.....	none
New Jersey.....	540.....	300.....	120
Delaware.....	113.....	106.....	28
Maryland.....	509.....	411.....	88
Virginia.....	654.....	348.....	116
North Carolina.....	1,641.....	1,089.....	820
South Carolina.....	756.....	267.....	220
Georgia.....	684.....	480.....	123
Florida.....	2,474.....	1,084.....	472
Alabama.....	1,562.....	888.....	674
Mississippi.....	815.....	247.....	58
Louisiana.....	287.....	225.....	68
Texas.....	2,250.....	1,256.....	558
California.....	1,380.....	940.....	893
Oregon.....	1,477.....	1,063.....	718
Washington (Ter.).....	442.....	442.....	892
	1,882.....	1,028.....	238
North Atlantic coast.....	6,150.....	2,799.....	907
South Atlantic coast.....	6,209.....	3,218.....	1,256
Mexican Gulf coast.....	5,744.....	3,551.....	1,764
Pacific coast.....	3,251.....	2,588.....	1,348
TOTAL.....	21,354.....	12,101.....	5,270

LAND, LAKE, AND RIVER BOUNDARY.

not until 1802 that the continent was crossed by Lewis and Clark. At these dates, namely, in 1771, Hearne traversed the wilderness from Hudson's Bay mouth of the Coppermine; and in 1789 and 1793, Alexander Mackenzie reached the mouth of the river that bears his name, and passed through what is now British Columbia to the shores of the Pacific Ocean.

57. The interior beyond the Mississippi and north of the great lakes, however, was beginning of the present century almost an unknown territory; nor was it generally until within the last twenty years. During this period numerous expeditions have been sent out, chiefly by the British and American governments—by the former in the north and the latter in the west—which have resulted in the portrayal of a very fair outline, horizontal as vertical, of the countries embraced. In the mean time the Americans and the principal European nations have fully explored and mapped the coasts on both sides.

58. Among the European powers that colonized North America the most prominent were Spain, France, and England.

59. Spain conquered and possessed the semi-civilized countries of Mexico and Central America. In 1594 the Spaniards entered New Mexico, but it was not until a century later that the province was finally subdued; while it was only in 1767 that the Franciscans, on behalf of Spain, took possession of Upper California. Florida was never properly colonized by the Spaniards, but simply held as a military appendage. All this vast territory, however, has fallen into other hands. Mexico and Central America, after a subjection of three

ness from Hudson's Bay to the
r Mackenzie reached the mouth
is now British Columbia to the

great lakes, however, was at the
ry; nor was it generally known
erous expeditions have been sent
the former in the north and by
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America the most prominent were

ountries of Mexico and Central
it was not until a century later
a 1767 that the Franciscans, on
la was never properly colonized
All this vast territory, however,
after a subjection of three hun-

the United States of America; the United States of Mexico, and the States of Central
America. The position, area, and population of these are given in the following table:

Governments.	Position.		Area, sq. m.	Population, 1860-61.	Capitals.
	Latitude.	Longitude.			
Russian America.....	54° 40' to 71° 29'..	130° 22' to 168° 30'....	516,000....	54,000....	New Archangel.
Hudson's Bay Ter.	.. 49° 00' to 71° 10'..	63° 10' to 140° 00'....	2,509,000....	71,000....	York Factory.
Labrador.....	.. 50° 04' to 6° 13'..	55° 20' to 73° 40'....	170,000....	1,650....	Nain.
British Columbia..	.. 49° 01' to 55° 00'..	115° 00' to 130° 23'....	857,250....	64,000....	New Westminster
Vancouver Island.	.. 48° 17' to 50° 55'..	123° 10' to 123° 30'....	12,750....	25,000....	Victoria.
Canada.....	.. 41° 47' to 52° 40'..	61° 54' to 90° 20'....	857,823....	2,507,057....	Quebec.
New Brunswick...	.. 45° 05' to 48° 04'..	63° 47' to 67° 58'....	27,704....	252,047....	Frederickton.
Nova Scotia.....	.. 43° 20' to 47° 03'..	59° 38' to 66° 20'....	19,746....	330,000....	Halifax.
Prince Edward Isl.	.. 45° 54' to 47° 10'..	61° 53' to 64° 38'....	2,134....	80,648....	Charlotte Town.
Newfoundland....	.. 46° 40' to 51° 39'..	52° 44' to 59° 31'....	85,913....	112,058....	St. John.
St. Pierre & Miquelon Fr.	.. 46° 32' to 47° 10'..	56° 12' to 56° 33'....	81....	2,120....	St. Pierre.
United States of America..	24° 20' to 49° 00'..	68° 43' to 124° 32'....	8,001,003....	31,443,332....	Washington.
United States of Mexico...	15° 20' to 32° 30'..	86° 45' to 117° 30'....	798,179....	8,400,236....	Mexico.
British Honduras.....	15° 50' to 18° 30'..	88° 16' to 89° 20'....	18,000....	18,000....	Belize.
Honduras.....	.. 12° 53' to 16° 30'..	88° 20' to 89° 30'....	47,000....	850,000....	Comayagua.
Guatemala.....	.. 13° 45' to 16° 10'..	85° 12' to 93° 30'....	40,700....	650,000....	New Guatemala
Salvador.....	.. 13° 10' to 14° 16'..	86° 45' to 90° 15'....	9,600....	324,000....	San Salvador
Nicaragua.....	.. 10° 30' to 15° 10'..	83° 20' to 87° 30'....	68,000....	800,000....	Leon.
Costa Rica.....	.. 8° 08' to 10° 52'..	82° 15' to 85° 25'....	19,500....	125,000....	San Juan.
Bermuda Islands .British.	32° 14' to 32° 25'..	64° 33' to 64° 52'....	19....	11,612....	Georgetown

Delaware.....	38° 35'—39° 47'..	74° 50'—75° 40'..	2,120
Florida.....	24° 20'—31° 00'..	80° 00'—87° 45'..	50,268
Georgia.....	30° 22'—35° 00'..	80° 45'—85° 40'..	52,009
Illinois.....	37° 00'—43° 30'..	87° 40'—91° 28'..	55,405
Indiana.....	37° 51'—41° 40'..	84° 49'—88° 02'..	88,509
Iowa.....	40° 40'—43° 30'..	90° 12'—96° 38'..	85,045
Kansas.....	37° 00'—40° 00'..	94° 25'—102° 00'..	78,418
Kentucky.....	36° 30'—39° 00'..	82° 02'—89° 40'..	57,680
Louisiana.....	29° 55'—33° 00'..	88° 40'—94° 30'..	46,481
Maine.....	42° 57'—47° 51'..	68° 48'—71° 04'..	81,768
Maryland.....	38° 00'—39° 49'..	75° 04'—79° 38'..	11,124
Massachusetts.....	41° 15'—43° 52'..	69° 54'—73° 34'..	7,500
Michigan.....	41° 40'—47° 40'..	82° 25'—90° 34'..	86,248
Minnesota.....	43° 30'—49° 00'..	89° 30'—96° 50'..	69,581
Mississippi.....	30° 12'—35° 00'..	88° 12'—91° 26'..	47,156
Missouri.....	36° 30'—40° 40'..	88° 55'—95° 38'..	67,880
New Hampshire.....	43° 40'—45° 12'..	70° 40'—73° 25'..	9,250
New Jersey.....	38° 55'—41° 21'..	73° 58'—75° 29'..	8,320
New York.....	40° 30'—45° 00'..	71° 54'—79° 57'..	47,000
North Carolina.....	33° 50'—36° 30'..	75° 25'—84° 30'..	50,704
Ohio.....	35° 24'—42° 00'..	80° 34'—84° 42'..	89,964
Oregon.....	42° 00'—46° 18'..	116° 44'—124° 28'..	95,274
Pennsylvania.....	39° 43'—42° 00'..	74° 40'—80° 38'..	46,000
Rhode Island.....	41° 15'—43° 00'..	71° 08'—71° 58'..	1,306
South Carolina.....	32° 04'—35° 12'..	78° 28'—83° 19'..	29,385
Tennessee.....	35° 00'—36° 25'..	81° 37'—90° 25'..	45,600
Texas.....	25° 45'—36° 30'..	93° 30'—106° 45'..	287,504
Vermont.....	42° 44'—45° 00'..	71° 34'—73° 20'..	10,212
Virginia.....	36° 30'—39° 40'..	75° 10'—83° 38'..	61,852
Wisconsin.....	42° 30'—46° 56'..	87° 08'—92° 54'..	58,924

Total States. 34° 20'—49° 00'.. 66° 48'—124° 28'.. 1,757,586

Colorado.....	37° 00'—41° 00'..	102° 00'—108° 00'..	105,513
Dakota.....	43° 00'—49° 00'..	96° 44'—118° 27'..	818,123
Nebraska.....	40° 00'—43° 00'..	94° 34'—110° 00'..	122,007
Nevada.....	37° 00'—42° 00'..	116° 00'—120° 00'..	63,478
New Mexico.....	31° 20'—37° 00'..	108° 00'—117° 00'..	248,068
Utah.....	37° 00'—42° 00'..	109° 00'—116° 00'..	128,883
Washington.....	42° 00'—49° 00'..	110° 00'—124° 32'..	175,141

Total Territory. 31° 20'—49° 00'.. 94° 34'—124° 32'.. 1,166,465

District of Col... 38° 47'—38° 50'.. 76° 56'—77° 05'.. 60

Total Organized 34° 30'—49° 00'.. 66° 48'—124° 32'.. 1,166,525

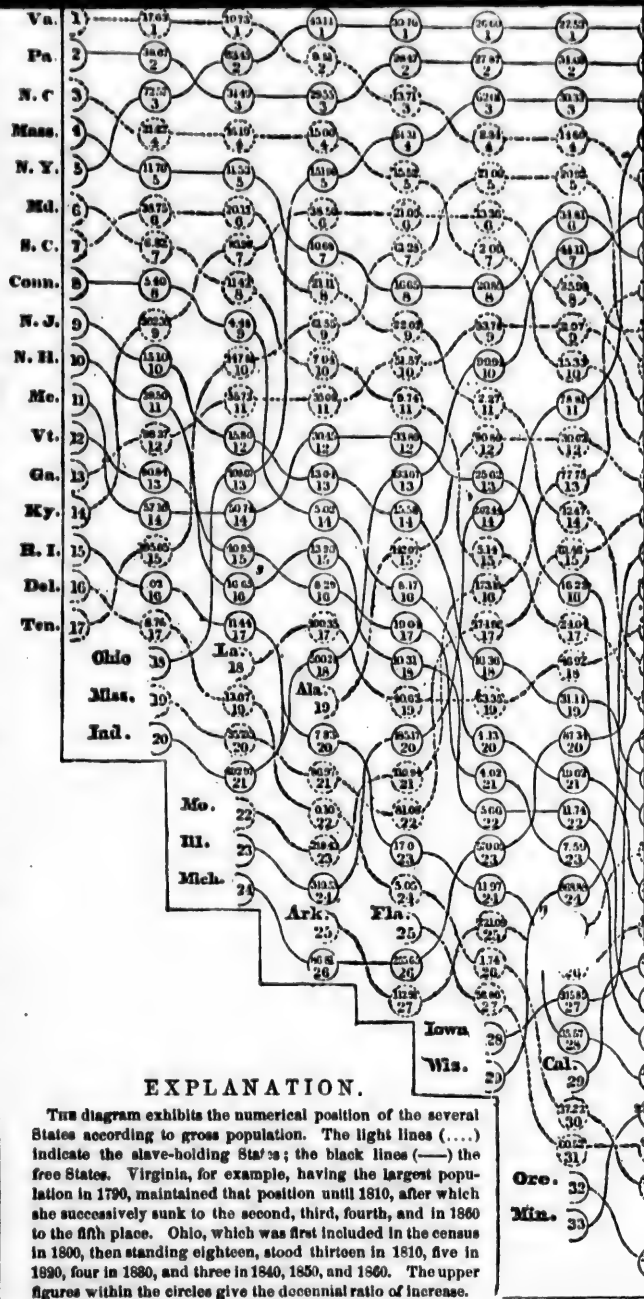
Indian Territory. 33° 40'—37° 00'.. 94° 20'—100° 00'.. 71,127
(No name)..... 35° 30'—37° 00'.. 100° 00'—108° 00'.. 5,764

GRAND TOTAL. 34° 30'—49° 00'.. 66° 48'—124° 32'.. 3,001,009

ACQUISITION OF TERRITORY.

Territory as ceded by England, 1783.....	515,615
Louisiana, as acquired from France, 1803.....	530,223
Florida, as acquired from Spain, 1821.....	59,268
Texas, as admitted to the Union, 1845.....	287,504
Oregon, as settled by treaty, 1846.....	230,425
California, etc., as conquered from Mexico, 1848.....	649,702
Arizona (New Mexico) as acquired from Mexico by treaty, 1854.....	27,500

Present (1860) extent of United States..... 3,001,009



EXPLANATION.

The diagram exhibits the numerical position of the several States according to gross population. The light lines (....) indicate the slave-holding States; the black lines (—) the free States. Virginia, for example, having the largest population in 1790, maintained that position until 1810, after which she successively sunk to the second, third, fourth, and in 1860 to the fifth place. Ohio, which was first included in the census in 1800, then standing eighteen, stood thirteen in 1810, five in 1820, four in 1830, and three in 1840, 1850, and 1860. The upper figures within the circles give the decennial ratio of increase.

2d.—The *Coast Line*, exclusive of islands; and—
3d.—The *Coast Line*, exclusive of islands, bays, etc.

the several
lines (....)
(—) the
greatest popu-
lation after which
and in 1860
the census
110, five in
The upper
increase.

North Atlantic coast.....	6,150.....	2,769.....	907
South Atlantic coast.....	6,209.....	3,218.....	1,356
Mexican Gulf coast.....	5,744.....	3,551.....	1,764
Pacific coast.....	3,251.....	2,553.....	1,343
TOTAL.....	21,354.....	12,101.....	5,370

LAND, LAKE, AND RIVER BOUNDARY.

Description of Boundary.	Length in miles.
Along the 49th parallel to Lake of the Woods	1,375
Lake of the Woods to Lake Superior	840
Lake Superior to River St. Mary	800
River St. Mary to Lake Huron	60
Lake Huron to River St. Clair	220
River and Lake St. Clair and River Detroit to Lake Erie	800
Lake Erie to Niagara River	20
Niagara River to Lake Ontario	85
Lake Ontario to St. Lawrence River	160
St. Lawrence River to New York State Line (lat. 45°)	130
Along lat. 45° to Hall's Stream	160
Hall's Stream and highlands to the Maine State Line	40
West Line of Maine to St. Francis River	220
St. Francis River to St. John River	40
St. John River to New Brunswick Line	80
West Line of New Brunswick to head of St. Croix River	00
St. Croix River to Passamaquoddy Bay	280
Boundary toward British America	8,450
Rio Grande del Norte to lat. 31° 47'	1,420
Along lat. 31° 47'	100
South line to lat. 31° 20'	80
Along lat. 31° 20' to long. 111°	160
From lat. 31° 20' and long. 111° to Colorado River	280
Colorado River	20
Colorado to the Pacific	145
Boundary toward Mexico	2,105
Total ocean, land, lake, and river boundary	10,655



91

90

89

JOHNSON'S KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE

BY
JOHNSON AND WARD.

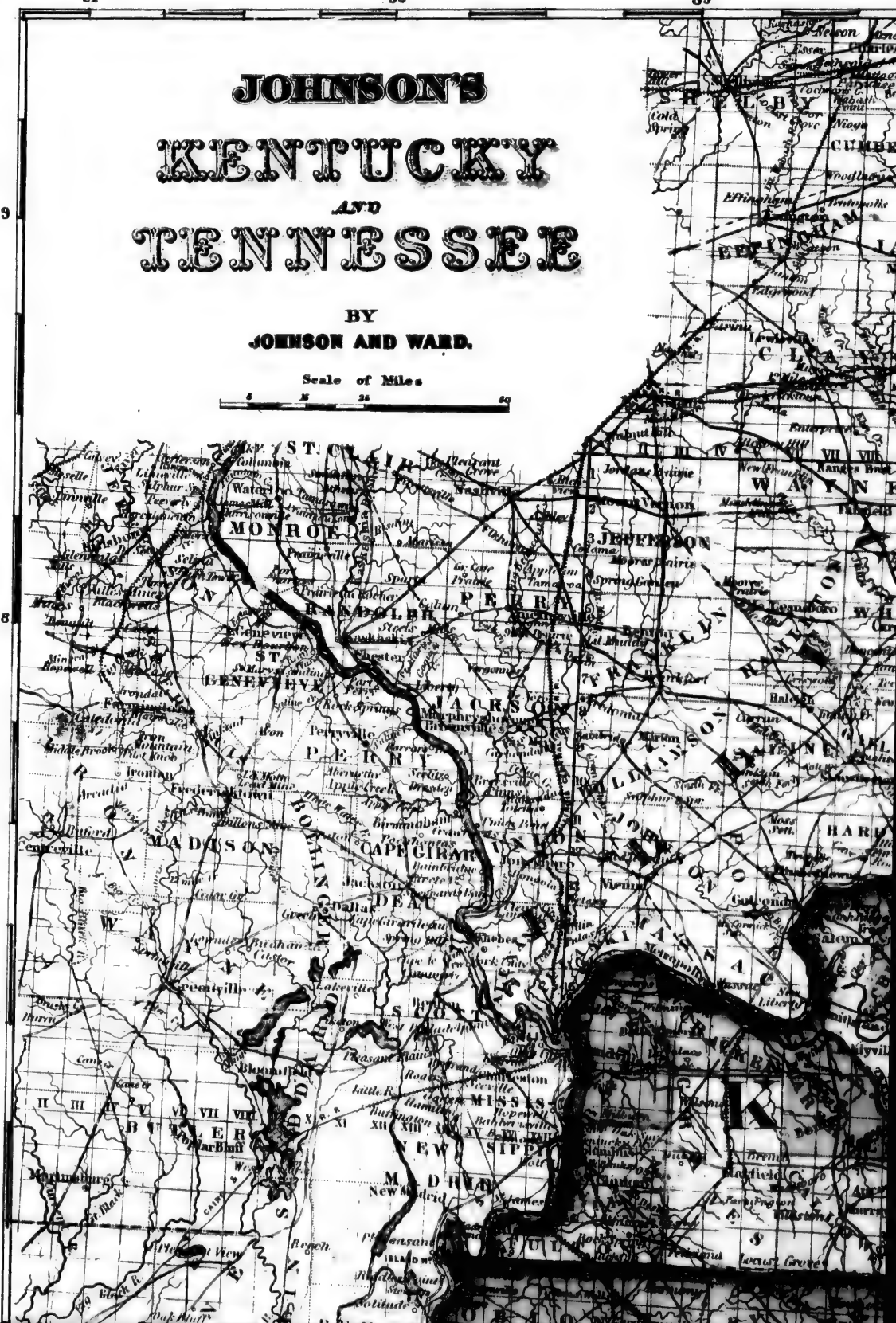
Scale of Miles



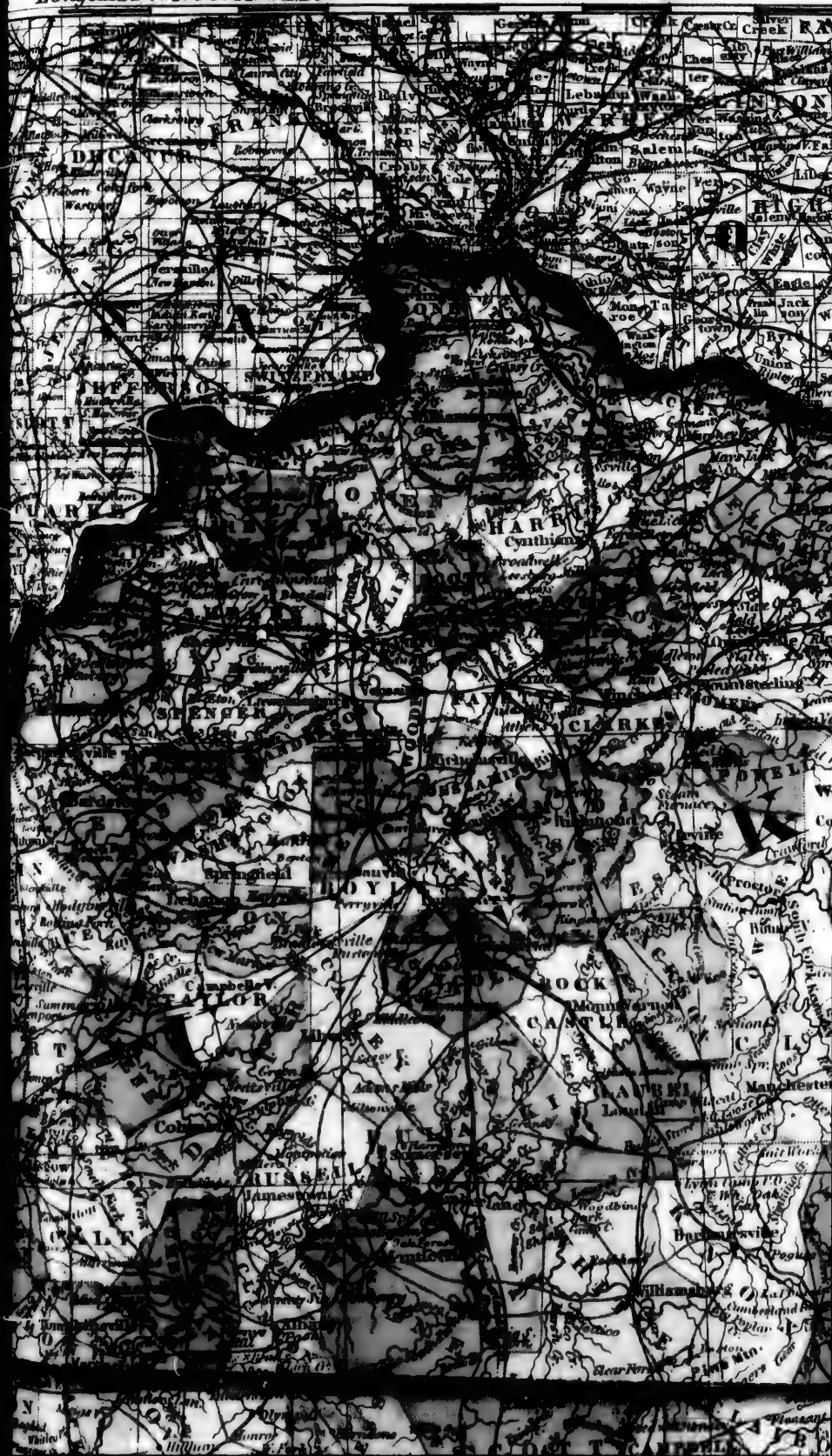
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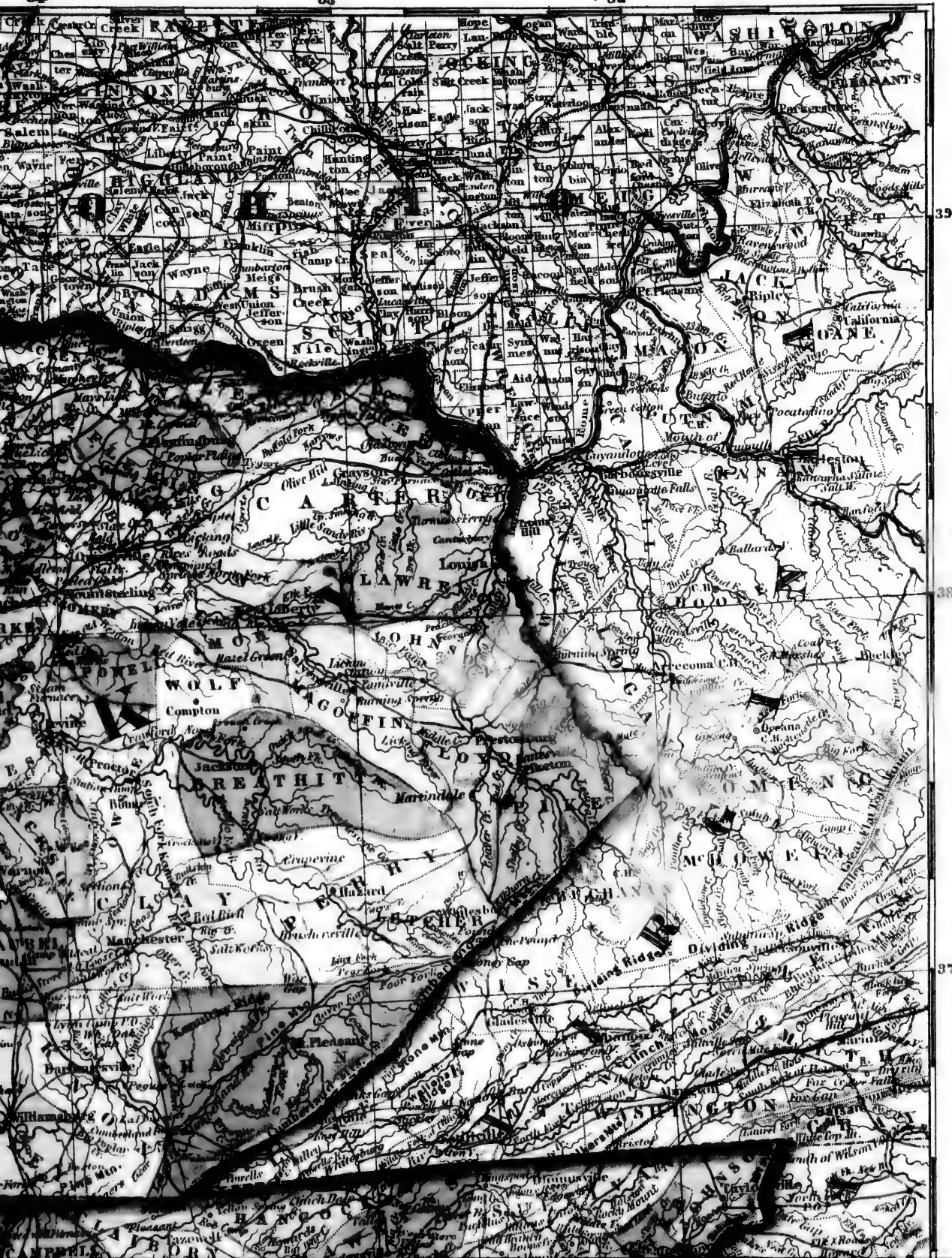
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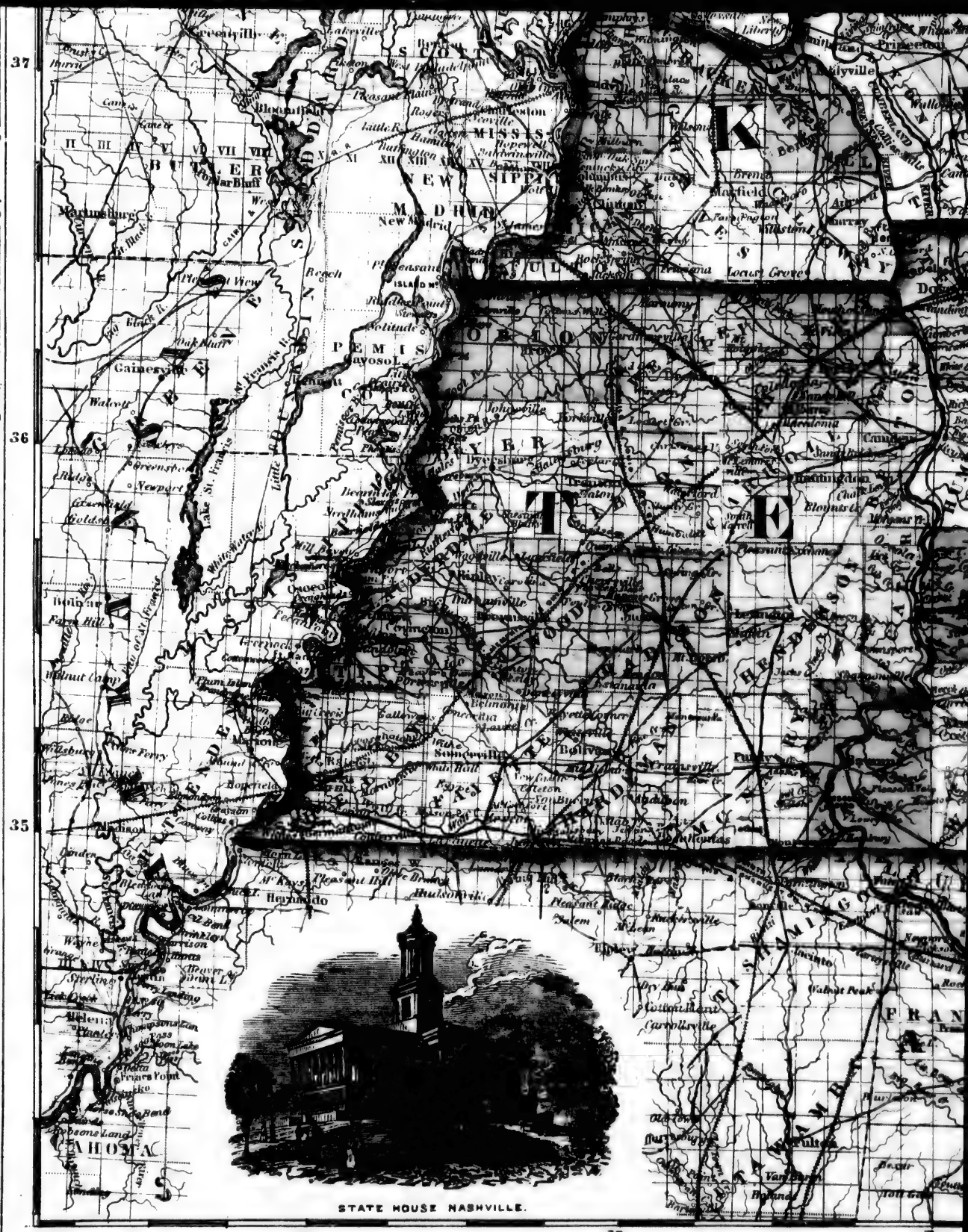
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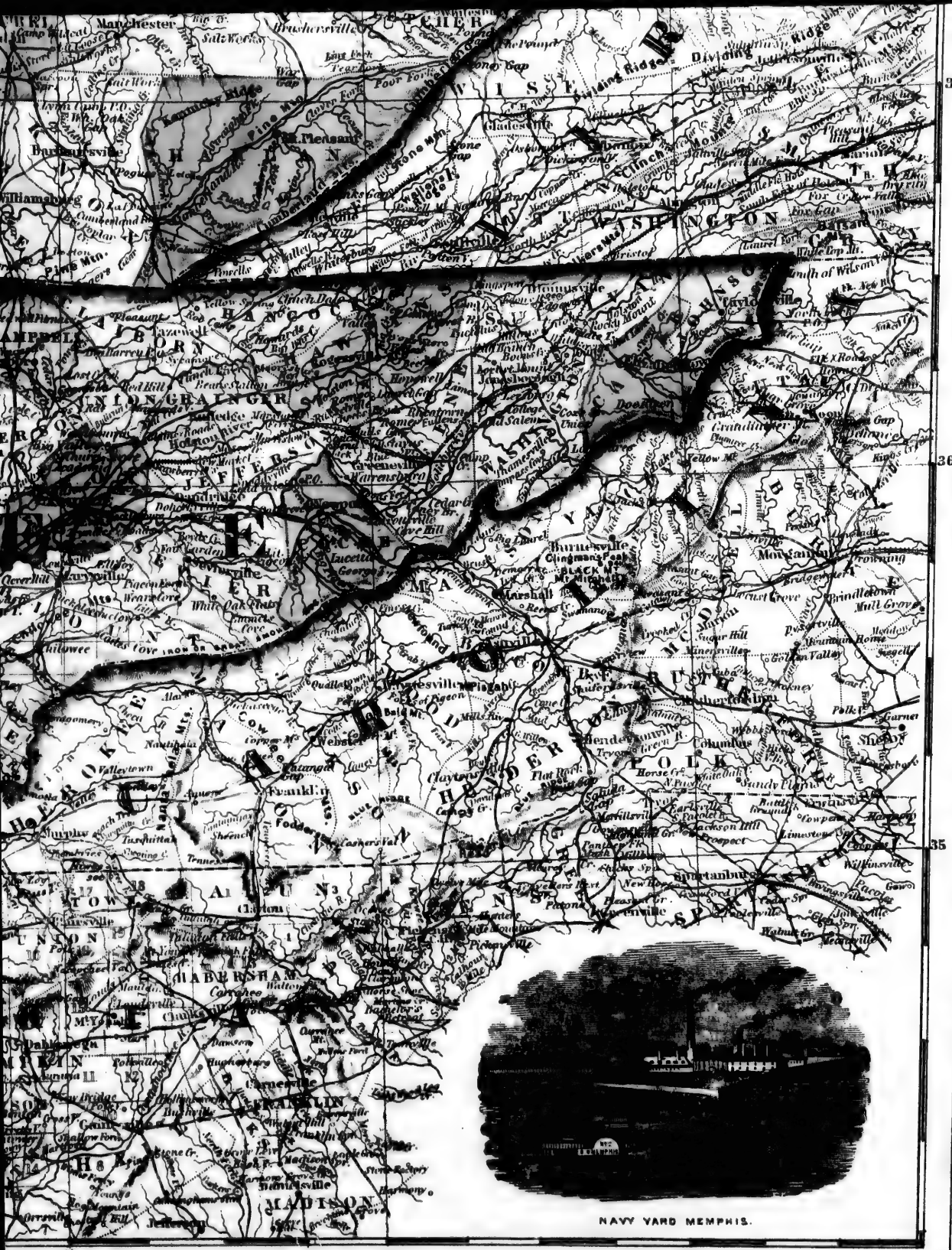
STATE HOUSE NASHVILLE.



10 Longitude from Washington

8

7



NAVY YARD MEMPHIS.

37

36

35

7

8

5

The United States of America is a Federal Republic, composed of thirty-four states, seven territories or colonies, and the District of Columbia.

The government is based on the constitution of the 17th September, 1787, and amendments and additions made thereto in 1791, 1798, and 1804.

The electors of the most numerous branch of the several State Legislatures are qualified electors in the States respectively of all elective officers of the federal government.

All legislative powers are vested in a Congress, which consists of a senate of two members from each State, elected by the Legislatures thereof for six years, and a house of representatives, the members of which are apportioned according to population, and elect the State Legislatures or by the people in districts, for two years. Each State is entitled at least one representative. The constitution provided for a specific number of representatives to the first Congress, but afterward the number was designated by vote of Congress itself after each decennial census. The following table exhibits the number of representatives to which each State was entitled under the several apportionments:

Const.										Census										Const.										Census									
States.		tution.		1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.	1860.	States.		tution.		1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.	1860.	States.		tution.		1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.	1860.				
Massachus.	8.	14.	17.	20.	18.	12.	10.	11.	10.	Indiana	—	—	—	(1).	8.	7.	10.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Mississippi	—	—	—	(1).	1.	2.	4.	—	—	—	—			
N. Hamp.	3.	4.	5.	6.	6.	5.	4.	3.	3.	Illinois	—	—	—	(1).	1.	8.	7.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Alabama	—	—	—	(1).	8.	5.	7.	—	—	—	—			
Rhode Island	1.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	Alabama	—	—	—	(1).	8.	5.	7.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Maine	—	—	—	(1).	2.	7.	—	—	—	—				
Connecticut	5.	7.	7.	7.	6.	6.	4.	4.	4.	Maine (Included with Mass.)	7.	8.	7.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Missouri	—	—	—	—	1.	2.	7.	—	—	—	—				
New York	6.	10.	17.	27.	31.	40.	34.	33.	31.	Arkansas	—	—	—	—	(1).	1.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Arkansas	—	—	—	—	(1).	1.	—	—	—	—	—			
New Jersey	4.	5.	6.	6.	6.	6.	5.	5.	5.	Michigan	—	—	—	—	(1).	3.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Michigan	—	—	—	—	(1).	3.	—	—	—	—	—			
Pennsylvania	8.	13.	18.	23.	26.	28.	24.	25.	24.	Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1).	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1).	—	—	—	—			
Delaware	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1).	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1).	—	—	—	—			
Maryland	6.	6.	9.	9.	9.	8.	6.	5.	5.	Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1).	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1).	—	—	—	—			
Virginia	10.	19.	22.	23.	22.	21.	15.	13.	11.	Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1).	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1).	—	—	—	—			
N. Carolina	5.	10.	12.	13.	13.	13.	9.	8.	7.	California	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2).	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	California	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2).	—	—	—	—			
S. Carolina	5.	6.	8.	9.	9.	9.	7.	6.	4.	Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Georgia	3.	2.	4.	6.	7.	9.	8.	8.	7.	Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Vermont	—	2.	4.	6.	5.	5.	4.	3.	3.	Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Kentucky	—	2.	6.	10.	12.	13.	10.	10.	9.	Total	65.	103.	141.	161.	213.	240.	225.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	Total	65.	103.	141.	161.	213.	240.	225.	2	—	—	—	—		
Tennessee	—	(1).	3.	6.	9.	13.	11.	10.	8.																														
Ohio	—	—	(1).	6.	14.	19.	21.	21.	19.																														
Louisiana	—	—	—	(1).	8.	8.	4.	4.	5.																														

The numbers embraced thus (—) are the number of representatives with which the States were respectively admitted into the Union.

In addition to these representatives from States, the House admits a delegate from organized Territory, who has the right to debate on subjects in which his Territory is interested, but not to vote. The District of Columbia is not represented.

The date of the commencement and termination of each session has been as follows:

Congress.	Sessions.	Commenced.	Terminated.	Duration.	Congress.	Sessions.	Commenced.	Terminated.	Duration.
1st	1st	6 April, 1789	29 Sept., 1789	176	19th	1st	5 Dec., 1825	22 May, 1826	176
2d	2d	4 Jan., 1790	12 Aug., 1790	221	20th	1st	4 " 1826	3 Mar., 1827	187
3d	3d	6 Dec., 1790	8 Mar., 1791	88	21st	1st	3 " 1827	26 May, 1828	187
4th	1st	24 Oct., 1791	8 May, 1792	198	22d	1st	1 " 1828	8 Mar., 1829	187
5th	2d	5 Nov., 1792	2 Mar., 1793	118	23d	1st	7 " 1829	31 May, 1830	187
6th	1st	2 Dec., 1793	9 June, 1794	190	24th	1st	6 " 1830	3 Mar., 1831	187
7th	2d	3 Nov., 1794	3 Mar., 1795	121	25th	1st	5 " 1831	14 July, 1832	187
8th	1st	7 Dec., 1795	1 June, 1796	178	26th	1st	5 " 1832	8 Mar., 1833	187
9th	2d	5 " 1796	3 Mar., 1797	89	27th	1st	2 " 1833	30 June, 1834	187
10th	1st	15 May, 1797	10 July, 1797	87	28th	1st	1 " 1834	8 Mar., 1835	187
11th	2d	13 Nov., 1797	16 " 1798	246	29th	1st	7 " 1835	4 July, 1836	187
12th	3d	8 Dec., 1798	8 Mar., 1799	91	30th	1st	5 " 1836	8 Mar., 1837	187
13th	1st	2 " 1799	14 May, 1800	165	31st	1st	4 Sept., 1837	16 Oct., 1837	187
14th	2d	17 Nov., 1800	3 Mar., 1801	107	32d	1st	4 Dec., 1837	9 July, 1838	187
15th	1st	7 Dec., 1801	8 May, 1802	148	33d	1st	3 " 1838	8 Mar., 1839	187
16th	2d	6 " 1802	8 Mar., 1803	88	34th	1st	2 " 1839	21 July, 1840	187
17th	1st	17 Oct., 1803	27 " 1804	163	35th	1st	7 " 1840	3 Mar., 1841	187
18th	2d	5 Nov., 1804	8 " 1805	119	36th	1st	31 May, 1841	13 Sept., 1841	187
19th	1st	2 Dec., 1805	21 April, 1806	141	37th	1st	2 Dec., 1841	31 Aug., 1842	187
20th	2d	1 " 1806	8 Mar., 1807	98	38th	1st	5 " 1842	8 Mar., 1843	187
21st	1st	26 Oct., 1807	25 April, 1808	183	39th	1st	4 " 1843	17 June, 1844	187
22nd	2d	7 Nov., 1808	8 Mar., 1809	117	40th	1st	3 " 1844	8 Mar., 1845	187
23rd	1st	22 May, 1809	28 June, 1809	98	41st	1st	1 " 1845	10 Aug., 1846	187
24th	2d	27 Nov., 1809	1 May, 1810	156	42nd	1st	7 " 1846	3 Mar., 1847	187
25th	3d	8 Dec., 1810	8 Mar., 1811	91	43rd	1st	6 " 1847	14 Aug., 1848	187
26th	1st	4 Nov., 1811	6 July, 1812	246	44th	1st	2 " 1848	3 Mar., 1849	187
27th	2d	2 " 1812	8 Mar., 1813	192	45th	1st	3 " 1849	30 Mar., 1850	187

D STATISTICAL VIEW OF THE UNITED STATES.

composed of thirty-four sovereign
mbia.

th September, 1787, and amend-

1 State Legislatures are qualified
ne federal government.

consists of a senate of two mem-
six years, and a house of repre-
g to population, and elected by
years. Each State is entitled to
a specific number of representa-
designated by vote of Congress
hibits the number of representa-
ortionments:

Census	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840	1850	1860
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49
50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58
59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59
60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61
62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69
70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76
77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77
78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79
80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81
82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82
83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84
85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93
94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97
98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98
99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

representatives with which the States

se admits a delegate from each
in which his Territory is inter-
ested.

session has been as follows:

Commenced.	Terminated.	Duration.
Dec., 1825	22 May, 1826	100
" 1826	3 Mar., 1827	90
" 1827	20 May, 1828	170
" 1828	3 Mar., 1829	93
" 1829	31 May, 1830	176
" 1830	3 Mar., 1831	88
" 1831	14 July, 1832	223
" 1832	8 Mar., 1833	91
" 1833	20 June, 1834	211
" 1834	8 Mar., 1835	93
" 1835	4 July, 1836	211
" 1836	8 Mar., 1837	89
Sept., 1837	16 Oct., 1837	43
Dec., 1837	9 July, 1838	218
" 1838	8 Mar., 1839	91
" 1839	21 July, 1840	238
" 1840	8 Mar., 1841	87
May, 1841	13 Sept., 1841	106
Dec., 1841	31 Aug., 1842	263
" 1842	8 Mar., 1843	88
" 1843	17 June, 1844	106
" 1844	8 Mar., 1845	91
" 1845	10 Aug., 1846	253
" 1846	8 Mar., 1847	87
" 1847	14 Aug., 1848	252
" 1848	8 Mar., 1849	89
" 1849	20 Sept., 1849	89

Vice-President who is not a native-born citizen. The President is commander-in-chief of the army and navy, and of the militia when in the service of the Union. With the concurrence of two-thirds of the Senate, he has the power to make treaties, appoint civil and military officers, levy war, conclude peace, and do all that rightly belongs to the executive power. He has a veto on all laws passed by Congress, but so qualified, that notwithstanding his disapproval, any bill becomes a law on its being afterward approved of by two-thirds of both houses of Congress. The President has a salary of \$25,000 per annum, and the "white house" at Washington for a residence during his official term. The Vice-President is *ex officio* president of the Senate; and in case of the death, resignation, or other disability of the President, the powers and duties of that office devolve upon him for the remainder of the term for which the President had been elected. This provision of the constitution, for the first time since the foundation of the government, came into operation in 1841, on the demise of the late lamented General Harrison, who died 4th April, just one month after his inauguration, when John Tyler, the Vice-President, succeeded. Vice-President Fillmore also succeeded President Taylor under this provision. In case of the disability of the Vice-President, the president of the Senate *pro tempore* takes his place. The offices of President and Vice-President have been occupied by the following gentlemen since the adoption of the constitution:

Term.	President.	Vice-President.	Held Office.
1st.	George Washington, Va.	John Adams, Mass.	30th April, 1789, to 4th March, 1793
2d.	George Washington, Va.	John Adams, Mass.	4th March, 1793, to " 1797
3d.	John Adams, Mass.	Thomas Jefferson, Va.	" 1797, to " 1801
4th.	Thomas Jefferson, Va.	Aaron Burr	" 1801, to " 1805
5th.	Thomas Jefferson, Va.	George Clinton, N. Y.	" 1805, to " 1809
6th.	James Madison, Va.	Geo. Clinton, N. Y. (d. 20 Apr., '12).	" 1809, to " 1813
7th.	James Madison, Va.	Elbr. Gerry, Mass. (d. 23 Nov., '14).	" 1813, to " 1817
8th.	James Monroe, Va.	Daniel D. Tompkins, N. Y.	" 1817, to " 1821
9th.	James Monroe, Va.	Daniel D. Tompkins, N. Y.	" 1821, to " 1825
10th.	John Quincy Adams, Mass.	John C. Calhoun, S. Car.	" 1825, to " 1829
11th.	Andrew Jackson, Tenn.	John C. Calhoun, S. Car.	" 1829, to " 1833
12th.	Andrew Jackson, Tenn.	Martin Van Buren, N. Y.	" 1833, to " 1837
13th.	Martin Van Buren, N. Y.	Richard M. Johnson, Ky.	" 1837, to " 1841
14th.	Wm. H. Harrison, O. (d. 4 April, 1841)	John Tyler, Va.	" 1841, to 4th April, 1841
	John Tyler, Va.		4th April, 1841, to 4th March, 1845
15th.	James K. Polk, Tenn.	George M. Dallas, Penn.	4th March, 1845, to " 1849
16th.	Zachary Taylor, La. (d. 9 July, 1850)	Millard Fillmore, N. Y.	" 1849, to 9th July, 1850
	Millard Fillmore, N. Y.		9th July, 1850, to 4th March, 1853
17th.	Franklin Pierce, N. H.	Wm. R. King, N. Y. (d. 18 Ap. '58).	4th March, 1853, to " 1857
18th.	James Buchanan, Pa.	John C. Breckinridge, Ky.	" 1857, to " 1861
19th.	Abraham Lincoln, Ill.	Hannibal Hamlin, Me.	" 1861, to " 1865

The administrative business of the nation is conducted by several high officers with the title of Secretaries, etc., who form what is termed the Cabinet or advisory court of the President. These are the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Post-Master General, and the Attorney-General—the last-named being the official law authority for advisement in administrative affairs. The several departments of the government are under the direct control and supervision of these officers. The following gives the names and dates of appointment of those who have held the several offices since the adoption of the constitution:

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

Thomas Jefferson, Va.	26th Sept., 1789	Daniel Webster, Mass.	5th March, 1841
Edmund Randolph, Va.	2d Jan., 1794	H. S. Legaré, S. Car.	9th May, 1843
Timothy Pickens, Mass.	10th Dec., 1795	A. P. Upshur, Va.	24th June, 1843
John Marshall, Va.	13th May, 1800	John Nelson, Md.	29th Feb., 1844
James Madison, Va.	5th March, 1801	John C. Calhoun, S. Car.	6th March, 1844
Robert Smith, Md.	6th March, 1809	James Buchanan, Pa.	5th March, 1845
James Monroe, Va.	2d April, 1811	John M. Clayton, Del.	7th March, 1849
James Monroe, Va.	23rd Feb., 1815	Daniel Webster, Mass.	30th July, 1850
John Quincy Adams, Mass.	4th March, 1817	Edward Everett, Mass.	9th Dec., 1851
Henry Clay, Ky.	7th March, 1825	William L. Marcy, N. Y.	5th March, 1853
Martin Van Buren, N. Y.	6th March, 1829	Lewis Cass, Mich.	6th March, 1857
Edward P. Livingston, La.	24th May, 1831	Jeremiah S. Black, Pa.	14th Dec., 1860
Louis McLean, Del.	29th May, 1833	and—	
John Forsyth, Ga.	27th June, 1834	William H. Seward, N. Y.	5th March, 1861

SECRETARIES OF THE INTERIOR.

Thomas H. Ewing, Ohio	7th March, 1849	Robert McClelland, Mich.	
James A. B. ...			

SECRETARIES OF THE NAVY.

POSTMASTERS-GENERAL

ATTORNEYS-GENERAL

The following table exhibits dates of their settlement, etc.;

No.	Name.	Date of settlement.
1	James M. Smith	1807
2	John W. Alden	1809
3	Samuel H. Smith	1810
4	William B. Smith	1811
5	Joseph Smith	1811
6	David N. Moore	1812
7	Abner Kneeland	1813
8	Samuel J. May	1814
9	Amos A. Phelps	1815
10	Charles F. Johnson	1816
11	John C. Bennett	1817
12	George A. Briggs	1818
13	Frederick Douglass	1819
14	Wendell Phillips	1820
15	Elizabeth Cady Stanton	1821
16	Mary Ann Emerson	1822
17	Harriet Beecher Stowe	1823
18	Louisa May Alcott	1824
19	Emily Elizabeth Blackwell	1825
20	Fanny Wright	1826
21	Ann Lee	1827
22	Jehovah's Witnesses	1828
23	Shakers	1829
24	Baptists	1830
25	Methodists	1831
26	Presbyterians	1832
27	Quakers	1833
28	Unitarians	1834
29	Episcopalians	1835
30	Catholics	1836
31	Protestants	1837
32	Anglicans	1838
33	Evangelicalists	1839
34	Christians	1840
35	Disciples	1841
36	Adventists	1842
37	Mormons	1843
38	Spiritualists	1844
39	Swedenborgians	1845
40	Universalists	1846
41	Transcendentalists	1847
42	Rationalists	1848
43	Naturalists	1849
44	Atheists	1850
45	Deists	1851
46	Pantheists	1852
47	Materialists	1853
48	Positivists	1854
49	Utilitarians	1855
50	Humanitarians	1856
51	Reformers	1857
52	Abolitionists	1858
53	Temperance advocates	1859
54	Non-resistance advocates	1860
55	Peace advocates	1861
56	War opponents	1862
57	Slavery opponents	1863
58	Capitalism opponents	1864
59	Communism advocates	1865
60	Anarchists	1866
61	Socialists	1867
62	Cooperators	1868
63	Associates	1869
64	Industrialists	1870
65	Artisans	1871
66	Peasants	1872
67	Workers	1873
68	Employers	1874
69	Managers	1875
70	Owners	1876
71	Shareholders	1877
72	Investors	1878
73	Speculators	1879
74	Traders	1880
75	Merchants	1881
76	Bankers	1882
77	Lawyers	1883
78	Doctors	1884
79	Ministers	1885
80	Teachers	1886
81	Preachers	1887
82	Evangelists	1888
83	Missionaries	1889
84	Religious workers	1890
85	Church members	1891
86	Congregationists	1892
87	Members of churches	1893
88	Attendees of services	1894
89	Participants in worship	1895
90	Practitioners of religion	1896
91	Followers of faith	1897
92	Believers in God	1898
93	Devotees of deity	1899
94	Worshippers of divinity	1900
95	Adherents of doctrine	1901
96	Subscribers to creed	1902
97	Acceptors of tenets	1903
98	Embracers of system	1904
99	Adopters of philosophy	1905
100	Assimilators of wisdom	1906
101	Appropriators of knowledge	1907
102	Acquirers of information	1908
103	Obtainers of intelligence	1909
104	Gainers of understanding	1910
105	Enhancers of enlightenment	1911
106	Elevators of intellect	1912
107	Enrichers of mind	1913
108	Empowerers of soul	1914
109	Ennoblers of spirit	1915
110	Exalting of heart	1916
111	Elevating of emotions	1917
112	Exciting of passions	1918
113	Extending of affections	1919
114	Expanding of sympathies	1920
115	Expressing of love	1921
116	Exercising of charity	1922
117	Executing of justice	1923
118	Establishing of equity	1924
119	Effectuating of right	1925
120	Enforcing of law	1926
121	Enjoining of duty	1927
122	Enjoining of obedience	1928
123	Enjoining of submission	1929
124	Enjoining of respect	1930
125	Enjoining of reverence	1931
126	Enjoining of awe	1932
127	Enjoining of fear	1933
128	Enjoining of trembling	1934
129	Enjoining of prostration	1935
130	Enjoining of kneeling	1936
131	Enjoining of bowing	1937
132	Enjoining of genuflecting	1938
133	Enjoining of crossing fingers	1939
134	Enjoining of touching noses	1940
135	Enjoining of shaking hands	1941
136	Enjoining of embracing	1942
137	Enjoining of kissing	1943
138	Enjoining of hugging	1944
139	Enjoining of holding	1945
140	Enjoining of grasping	1946
141	Enjoining of clutching	1947

Representative.	Legislature.		Se-
	Number.	Term.	Number.
st.	100.	2 years.	83.
	75.	2 "	25.
in Sept.	86.	1 year	16.
	232.	1 "	21.
mber	2.	1 "	9.
er.	40.	1 "	19.
Vienn.	150.	2 years	53.
in Nov.	75.	2 "	25.
er.	100.	1 year	50.
	59.	2 years.	30.
mber	40.	2 "	25.
st.	100.	2 "	88.
mber.	88.	2 "	32.
mber	151.	1 year	81.
mber.	81.	2 years	92.

Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, R. Island.
Vermont, Connecticut, New York.
New Jersey and Pennsylvania.
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia.
Alabama and Louisiana.

- VI. Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina.
VII. Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio.
VIII. Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee.
IX. Arkansas and Mississippi.
California Circuit (special).

The "District Courts" are held by the District Judges alone. Each State is one district, with the exception of Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Virginia, each of which is divided into two districts, and of Alabama and Tennessee, each of which is divided into three districts. There are besides these, "Territorial Courts," which are temporary and lose that character whenever a Territory becomes a State. Each court has a clerk, an attorney, and a marshal. All judges of the United States Courts are appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and hold their offices during good behavior.

Florida was purchased from Spain in 1819. It contains 59,269 square miles. The treatyession included also the Spanish claim to all the territory from the mountains to the Pa-north of the 42d parallel. That portion of Florida now comprised in the States of Ala-and Mississippini was taken possession of by the United States as early as 1811.

The line of demarcation between the British and American territory west of the Rocky mountains was settled in 1846, and a contested title to 280,425 square miles of land conceded into a frontier possession.

The following table exhibits a general view of the existing States and Territories, and the
of their settlement, etc.; also an outline of the organization of the legislative and exec-
branches of government in each :

Legislatures.				Time of Meeting of Legislature.	Governor's	
Representatives.		Senators.			Term of Office.	Capital.
Number.	Term.	Number.	Term.			
100.	2 years.	83.	4 years.	2d Monday in Nov., <i>bienn.</i>	3 years.	Montgomery.
75.	2 "	25.	4 "	1st " " "	4 "	Little Rock.
86.	1 year	16.	2 "	1st Monday in January.	2 "	Sacramento.
232.	1 "	21.	5 year	1st Wednesday in May.	1 year	Hartford.
21.	1 "	9.	4 years	1st Tuesday in Jan., <i>bienn.</i>	4 years.	Dover.
40.	1 "	19.	4 "	4th Monday in Nov., <i>bienn.</i>	4 "	Tallahassee.
150.	2 years.	53.	2 "	1st " <i>ann.</i>	3 "	Milledgeville.
75.	2 "	25.	4 "	2d Monday in Jan., <i>bienn.</i>	4 "	Springfield.
100.	1 year	50.	4 "	Thurs. aft. 1st M. in Jan., <i>bienn.</i>	4 "	Indianapolis.
60.	2 years.	80.	4 "	2d Monday in Jan., <i>bienn.</i>	2 "	Des Moines.
40.	2 "	25.	2 "	1st Wednesday in January.	2 "	Leesonton.
100.	2 "	88.	4 "	1st Monday in Dec., <i>bienn.</i>	4 "	Frankfort.
68.	2 "	82.	4 "	3d Monday in January.	4 "	Batou Rouge.
151.	1 year	81.	1 year	1st Wednesday in January.	1 year	Augusta.
61.	9 years.	99.	4 years.	1st " "	7 years.	

The numbers embraced thus (—) are the number of representatives with which they were respectively admitted into the Union.

In addition to these representatives from States, the House admits a delegate from organized Territory, who has the right to debate on subjects in which his Territory is interested, but not to vote. The District of Columbia is not represented.

The date of the commencement and termination of each session has been as follows:

Con- gress. Sessions.	Commenced.	Terminated.	Days of Duration.	Con- gress. Sessions.	Commenced.	Terminated.
1st	6 April, 1789	29 Sept., 1789	176	19th	5 Dec., 1825	22 May, 1826
2d	4 Jan., 1790	12 Aug., 1790	221	20th	4 " 1826	3 Mar., 1827
3d	6 Dec., 1790	8 Mar., 1791	88	21st	3 " 1827	26 May, 1828
4th	24 Oct., 1791	8 May, 1792	193	22d	1 " 1828	3 Mar., 1829
5th	5 Nov., 1792	2 Mar., 1793	118	23d	1 " 1829	31 May, 1830
6th	2 Dec., 1793	9 June, 1794	190	24th	0 " 1830	3 Mar., 1831
7th	3 Nov., 1794	3 Mar., 1795	121	25th	5 " 1831	14 July, 1832
8th	1st Dec., 1795	1 June, 1796	173	26th	3 " 1832	3 Mar., 1833
9th	2d " 1796	3 Mar., 1797	89	27th	2 " 1833	30 June, 1834
10th	15 May, 1797	10 July, 1797	57	28th	1 " 1834	3 Mar., 1835
11th	13 Nov., 1797	16 " 1798	246	29th	7 " 1835	4 July, 1836
12th	3 Dec., 1798	3 Mar., 1799	91	30th	5 " 1836	3 Mar., 1837
13th	2 " 1799	14 May, 1800	105	31st	4 Sept., 1837	16 Oct., 1838
14th	17 Nov., 1800	3 Mar., 1801	107	32d	4 Dec., 1837	9 July, 1838
15th	7 Dec., 1801	3 May, 1802	148	33d	3 " 1838	3 Mar., 1839
16th	0 " 1802	3 Mar., 1803	88	34th	2 " 1839	21 July, 1840
17th	17 Oct., 1803	27 " 1804	163	35th	2 " 1840	3 Mar., 1841
18th	5 Nov., 1804	3 " 1805	119	36th	31 May, 1841	13 Sept., 1842
19th	2 Dec., 1805	21 April, 1806	141	37th	2d Dec., 1841	31 Aug., 1842
20th	1 " 1806	3 Mar., 1807	93	38th	5 " 1842	3 Mar., 1843
21st	25 Oct., 1807	25 April, 1808	183	39th	4 " 1843	17 June, 1844
22d	7 Nov., 1808	3 Mar., 1809	117	40th	2 " 1844	3 Mar., 1845
23d	22 May, 1809	23 June, 1809	88	41st	1 " 1845	10 Aug., 1846
24th	27 Nov., 1809	1 May, 1810	156	42d	7 " 1846	3 Mar., 1847
25th	3 Dec., 1810	3 Mar., 1811	91	43d	6 " 1847	14 Aug., 1848
26th	4 Nov., 1811	6 July, 1812	246	44th	2d " 1848	3 Mar., 1849
27th	2 " 1812	3 Mar., 1813	123	45th	3 " 1849	30 Sept., 1850
28th	24 May, 1813	2 Aug., 1813	71	46th	2 " 1850	3 Mar., 1851
29th	6 Dec., 1813	13 April, 1814	134	47th	1 " 1851	31 Aug., 1852
30th	19 Sept., 1814	3 Mar., 1815	105	48th	6 " 1852	3 Mar., 1853
31st	4 Dec., 1815	30 April, 1816	149	49th	5 " 1853	16 Mar., 1854
32d	2 " 1816	3 Mar., 1817	92	50th	4 " 1854	3 Mar., 1855
33d	1 " 1817	30 April, 1818	151	51st	3 " 1855	18 Aug., 1856
34th	16 Nov., 1818	3 Mar., 1819	108	52d	2 " 1856	3 Mar., 1857
35th	6 Dec., 1819	15 May, 1820	162	53th	1 " 1857	14 June, 1858
36th	13 Nov., 1820	3 Mar., 1821	111	54th	6 " 1858	3 Mar., 1859
37th	3 Dec., 1821	3 May, 1822	137	55th	5 " 1859	25 June, 1860
38th	2 " 1822	3 Mar., 1823	92	56th	3 " 1860	3 Mar., 1861
39th	1 " 1823	27 May, 1824	179	57th	4 July, 1861	6 Aug., 1862
40th	6 " 1824	3 Mar., 1825	83	58th	2 Dec., 1861	17 July, 1862
41st	1 " 1825	3 Mar., 1826	184	59th	1 " 1862	3 Mar., 1863

Besides its ordinary legislative capacity, the Senate is vested with certain judicial functions, and its members constitute a High Court of Impeachment. No persons can be convicted by this court unless on the finding of a majority of senators, nor does judgment extend further than to removal from office and disqualification. Representatives have no sole power of impeachment.

The executive power is vested in a President, who is elected by an electoral college, chosen by popular vote, or by the Legislatures of the States, the number of electors being equal to the number of senators and representatives from the States to Congress. His term of office is four years, but he is eligible for re-election indefinitely. The electors forming the college are themselves chosen in the manner prescribed by the laws of the several States. A majority of the aggregate number of votes given is necessary to the election of President and Vice-President, and if none of the candidates has such a majority, then the election of President and Vice-President is determined by the House of Representatives, and that of the Vice-President by the Senate. Among the three candidates having the highest number of electoral votes, and in doing so, the vote is taken by States, the representatives of each State having only one vote, which, of course, is determined by a majority of their number. No person can be President

This session has been as follows:

	Commenced.	Terminated.	Days of
5	Dec., 1825.....	22 May, 1826.....	109
3	" " " " " "	3 Mar., 1827.....	90
4	" " " " " "	1827.....	128
1	" " " " " "	26 May, 1828.....	170
7	" " " " " "	3 Mar., 1829.....	93
1	" " " " " "	1829.....	176
6	" " " " " "	31 May, 1830.....	176
6	" " " " " "	3 Mar., 1831.....	88
5	" " " " " "	1831.....	223
5	" " " " " "	14 July, 1831.....	91
5	" " " " " "	8 Mar., 1832.....	219
2	" " " " " "	1832.....	211
2	" " " " " "	30 June, 1833.....	91
1	" " " " " "	1834.....	213
1	" " " " " "	8 Mar., 1834.....	93
7	" " " " " "	4 July, 1835.....	211
5	" " " " " "	8 Mar., 1836.....	69
4	Sept., 1837.....	10 Oct., 1837.....	49
4	Dec., 1837.....	9 July, 1838.....	218
3	" " " " " "	8 Mar., 1839.....	91
2	" " " " " "	21 July, 1839.....	233
7	" " " " " "	8 Mar., 1840.....	87
31	May, 1841.....	13 Sept., 1841.....	106
6	Dec., 1841.....	31 Aug., 1842.....	268
5	" " " " " "	8 Mar., 1843.....	86
4	" " " " " "	17 June, 1844.....	190
2	" " " " " "	8 Mar., 1845.....	91
2	" " " " " "	8 Mar., 1845.....	91
1	" " " " " "	10 Aug., 1845.....	258
7	" " " " " "	8 Mar., 1846.....	87
6	" " " " " "	14 Aug., 1847.....	253
4	" " " " " "	3 Mar., 1848.....	90
3	" " " " " "	30 Sept., 1849.....	80
2	" " " " " "	8 Mar., 1851.....	91
1	" " " " " "	31 Aug., 1851.....	274
6	" " " " " "	3 Mar., 1852.....	87
5	" " " " " "	16 Mar., 1853.....	75
4	" " " " " "	8 Mar., 1854.....	86
3	" " " " " "	18 Aug., 1855.....	93
2	" " " " " "	8 Mar., 1856.....	91
7	" " " " " "	14 June, 1857.....	180
6	" " " " " "	3 Mar., 1858.....	87
5	" " " " " "	25 June, 1859.....	208
3	" " " " " "	8 Mar., 1860.....	91
4	July, 1861.....	6 Aug., 1861.....	90
2	Dec., 1861.....	17 July, 1862.....	222
1	" " " " " "	8 Mar., 1863.....	91

vested with certain judicial func-
achment. No persons can be con-
y of senators, nor does judgment
ication. Representatives have the

lected by an electoral college, whose number of electors being equal to those to Congress. His term of office

The electors forming the College of the several States. A majority of the electors is necessary for the election of President and Vice-President; then the election of President is by a majority of the electors; the Vice-President by the Senate, from the electors who have not cast their electoral votes, and in doing so, the electors cast one vote for President and only one vote, which must, be for a person who is not President or

15th. James K. Polk, <i>Tenn.</i>	George M. Dallas, <i>Penn.</i>	4th April, 1841, to 4th April, 1841	1849
16th. } Zachary Taylor, <i>La.</i> (d. 9 July, 1850)	Millard Fillmore, <i>N. Y.</i>	"	1849, to 9th July, 1850
	Millard Fillmore, <i>N. Y.</i>	5th July, 1850, to 4th March, 1853	1853
17th. Franklin Pierce, <i>N. H.</i>	Wm. R. King, <i>N. Y.</i> (d. 18 Apr. '59).	4th March, 1853, to	1857
18th. James Buchanan, <i>Pa.</i>	John C. Breckinridge, <i>Ky.</i>	"	1857, to " 1861
19th. Abraham Lincoln, <i>Ill.</i>	Hannibal Hamlin, <i>Me.</i>	"	1861, to " 1865

The administrative business of the nation is conducted by several high officers with the title of Secretaries, etc., who form what is termed the Cabinet or advisory court of the President. These are the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Post-Master General, and the Attorney-General—the last-named being the official law authority for advisement in administrative affairs. The several departments of the government are under the direct control and supervision of these officers. The following gives the names and dates of appointment of those who have held the several offices since the adoption of the constitution:

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

Thomas Jefferson, <i>Va.</i>	26th Sept., 1789	Daniel Webster, <i>Mass.</i>	5th March, 1841
Edmund Randolph, <i>Va.</i>	2d Jan., 1794	H. S. Legaré, <i>S. Car.</i>	9th May, 1849
Timothy Pickering, <i>Mass.</i>	10th Dec., 1795	A. P. Upshur, <i>Va.</i>	24th June, 1843
John Marshall, <i>Va.</i>	13th May, 1800	John Nelson, <i>Md.</i>	29th Feb., 1844
James Madison, <i>Va.</i>	5th March, 1801	John C. Calhoun, <i>S. Car.</i>	5th March, 1844
Robert Smith, <i>Md.</i>	6th March, 1809	James Buchanan, <i>Pa.</i>	5th March, 1845
James Monroe, <i>Va.</i>	2d April, 1811	John M. Clayton, <i>Del.</i>	7th March, 1849
James Monroe, <i>Va.</i>	28th Feb., 1815	Daniel Webster, <i>Mass.</i>	20th July, 1850
John Quincy Adams, <i>Mass.</i>	4th March, 1817	Edward Everett, <i>Mass.</i>	9th Dec., 1851
Henry Clay, <i>Ky.</i>	7th March, 1825	William L. Marcy, <i>N. Y.</i>	5th March, 1853
Marlin Van Buren, <i>N. Y.</i>	6th March, 1829	Lewis Cass, <i>Mich.</i>	6th March, 1857
Edward P. Livingston, <i>La.</i>	24th May, 1831	Jeremiah S. Black, <i>Pa.</i>	14th Dec., 1860
Louis McLean, <i>Del.</i>	39th May, 1833	and—	
John Forsyth, <i>Ga.</i>	27th Jun., 1834	William H. Seward, <i>N. Y.</i>	5th March, 1861

SECRETARIES OF THE INTERIOR.

Thomas H. Ewing, <i>Ohio</i>	7th March, 1849	Robert McClelland, <i>Mich.</i>	5th March, 1858
James A. Pearce, <i>Md.</i> (<i>declined</i>).....	20th July, 1850	Jacob Thompson, <i>Mass.</i>	6th March, 1857
T. M. T. McKennon, <i>Pa.</i> (<i>declined</i>).....	15th Aug., 1850	Caleb B. Smith, <i>Ind.</i>	5th March, 1861
Alexander H. H. Stuart, <i>Va.</i>	12th Sept., 1850	John P. Usher, <i>Ind.</i>	7th Jan., 1863

SECRETARIES OF THE TREASURY.

Alexander Hamilton, <i>N. Y.</i>	12th Sept., 1789	Thomas Ewing, <i>Ohio</i>	5th March, 1841
Oliver Wolcott, <i>Ch.</i>	4th Feb., 1795	Walter Forward, <i>Pa.</i>	18th Sept., 1841
Samuel Dexter, <i>Mass.</i>	31st Dec., 1800	John C. Spencer, <i>N. Y.</i>	3d March, 1848
Albert Gallatin, <i>Pa.</i>	14th May, 1801	George M. Bibb, <i>Ky.</i>	15th June, 1848
George W. Campbell, <i>Tenn.</i>	9th Feb., 1814	Robert J. Walker, <i>Miss.</i>	5th March, 1849
Alexander J. Dallas, <i>Pa.</i>	6th Oct., 1814	W. M. Meredith, <i>Pa.</i>	7th March, 1849
William H. Crawford, <i>Ga.</i>	22d Oct., 1816	Thomas Corwin, <i>Ohio</i>	20th June, 1850
Richard Rush, <i>Pa.</i>	7th March, 1825	James Guthrie, <i>Ky.</i>	5th March, 1858
Samuel D. Ingham, <i>Pa.</i>	6th March, 1829	Howell Cobb, <i>Ga.</i>	6th March, 1857
Louis McLane, <i>Del.</i>	8th Aug., 1831	Philip F. Thomas, <i>Md.</i>	10th Dec., 1856
William A. Dunne, <i>Pa.</i>	29th May, 1833	John A. Dix, <i>N. Y.</i>	11th June, 1861
Roger B. Taney, <i>Md.</i>	23d Sept., 1833	and—	
Levi Woodbury, <i>N. H.</i>	27th June, 1834	Salmon P. Chase, <i>Ohio</i>	5th March, 1861

SECRETARIES OF WAR.

Henry Knox, <i>Mass.</i>	12th Sept., 1789	Lewis Cass, <i>Mich.</i>	1st Aug., 1818
Timothy Pickering, <i>Pa.</i>	2d Jan., 1795	Benjamin F. Butler, <i>N. Y.</i>	8d March, 1858
James McHenry, <i>Md.</i>	27th Jan. 1796	Joel R. Poinsett, <i>S. Car.</i>	7th March, 1859
James Marshall, <i>Va.</i>	7th May, 1800	John Bell, <i>Tenn.</i>	5th March, 1841
Samuel Dexter, <i>Mass.</i>	13th May, 1800	John McLean, <i>Ohio</i>	13th Sept., 1841
Roger Griswold, <i>Ch.</i>	3d Feb., 1801	John C. Spencer, <i>N. Y.</i>	12th Oct., 1841
Henry Dearborn, <i>Mass.</i>	5th March, 1801	James W. Porter, <i>Pa.</i>	8th March, 1841
William Eustis, <i>Mass.</i>	7th March, 1809	William Wilkins, <i>Pa.</i>	16th Feb., 1841
John Armstrong, <i>N. Y.</i>	13th Jan., 1818	William L. Marcy, <i>N. Y.</i>	5th March, 1841
James Monroe, <i>Va.</i>	27th Sept., 1814	George W. Crawford, <i>Ga.</i>	6th March, 1841
William H. Crawford, <i>Ga.</i>	2d March, 1815	Edmund Bates, <i>Mo.</i> (<i>declined</i>).....	29th July, 1855
Isaac Shelby, <i>Ky.</i>	5th March, 1817	Charles M. Conrad, <i>La.</i>	8th Aug., 1855
G. Graham, <i>Va.</i>	7th April, 1817	Jefferson Davis, <i>Miss.</i>	5th March, 1855
John C. Calhoun, <i>S. Car.</i>	8th Oct., 1817	John B. Floyd, <i>Va.</i>	6th March, 1855
James Barbour, <i>Va.</i>	7th March, 1825	Joseph Holt, <i>Ky.</i>	30th Dec., 1856
Peter B. Porter, <i>N. Y.</i>	26th May, 1828	Simon Cameron, <i>Pa.</i>	5th March, 1861
J. H. Eaton, <i>Conn.</i>	9th March, 1829	Edwin M. Stanton, <i>Pa.</i>	18th Jan., 1862

John McPherson Berrien, *Ga.*.....10th Dec., 1811
 Roger B. Taney, *Md.*.....20th July, 1831
 Benjamin F. Butler, *N. Y.*.....15th Nov., 1833

John Jay, *N. Y.*.....19th Dec., 1800
 John Marshall, *Va.*.....27th Jan., 1801
 and—
 Roger B. Taney, *Md.*.....23th Dec., 1835

Florida was purchased from Spain by the United States in 1823. The cession included also the Spanish territory north of the 42d parallel. Louisiana and Mississippi were taken from France, originally a province of France, into the Union in 1803, and admitted as States. The line of demarcation between the United States and Mexico was settled in 1848, and the territory was converted into a frontier possession. California and New Mexico were acquired by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo in 1848. The following table exhibits the dates of their settlement, etc., and the number of the legislative branches of government.

The judicial powers of the United States are vested in a Supreme Court and such other inferior courts as Congress may from time to time establish. The present judicial establishments consist of a Supreme Court, Circuit Courts, and District Courts.

The "Supreme Court," the highest judicial tribunal of the Union, is composed of a Chief Justice and eight Associate Justices, the Attorney-General, a Reporter, and a Clerk. One session is held annually at the capital, commencing on the first Monday in December. The following are the names and the dates of appointment of the Chief Justices in succession:

John Jay, *N. Y.*.....26th Sept., 1789
 John Rutledge, *S. Car.*.....1st July, 1795
 William Cushing, *Mass.*.....27th Jan., 1796
 Oliver Ellsworth, *Conn.*.....4th March, 1796

John Jay, *N. Y.*.....19th Dec., 1800
 John Marshall, *Va.*.....27th Jan., 1801
 and—
 Roger B. Taney, *Md.*.....23th Dec., 1835

The "Circuit Courts" are held by a justice of the Supreme Court and the Judge of the

States and Territories.	Settlement.		Date of Act creating.		Time of Holding General Election.	Legislatures.		
	By Whom.	Date.	Territory.	State.		Representatives.	Term.	Number.
Alabama.....	French.....	1713.....	8 March, 1817.....	9 March, 1819.....	1st Monday in August.....	100.....	2 years.....	83.....
Arkansas.....	French.....	1670.....	2 March, 1819.....	15 June, 1836.....	".....	75.....	2 ".....	21.....
California.....	Spaniards.....	1769.....	".....	9 Sept., 1850.....	Tues. after 1st Mon. in Sept.	86.....	1 year.....	10.....
Connecticut.....	English.....	1633.....	".....	".....	1st Monday in April.....	232.....	1 ".....	2.....
Delaware.....	Swedes.....	1627.....	".....	".....	2d Tuesday in November.....	21.....	1 ".....	1.....
Florida.....	Spaniards.....	1564.....	8 March, 1823.....	8 March, 1845.....	1st Monday in October.....	40.....	1 ".....	1.....
Georgia.....	English.....	1733.....	".....	".....	".....	150.....	2 years.....	57.....
Illinois.....	French.....	1749.....	8 Feb., 1809.....	3 Dec., 1818.....	Tues. after 1st Mon. in Nov.	75.....	2 ".....	21.....
Indiana.....	French.....	1790.....	7 May, 1800.....	19 April, 1816.....	2d Tuesday in October.....	100.....	1 year.....	54.....
Iowa.....	Americans.....	1835.....	12 June, 1838.....	3 March, 1845.....	".....	59.....	2 years.....	83.....
Kansas.....	Americans.....	1850.....	30 May, 1854.....	29 Jan., 1861.....	2d Tuesday in November.....	40.....	2 ".....	2.....
Kentucky.....	Virginians.....	1775.....	".....	1 June, 1792.....	1st Monday in August.....	100.....	2 ".....	8.....
Louisiana.....	French.....	1699.....	26 March, 1804.....	20 Feb., 1811.....	1st Monday in November.....	63.....	2 ".....	8.....
Maine.....	English.....	1630.....	".....	15 March, 1820.....	2d Monday in September.....	151.....	1 year.....	8.....
Maryland.....	English.....	1634.....	".....	".....	1st Wednes. in November.....	81.....	2 years.....	2.....
Massachusetts.....	English.....	1620.....	".....	".....	Tues. after 1st Mon. in Nov.	240.....	1 year.....	4.....
Michigan.....	French.....	1670.....	11 Jan., 1805.....	26 Jan., 1837.....	".....	74.....	2 years.....	83.....
Minnesota.....	Americans.....	1847.....	8 March, 1849.....	14 May, 1853.....	2d Tuesday in October.....	42.....	1 year.....	2.....
Mississippi.....	French.....	1716.....	7 April, 1793.....	10 Dec., 1817.....	1st Monday in October.....	92.....	2 years.....	8.....
Missouri.....	French.....	1763.....	8 March, 1805.....	6 March, 1820.....	1st Monday in August.....	130.....	2 ".....	8.....
N. Hampshire.....	English.....	1623.....	".....	".....	2d Tuesday in March.....	383.....	1 year.....	1.....
New Jersey.....	Swedes.....	1627.....	".....	".....	Tues. after 1st Mon. in Nov.	60.....	1 ".....	2.....
New York.....	Dutch.....	1613.....	".....	".....	".....	123.....	1 ".....	3.....
North Carolina.....	English.....	1650.....	".....	".....	1st Thursday in August.....	120.....	2 years.....	5.....
Ohio.....	Va. and N. Eng.	1788.....	18 July, 1787.....	30 April, 1802.....	2d Tuesday in October.....	100.....	2 ".....	3.....
Oregon.....	English.....	1796.....	14 Aug., 1848.....	12 Feb., 1859.....	1st Monday in June.....	34.....	2 ".....	1.....
Pennsylvania.....	English.....	1682.....	".....	".....	2d Tuesday in October.....	100.....	1 year.....	8.....
Rhode Island.....	English.....	1631.....	".....	".....	1st Wednesday in April.....	72.....	1 ".....	8.....
South Carolina.....	English.....	1659.....	".....	".....	2d Monday in October.....	124.....	2 years.....	4.....
Tennessee.....	N. C. and Va.	1763.....	26 May, 1790.....	1 June, 1796.....	1st Thursday in August.....	75.....	2 ".....	2.....
Texas.....	Spaniards.....	1690.....	".....	29 Dec., 1845.....	1st Monday in August.....	65.....	2 ".....	2.....
Vermont.....	English.....	1763.....	".....	4 March, 1791.....	1st Tuesday in September.....	230.....	1 year.....	8.....
Virginia.....	English.....	1607.....	".....	".....	4th Thursday in May.....	152.....	2 years.....	5.....
Wisconsin.....	Americans.....	1831.....	30 April, 1836.....	6 Aug., 1846.....	Tues. after 1st Mon. in Nov.	97.....	1 year.....	8.....
Colorado Ter.	Americans.....	1860.....	2 March, 1861.....	".....	".....	26.....	1 ".....	1.....
Dakota Ter.	Americans.....	1860.....	2 March, 1861.....	".....	".....	26.....	1 ".....	1.....
Nebraska Ter.	Americans.....	1850.....	30 May, 1854.....	".....	".....	26.....	1 ".....	1.....
Nevada Ter.	Americans.....	1860.....	2 March, 1861.....	".....	".....	26.....	1 ".....	1.....
New Mexico Ter.	Spaniards.....	1598.....	9 Sept., 1850.....	".....	".....	26.....	1 ".....	1.....
Utah Ter.	Americans.....	1847.....	9 Sept., 1850.....	".....	".....	26.....	1 ".....	1.....
Washington Ter.	Americans.....	1843.....	2 March, 1853.....	".....	".....	18.....	1 ".....	1.....
Columbia, D. C.	Md. and Va.	—.....	10 July, 1790.....	".....	".....	—.....	—.....	—.....

The governors of Territories are appointed by the President of the United States.
 The District of Columbia is under the immediate control of the Congress.

The territory set apart for the purpose of settling it is governed by its own laws.

* One of the original Thirteen States of the Union.

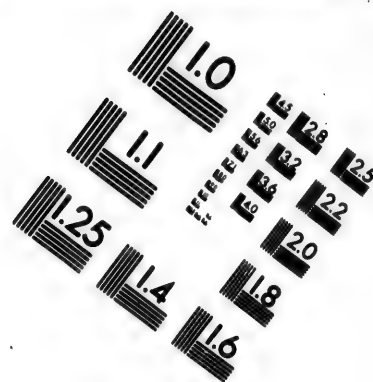
Florida was purchased from Spain in 1819. It contains 59,269 square miles. The treaty also included also the Spanish claim to all the territory from the mountains to the Par- north of the 42d parallel. That portion of Florida now comprised in the States of Ala- and Mississippi was taken possession of by the United States as early as 1811. Texas, originally a province of Mexico, and from 1836 an independent State, was admitted the Union in 1845, and added to the Federal limits 237,504 square miles. The line of demarkation between the British and American territory west of the Rocky ntains was settled in 1846, and a contested title to 280,425 square miles of land con- ed into a frontier possession. California and New Mexico (649,762 square miles) became parts of the Union by the ty of Guadalupe Hidalgo in 1848; and a large territory from northern Mexico (27,500 are miles) was acquired by the treaty of 1854. The following table exhibits a general view of the existing States and Territories, and the es of their settlement, etc.; also an outline of the organization of the legislative and execo- branches of government in each:

Legislatures.				Time of Meeting of Legislatures.	Governor's Term of Office.	Capitals.
Representatives. Number.	Term.	Senators. Number.	Term.			
100.....	2 years.....	33.....	4 years.....	2d Monday in Nov., <i>bienn.</i>	2 years.....	Montgomery.
75.....	2 ".....	25.....	4 ".....	1st " " ".....	4 ".....	Little Rock.
86.....	1 year.....	16.....	2 ".....	1st Monday in January.....	2 ".....	Sacramento.
232.....	1 ".....	21.....	5 year.....	1st Wednesday in May.....	1 year.....	Hartford.
21.....	1 ".....	9.....	4 years.....	1st Tuesday in Jan., <i>bienn.</i>	4 years.....	Dover.
40.....	1 ".....	19.....	4 ".....	4th Monday in Nov., <i>bienn.</i>	4 ".....	Tallahassee.
150.....	2 years.....	52.....	2 ".....	1st " " <i>ann.</i>	2 ".....	Milledgeville.
75.....	2 ".....	25.....	4 ".....	2d Monday in Jan., <i>bienn.</i>	4 ".....	Springfield.
100.....	1 year.....	50.....	4 ".....	Thurs. aft. 1st M. in Jan., <i>bienn.</i>	4 ".....	Indianapolis.
50.....	2 years.....	30.....	4 ".....	2d Monday in Jan., <i>bienn.</i>	2 ".....	Des Moines.
40.....	2 ".....	25.....	2 ".....	1st Wednesday in January.....	2 ".....	Lecompton.
100.....	2 ".....	88.....	4 ".....	1st Monday in Dec., <i>bienn.</i>	4 ".....	Frankfort.
88.....	2 ".....	82.....	4 ".....	3d Monday in January.....	4 ".....	Baton Rouge.
151.....	1 year.....	31.....	1 year.....	1st Wednesday in January.....	1 year.....	Augusta.
81.....	2 years.....	22.....	4 years.....	" " ".....	<i>bienn.</i> 4 years.....	Annapolis.
240.....	1 year.....	40.....	1 year.....	" " ".....	1 year.....	Boston.
74.....	2 years.....	32.....	2 years.....	" " ".....	<i>bienn.</i> 2 years.....	Lansing.
42.....	1 year.....	21.....	2 ".....	1st Tues. after 1st Mon. in Jan., <i>2</i>	2 ".....	St. Paul.
92.....	2 years.....	32.....	4 ".....	1st Monday in Nov., <i>bienn.</i>	2 ".....	Jackson.
130.....	2 ".....	83.....	4 ".....	Last Monday in Dec., <i>bienn.</i>	4 ".....	Jefferson City
393.....	1 year.....	12.....	1 year.....	1st Wednesday in June.....	1 year.....	Concord.
60.....	1 ".....	21.....	8 years.....	2d Tuesday in January.....	8 years.....	Trenton.
128.....	1 ".....	32.....	3 ".....	1st " " ".....	2 ".....	Albany.
120.....	2 years.....	50.....	3 ".....	3d Monday in Nov., <i>bienn.</i>	2 ".....	Raleigh.
100.....	2 ".....	85.....	2 ".....	1st Monday in Jan., <i>bienn.</i>	2 ".....	Columbus.
84.....	2 ".....	16.....	4 ".....	2d Monday in Sept., <i>bienn.</i>	4 ".....	Salem.
100.....	1 year.....	83.....	3 ".....	1st Tuesday in January.....	3 ".....	Harrisburg.
72.....	1 ".....	32.....	1 year.....	Last Tuesday in May.....	1 year.....	Providence.
124.....	2 years.....	46.....	4 years.....	4th Monday in November.....	2 years.....	Columbia.
75.....	2 ".....	25.....	2 ".....	1st Monday in Oct., <i>bienn.</i>	2 ".....	Nashville.
64.....	2 ".....	21.....	4 ".....	1st Monday in Dec., <i>bienn.</i>	2 ".....	Austin.
230.....	1 year.....	30.....	1 year.....	2d Thursday in October.....	1 year.....	Montpeller.
152.....	2 years.....	50.....	4 years.....	1st Monday in Dec., <i>bienn.</i>	4 years.....	Richmond.
97.....	1 year.....	30.....	2 years.....	2d Wednesday in January.....	2 ".....	Madison.
26.....	1 ".....	13.....	2 ".....	.....	4 ".....	Denver.
26.....	1 ".....	13.....	2 ".....	.....	4 ".....	Yankton.
26.....	1 ".....	13.....	2 ".....	.....	4 ".....	Omaha.
26.....	1 ".....	13.....	2 ".....	.....	4 ".....	Carson.
26.....	1 ".....	13.....	2 ".....	.....	4 ".....	Santa Fé.
26.....	1 ".....	13.....	2 ".....	.....	4 ".....	Gt. S. L. City.
18.....	1 ".....	9.....	2 ".....	.....	4 ".....	Olympic.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Washington.

The territory set apart for the Indians has no aggregate existence; but each nation inhab- ing it is governed by its own laws, and subject only to the United States as sovereign.

States of the Union.





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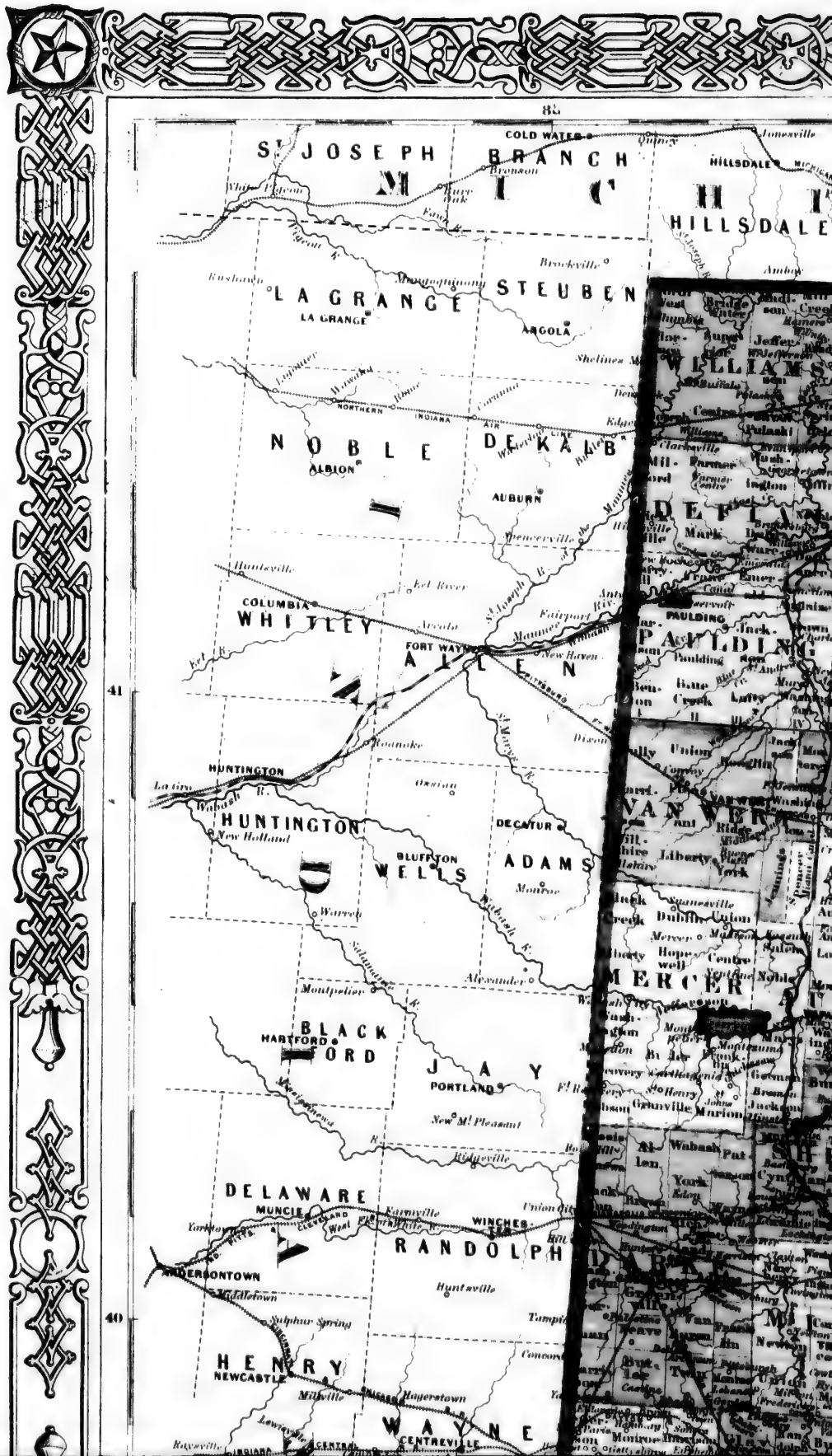


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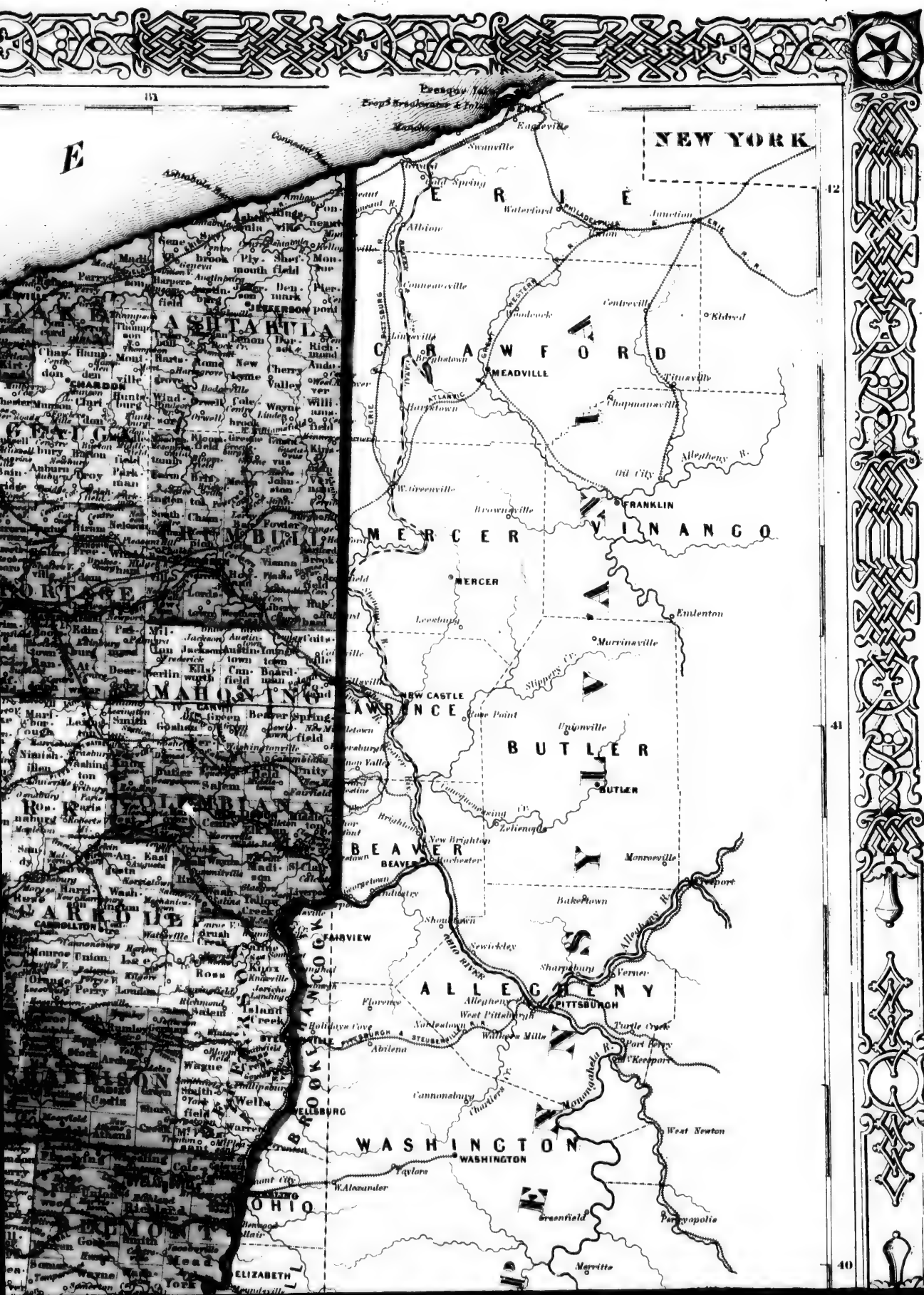
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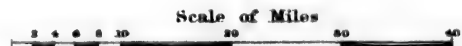


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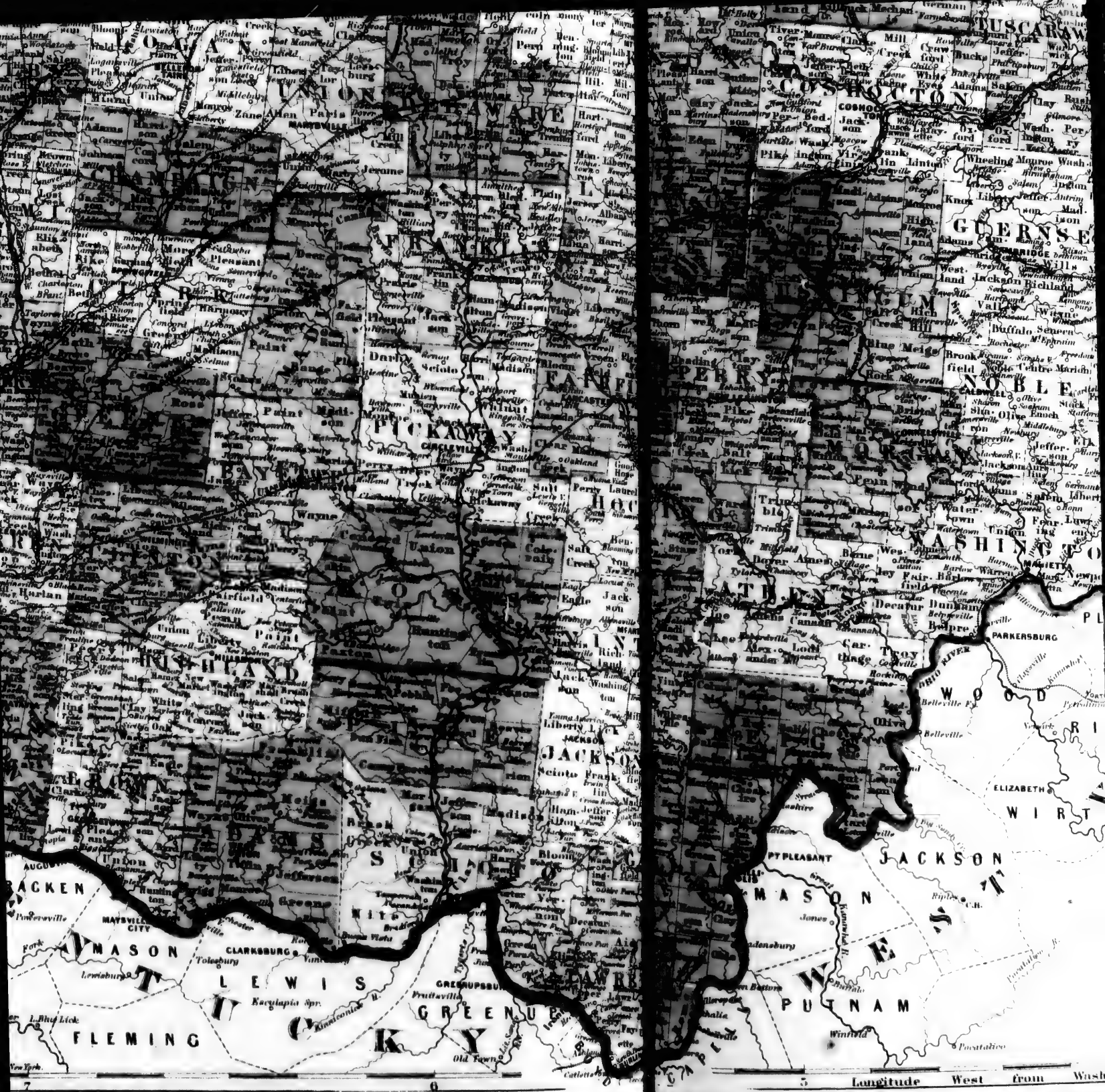
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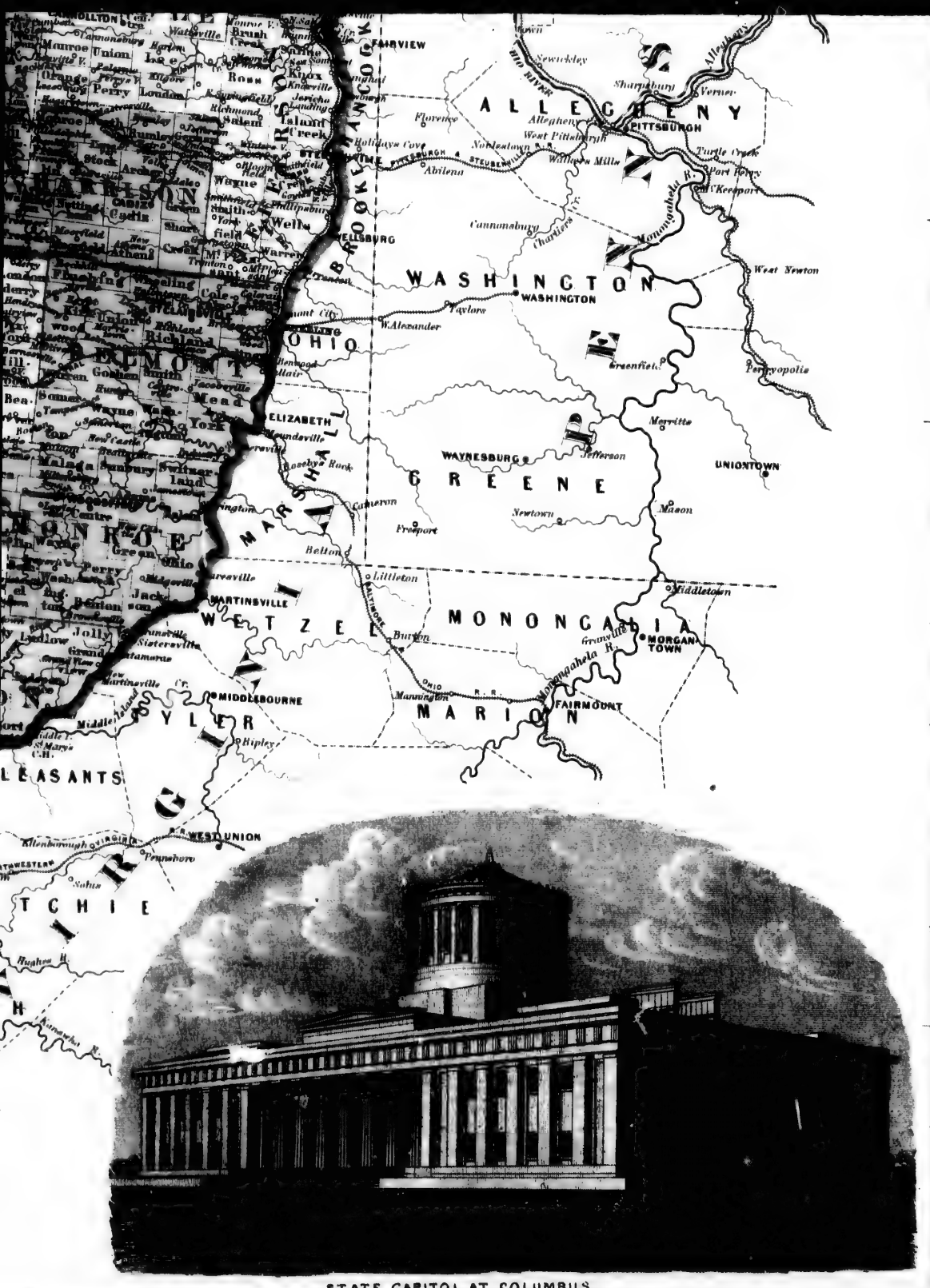
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311



STATE CAPITOL AT COLUMBUS



GENERAL STATISTICS OF POPULATION AND

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	WHITE.			INDIANS.			FREE COLORED.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Alabama	270,190	256,081	526,271	81	79	160	1,254	1,496	2,750
Arkansas	171,477	152,666	324,143	24	24	48	73	73	146
California	222,247	222,112	444,359	8,969	6,286	15,255	2,827	1,229	4,056
Connecticut	221,351	229,653	451,004	7	9	16	4,136	4,491	8,627
Delaware	45,940	44,649	90,589	—	—	—	9,389	9,940	19,329
Florida	41,128	36,619	77,747	1	—	1	454	473	927
Georgia	301,066	290,434	591,500	17	21	38	1,669	1,381	3,050
Illinois	598,241	605,350	1,203,591	11	31	42	8,809	8,819	17,628
Indiana	693,348	645,362	1,338,710	121	169	290	5,791	5,637	11,428
Iowa	353,900	319,379	673,279	27	38	65	568	503	1,071
Kansas	58,806	47,584	106,390	56	103	159	236	339	575
Kentucky	474,193	445,291	919,484	18	15	33	5,101	5,533	10,634
Louisiana	139,613	167,808	307,421	90	53	143	3,379	10,333	13,712
Maine	316,527	310,420	626,947	8	3	11	650	663	1,313
Maryland	255,339	259,079	514,418	—	—	—	89,743	44,196	133,939
Massachusetts	593,231	629,201	1,222,432	13	19	32	4,469	5,188	9,657
Michigan	339,919	349,850	689,769	1,208	1,307	2,515	3,567	3,229	6,796
Minnesota	91,304	77,891	169,195	1,254	1,115	2,369	135	133	268
Mississippi	150,273	167,622	317,895	2	—	2	383	391	774
Missouri	563,131	500,358	1,063,489	13	7	20	1,697	1,373	3,070
New Hampshire	159,563	166,016	325,579	—	—	—	238	241	479
New Jersey	332,733	323,966	656,699	—	—	—	12,312	13,006	25,318
New York	1,910,279	1,921,311	3,831,590	75	65	140	33,173	25,327	58,500
North Carolina	313,670	316,272	629,942	597	561	1,158	14,890	15,533	30,423
Ohio	1,171,638	1,181,110	2,352,748	23	8	31	18,442	18,231	36,673
Oregon	31,451	20,709	52,160	64	113	177	76	59	135
Pennsylvania	1,427,943	1,421,316	2,849,259	8	4	12	26,373	30,476	56,849
Rhode Island	82,294	83,355	165,649	8	11	19	1,331	1,211	2,542
South Carolina	145,779	145,140	290,919	41	47	88	4,543	5,366	9,909
Tennessee	422,779	403,943	826,722	31	29	60	3,023	3,763	7,786
Texas	323,535	292,806	616,341	219	191	409	181	174	355
Vermont	158,406	155,968	314,374	9	11	20	371	333	704
Virginia	533,543	518,437	1,051,980	55	57	112	27,721	30,391	58,112
Wisconsin	1406,503	1367,539	2774,042	268	325	593	633	513	1,146
Total States	18,660,364	18,007,216	36,667,580	12,050	10,720	22,770	229,136	247,400	476,536
Colorado	32,354	1,577	34,231	—	—	—	87	9	96
Dakota	1,592	964	2,556	1,205	1,056	2,261	—	—	—
Nebraska	16,689	12,007	28,696	30	23	53	35	32	67
Nevada	6,102	710	6,812	—	—	—	35	10	45
New Mexico	343,690	339,280	682,970	5,347	5,105	10,452	45	40	85
Utah	20,173	19,947	40,120	46	43	89	13	17	30
Washington	8,235	2,918	11,153	195	231	426	26	4	30
Total Territories	139,139	77,418	216,557	6,323	6,468	12,791	191	112	303
District of Columbia	29,584	31,179	60,763	1	—	1	4,702	6,439	11,141
GRAND TOTAL	18,800,007	18,115,843	36,915,850	19,474	17,188	36,662	234,029	253,941	487,970

RAILROADS, NEWSPAPERS, COMMERCE, NAVIGATION

STATES AND TERRI- TORIES.	RAILROADS.		NEWSPAPERS & PERIODICALS.		COMMERCE.			NAVIG- TONAGE Cleared.	
	Length of Road in Miles.	Cost of Roads and Equipment.	Number.	Copies Issued Annually.	EXPORTS.				
					Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.		
Alabama.	743-16	17,591,188	90	7,175,444	83,670,138	—	83,670,138	1,000,310	255,887
Arkansas.	38-50	1,135,000	87	2,123,224	—	—	—	—	—
California.	70-05	8,609,000	121	26,111,738	7,288,394	2,907,609	10,296,002	9,590,868	851,993
Conn.....	608-00	21,384,100	55	9,555,672	731,776	11,405	743,181	1,419,736	82,187
Delaware.	186-69	4,351,789	14	1,010,776	87,426	—	87,426	9,001	2,568
Florida....	401-50	6,628,000	22	1,081,600	1,399,852	80,373	1,480,225	886,931	96,987
Georgia...	1,404-22	20,057,743	105	18,415,444	18,483,088	—	18,483,088	783,061	169,777
Illinois...	2,387-90	104,944,561	286	27,464,764	1,165,168	—	1,165,168	60,214	67,057
Indiana....	9-15-00	20,935,143	138	10,990,910	—	—	—	—	—

STATISTICAL VIEW OF THE UNITED STATES, 1860.

OF POPULATION AND REPRESENTATION ACCORDING TO THE CENSUS OF 1860.

Total.	FREE COLORED.			TOTAL FREE.	SLAVES.			AGGREGATE POPULATION.	SLAVES MAINTAINED.	FUGITIVE SLAVES.	DEAF AND DUMB.	BLIND PERSONS.	INSANE PERSONS.	IDIOTIC PERSONS.	REPRESENTATIVE POPULATION.	REPRESENTATIVES.		CAPITALS.
	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.									A.	B.	
160	1,254	1,456	2,690	599,121	917,766	917,814	435,080	964,901	101	86	802	818	267	567	790,160	6	6	Montgomery.
48	72	72	144	394,385	56,174	54,941	111,115	435,450	41	28	149	144	87	176	891,004	8	8	Little Rock.
4,555	2,827	1,259	4,086	879,994	—	—	—	879,994	—	—	68	68	454	42	865,489	8	8	Sacramento.
16	4,196	4,491	8,627	460,147	—	—	—	460,147	—	—	478	152	291	296	460,147	4	4	Hartford.
—	9,889	9,940	19,829	110,418	860	938	1,798	112,916	19	19	58	42	60	67	111,406	1	1	Dover.
1	454	478	932	73,680	81,848	80,997	61,740	140,432	17	11	97	86	95	85	115,727	1	1	Tallahassee.
83	1,669	1,831	3,500	505,089	229,198	228,005	462,198	1,057,296	100	93	423	435	491	734	872,406	7	7	Milledgeville.
82	8,809	8,819	17,628	1,711,951	—	—	—	1,711,951	—	—	801	476	638	568	1,711,951	13	14	Springfield.
290	5,791	5,687	11,428	1,850,438	—	—	—	1,850,438	—	—	601	590	1,085	907	1,850,438	11	11	Indianapolis.
65	568	508	1,069	674,918	—	—	—	674,918	—	—	292	192	301	299	674,918	5	6	Des Moines.
180	296	339	625	107,204	—	—	—	107,204	—	—	80	10	10	17	107,204	1	1	Lecompton.
83	5,011	5,563	10,574	980,301	118,090	112,474	230,564	1,155,664	176	119	716	674	623	1,056	1,065,496	8	9	Frankfort.
173	9,379	10,363	19,742	876,276	171,977	159,749	331,726	708,002	517	46	259	290	169	247	575,811	6	6	Baton Rouge.
5	650	668	1,318	628,279	—	—	—	628,279	—	—	854	288	704	658	628,279	5	5	Augusta.
—	89,746	44,196	133,942	599,860	44,818	43,876	87,199	687,409	1,017	115	291	298	560	205	628,279	5	5	Annapolis.
82	4,469	5,188	9,657	1,291,066	—	—	—	1,291,066	—	—	819	428	2,105	719	1,291,066	10	10	Boston.
2,515	8,567	8,282	16,849	749,118	—	—	—	749,118	—	—	855	254	251	338	749,118	6	6	Lansing.
2,960	136	188	326	173,129	—	—	—	173,129	—	—	83	28	95	81	173,129	1	2	St. Paul.
2	882	891	1,773	824,674	216,801	217,830	434,631	791,805	192	63	219	263	273	269	616,656	5	5	Jackson.
90	1,697	1,875	3,572	1,067,081	57,840	57,571	115,411	1,182,019	59	99	566	448	770	510	1,182,089	9	9	Jefferson.
—	258	241	499	826,073	—	—	—	826,073	—	—	213	142	508	336	826,073	3	3	Concord.
—	12,819	18,066	30,885	679,017	6	13	19	679,085	—	—	298	206	589	365	679,097	5	6	Trenton.
140	28,178	25,827	54,005	8,890,735	—	—	—	8,890,735	—	—	2,077	1,768	4,317	2,314	8,890,735	31	31	Albany.
1,158	14,890	15,568	30,458	661,668	166,469	164,560	331,029	992,623	228	61	544	581	660	290	860,198	7	7	Raleigh.
80	18,449	18,231	36,680	2,839,511	—	—	—	2,839,511	—	—	1,171	809	2,998	1,788	2,839,511	18	19	Columbus.
177	76	59	135	52,465	—	—	—	52,465	—	—	16	9	23	15	52,465	1	1	Salem.
7	26,878	20,476	47,354	2,906,115	—	—	—	2,906,115	—	—	1,583	1,187	2,766	1,942	2,906,115	23	24	Harrisburg.
19	1,831	2,121	3,952	174,830	—	—	—	174,830	—	—	62	85	293	101	174,830	1	2	Providence.
84	4,548	5,866	10,414	801,302	196,571	205,585	402,156	708,708	12	33	229	291	317	408	542,745	4	4	Columbia.
60	3,528	3,782	7,310	884,089	126,870	129,849	256,719	1,109,501	174	29	436	554	640	831	999,518	8	8	Nashville.
403	151	174	325	431,649	91,189	91,577	182,766	604,215	81	16	204	150	125	201	581,188	4	4	Austin.
20	871	838	1,709	815,096	—	—	—	815,096	—	—	150	165	608	268	815,096	2	3	Montpelier.
112	27,721	20,221	47,942	1,105,458	240,458	241,283	481,741	1,596,819	277	117	599	789	1,179	1,272	1,596,819	11	11	Richmond.
618	658	518	1,176	775,891	—	—	—	775,891	—	—	878	220	238	257	775,891	6	6	Madison.
3,370	229,136	247,400	476,536	27,197,516	1,931,389	1,969,142	3,900,531	31,148,047	8,010	14,999	12,427	23,744	13,789	39,553,222	233	241	WASHINGTON.	
—	87	9	96	84,277	—	—	—	84,277	—	—	—	—	—	—	84,277	—	—	Denver.
2,261	—	—	—	4,881	—	—	—	4,881	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,881	—	—	Yankton.
68	35	22	57	28,326	6	9	15	28,341	—	—	15	8	5	1	28,341	—	—	Omaha.
—	35	10	45	6,857	—	—	—	6,857	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,857	—	—	Carson.
0,452	45	40	85	93,510	—	—	—	93,510	—	—	65	149	23	40	93,510	—	—	Santa Fé.
89	13	17	30	40,244	18	11	29	40,278	—	—	14	17	15	5	40,278	—	—	Wilmere.
426	26	4	30	11,594	—	—	—	11,594	—	—	0	3	8	—	11,594	—	—	Olympia.
3,291	191	119	310	220,151	24	20	44	220,195	—	—	123	161	51	49	220,195	—	—	as increased under the law of March 4th, 1862.
1	4,702	6,439	11,141	71,895	1,212	1,973	3,185	75,080	8	—	55	47	204	27	75,080	—	—	
6,668	234,029	253,941	487,970	27,489,569	1,982,625	1,971,185	3,953,810	31,448,823	8,018	803	15,077	12,085	23,999	13,865	31,448,823	—	—	WASHINGTON.

COMMERCE, NAVIGATION, SHIPPING, BANKS, REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, ETC.

COMMERCE.		NAVIGATION.				CONDITION OF THE BANKS.						VALUATION OF PROPERTY.			
		Value of Imports.	Tonnage Cleared.	Tonnage Entered.	Tonnage Owned in the United States.	Shipping Built in the U. States, 1860.	Number.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	ASSESSED VALUATION.		True Value of Real and Personal.
													Real Estate.	Real & Personal.	
	Total.														
	58,670,168	1,000,310	955,887	160,900	52,758	1,189	8	4,901,000	18,570,027	2,747,174	7,477,976	4,851,153	155,084,000	432,198,763	495,297,073
08	10,296,009	9,580,368	851,923	228,944	85,112	2,023	—	—	—	—	—	—	63,254,740	130,211,380	219,256,473
09	748,181	1,419,736	82,187	38,008	119,175	7,758	74	21,512,176	27,856,785	989,920	7,561,519	5,574,900	66,906,681	120,354,667	207,574,618
05	87,426	8,001	2,638	716	28,959	5,326	13	1,640,775	8,150,915	208,924	1,125,779	976,226	191,478,849	241,256,976	444,274,114
78	1,320,280	894,931	96,989	29,453	28,950	255	3	800,000	444,680	39,878	183,640	129,518	26,278,508	39,761,333	46,242,181
05	18,483,088	782,061	169,772	109,009	48,527	668	29	16,680,560	16,776,282	8,211,974	8,798,100	4,788,289	179,801,441	618,282,387	78,101,500
05	1,165,168	60,214	67,952	52,540	100,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL VIEW OF T

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS ACCORDING TO THE

STATES AND TERRI- TORIES.	LAND OCCUPIED.			Cash Value of Farms.	Value of Farming Im- plements and Machinery.	QUANTITY AND VALUE OF LIVE-STOCK.						
	Improved acres.	Unimproved acres.	Total acres.			NUMBER OF ANIMALS.						
						Horses.	Asses and Mules.	Milch Cows.	Working Oxen.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
Alabama .	6,402,957	12,637,918	19,150,900	172,174,168	7,287,590	137,305	108,701	294,045	92,495	452,640	869,061	1,730,000
Arkansas	1,368,026	7,909,938	9,277,964	97,378,408	4,024,114	101,249	44,108	158,873	70,944	318,280	202,674	1,110,000
California	2,820,392	6,522,508	9,342,900	46,571,994	2,448,987	160,290	18,744	198,569	81,927	952,048	1,075,718	4,000,000
Conn.	1,320,308	673,457	2,004,265	90,384,005	2,389,481	93,276	89	98,877	47,939	95,091	117,107	7,000,000
Delaware	627,065	907,380	1,534,445	31,428,357	817,839	16,526	2,294	22,595	5,580	25,596	18,507	4,000,000
Florida	676,464	2,273,006	2,949,470	16,371,694	898,980	18,434	10,000	22,704	7,737	284,786	29,956	2,000,000
Georgia	8,062,758	19,567,782	27,630,540	157,072,508	6,844,387	180,771	101,069	299,638	74,457	681,707	715,618	2,000,000
Illinois	12,351,478	7,998,557	20,350,035	492,581,079	18,276,160	675,161	88,881	582,781	90,978	881,577	715,230	2,270,000
Indiana	8,161,717	8,154,056	16,315,773	344,902,776	10,430,536	409,504	18,637	491,038	95,983	688,990	2,157,475	2,450,000
Iowa	8,790,333	5,646,198	14,436,531	118,741,405	5,190,042	174,957	8,713	188,546	56,683	291,145	328,238	2,000,000
Kansas	373,385	1,394,636	1,768,021	11,394,184	675,336	18,882	1,439	26,736	20,133	41,000	15,703	12,000,000
Kentucky	7,644,317	11,519,059	19,163,376	291,496,900	7,474,578	325,704	117,685	260,215	106,999	457,545	988,990	2,280,000
Louisiana	2,784,901	6,765,379	9,550,280	215,545,421	20,291,988	79,098	23,259	180,672	61,008	329,555	180,855	64,000,000
Maine	2,677,316	8,023,539	10,700,755	18,690,725	3,298,297	60,698	104	147,315	79,792	149,327	452,472	8,000,000
Maryland	2,022,369	1,393,306	3,415,675	145,478,677	4,010,529	96,400	9,339	99,468	34,594	119,254	155,765	38,000,000
Mass.	2,155,513	1,193,212	3,348,725	133,355,743	3,894,998	47,156	108	144,492	83,221	97,201	114,829	7,000,000
Michigan	8,419,961	8,511,881	16,931,842	186,479,087	5,555,642	154,168	899	300,685	65,949	267,688	1,465,477	87,000,000
Minnesota	554,897	9,222,784	9,777,681	19,070,787	1,044,009	117,124	895	40,896	27,574	51,048	18,128	10,000,000
Mississippi	5,150,009	11,708,526	16,858,535	164,866,914	6,664,816	117,184	112,489	207,184	104,184	615,559	887,754	1,030,000,000
Missouri	6,246,971	12,787,338	19,034,309	320,682,128	8,711,506	261,574	80,941	265,245	166,568	657,158	987,445	2,850,000
N. Hamp.	2,867,089	1,377,591	4,244,680	69,689,781	2,689,419	41,101	10	94,880	51,513	118,075	810,594	5,000,000
N. Jersey	1,944,445	1,089,098	3,033,543	180,250,388	7,456,567	79,707	6,262	185,315	10,067	89,999	185,228	3,000,000
N. York	14,876,337	6,616,558	21,492,895	908,348,598	29,166,585	598,725	1,558	1,128,634	191,703	737,687	2,617,535	81,000,000
N. Car.	6,517,384	17,245,635	23,763,019	148,901,065	5,878,942	150,651	51,888	228,623	45,511	416,678	546,749	1,980,000,000
Ohio	12,665,567	8,075,551	20,741,118	666,064,171	16,790,226	622,829	6,917	696,809	61,760	901,781	3,068,887	2,170,000
Oregon	895,375	5,816,817	6,712,192	14,765,355	949,168	36,600	990	58,072	7,428	88,001	75,986	7,000,000
Pennsylvania	10,483,306	6,543,847	17,027,153	662,050,707	22,442,842	437,654	8,882	678,547	60,371	685,575	1,681,540	1,090,000,000
R. Island	329,584	189,814	519,398	19,865,578	567,241	7,121	10	19,700	7,567	11,548	33,624	1,000,000
S. Car.	4,572,060	11,628,860	16,200,920	189,602,508	6,181,657	81,125	54,456	168,988	22,629	320,290	238,509	90,000,000
Tennessee	6,397,974	13,457,960	20,355,934	272,555,054	8,871,095	289,548	119,231	247,105	104,495	406,574	778,317	2,240,000,000
Texas	2,649,207	20,436,990	23,086,197	104,007,699	6,114,862	390,621	63,000	598,066	172,348	2,788,287	788,618	1,360,000,000
Vermont	2,768,443	1,409,364	4,177,807	91,511,678	3,554,738	67,250	85	171,999	42,860	149,269	721,993	4,000,000
Virginia	11,435,954	19,573,946	31,009,900	371,694,311	9,381,008	297,222	41,014	380,627	97,862	615,696	1,042,946	1,540,000,000
Wisconsin	8,746,006	4,108,134	12,854,140	121,117,063	5,758,641	116,123	1,019	198,996	98,660	236,210	382,454	8,000,000
T. States	162,804,531	244,423,549	407,228,070	6,606,414,231	246,125,065	6,089,943	1,116,006	8,606,365	2,183,154	14,509,325	22,431,428	83,400,000,000
Colorado	—	24,238	24,238	97,385	15,574	64	19	286	848	—	22	—
Dakota	2,115	501,723	503,838	3,916,003	180,082	4,222	473	7,128	12,730	8,870	—	—
Nebraska	122,563	501,723	624,286	3,916,003	180,082	4,222	473	7,128	12,730	8,870	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N. Mexico	149,415	1,177,055	1,326,470	2,701,626	194,005	10,119	11,255	34,461	96,104	29,228	886,459	1,360,000,000
Utah	82,360	56,398	138,758	1,637,554	255,354	5,145	973	13,052	9,908	17,899	87,868	—
Washington	88,029	300,997	389,026	1,116,902	302,506	5,005	178	10,084	2,777	16,073	10,169	—
T. Ter.	439,394	2,050,906	2,500,300	9,469,019	849,021	24,575	12,893	64,058	51,862	71,577	886,288	—
D. of Col.	17,474	16,789	34,263	2,999,267	54,410	641	122	639	69	193	40	—
TOTAL	163,261,839	246,503,244	409,765,083	6,650,673,507	247,027,496	6,115,458	1,129,558	8,728,563	2,240,075	14,671,400	22,517,756	82,500,000,000

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS ACCORDING TO THE CEN

STATES AND TERRI- TORIES.	CEREAL CROPS.						Peas and Beans: 1,000 bushels	POTATOES.		VALUE OF THE PRODUCTS OF		Wine, in gallons.	Rice: 1,000 pounds.	Tobacco 1,000 pounds.	Cotton: bales of 400 pounds.	Hemp: tons of 2,000 pounds.
	Wheat: 1,000 bushels.	Rye: 1,000 bush.	Indian Corn: 1,000 bushels.	Oats: 1,000 bushels.	Barley: 1,000 bushels.	Buck- wheat: 1,000 bushels.		Irish: 1,000 bushels.	Sweet: 1,000 bushels.	Market- Gardens.	Orchards.					
Alabama	1,222	749	82,761	716	15	1	1,484	897	5,421	\$185,181	\$218,328	19,130	499	231	997,978	—
Arkansas	966	79	17,759	508	8	0	439	418	1,466	88,094	56,380	1,000	0	999	867,455	846
California	5,947	81	635	908	4,806	86	185	1,647	150	1,074,143	607,459	494,516	2	8	—	—
Conn.	62	619	2,060	1,292	21	909	26	1,383	8	387,020	506,945	46,788	—	0,000	—	8
Delaware	918	27	2,822	1,047	4	16	7	875	142	87,791	114,226	688	—	10	—	—
Florida	8	91	2,894	47	0	—	385	19	1,318	18,216	21,710	1,661	238	758	63,322	1
Georgia	2,345	113	80,776	1,233	15	2	1,765	816	6,506	201,916	176,045	27,646	52,506	919	701,940	81
Illinois	24,100	981	118,297	13,386	1,179	345	113	5,900	841	418,190	1,145,986	47,092	—	7,014	—	0
Indiana	13,219	490	66,642	5,029	266	368	78	8,878	284	298,070	1,212,142	88,275	1	7,246	—	1
Iowa	8,438	176	41,117	5,879	454	216	45	2,701	51	141,545	181,224	8,706	—	818	—	—
Kansas	166	4	5,679	81	4	87	10	284	9	34,858	734	241	—	17	—	44
Kentucky	7,325	1,055	64,044	4,617	271	19	298	1,756	1,057	458,246	604,851	179,945	94	108,102	4,092	89,414
								993	9,071	810,742	110,923	5,080	6,450	41	722,218	—

65

AND VALUE OF LIVE-STOCK.

PRODUCTS OF ANIMALS.

ORDING TO THE CENSUS OF 1860 (CONTINUED).

Rice: 1,000 pounds.	Tobacco 1,000 pounds	Cotton: bales of 50 pounds.	Hemp: tons of 2,000 pounds.	Flax: 1,000 pounds.	Flax-seed: bushels.	SUGAR.		MOLASSES.		Hops, in pounds.	Hay, in tons.	Clover-seed: bushels.	Grass-seed: bushels.	Home-made Manufacture: value.	
						Cane: 1,000 pounds.	Maple: 1,000 pounds.	Cane: 1,000 gallons.	Maple: 1,000 gallons.						Sorghum: 1,000 gallons.
499	231	907,978	—	109	68	108	1	82	67	1,069	55,219	187	658	\$1,920,178	
0	999	807,485	846	8,238	541	—	—	—	116	104	8,276	60	8,110	928,485	
2	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	808,741	762	—	926,574	
—	6,000	—	8	1,187	109	—	44	—	9	986	582,428	13,871	13,024	45,874	
—	10	—	—	8,112	2,126	—	—	1	—	414	88,978	8,598	1,162	17,591	
228	768	63,822	—	—	—	1,761	—	498	—	—	7,594	—	—	62,243	
52,506	719	701,940	81	8,808	96	1,167	1	547	0*	108	199	46,448	685	1,914	1,491,418
—	9,014	—	—	82,680	11,202	—	182	—	21	797	7,129	1,584,265	16,087	202,809	988,512
—	7,866	6	—	73,112	165,156	—	1,615	—	208	838	75,053	45,521	81,866	847,255	1,008,512
—	218	—	—	35,388	6,130	—	249	—	98	1,797	707,380	1,004	69,482	814,016	—
—	17	—	44	18	9	—	0*	0*	9	180	50,812	98	2,638	15,873	—
24	108,103	4,092	80,414	728,284	23,881	—	381	—	139	866	183,454	2,908	62,563	2,095,573	—
0.460	41	722,218	—	—	—	207,816	—	14,535	66	—	46,999	—	701	508,124	—

Virginia	528,842	518,457	1,047,299	55	57	112	57,721	80,821	58,042
Wisconsin	7406,508	7367,539	7774,097	298	825	613	53	618	1,177
Total States.....	13,690,864	13,007,246	26,697,610	12,050	10,720	23,370	239,186	247,400	476,586
Colorado	82,654	1,577	84,231	—	—	—	37	9	46
Dakota	1,592	954	2,576	1,205	1,056	2,261	—	—	—
Nebraska	16,689	12,007	28,696	80	68	63	85	82	67
Nevada	6,109	710	6,813	—	—	—	85	10	45
New Mexico	243,690	239,280	232,979	5,347	5,105	10,452	45	40	86
Utah	20,173	19,947	40,125	46	48	89	13	17	80
Washington	8,225	2,918	11,188	195	231	426	26	4	30
Total Territories.	129,189	77,418	206,557	6,828	6,468	13,291	191	112	808
District of Columbia	29,584	81,179	60,763	1	—	1	4,702	6,429	11,131
GRAND TOTAL....	8,849,087	13,115,843	26,964,930	19,474	17,188	36,662	234,029	253,941	437,970

RAILROADS, NEWSPAPERS, COMMERCE, NAVIGATION

STATES AND TERRI- TORIES.	RAILROADS		NEWSPAPERS & PERIODICALS.		COMMERCE.			Tonnage Clear.	
	Length of Road in Miles.	Cost of Roads and Equipment.	Number.	Copies Issued Annually.	EXPORTS.				
					Domestic.	Foreign.	Total.		
Alabama ..	743-16	17,591,188	96	7,175,444	88,670,188	—	88,670,188	1,050,310	250,000
Arkansas ..	88-50	1,155,000	87	2,122,224	—	—	—	—	—
California ..	70-05	8,600,000	121	26,111,788	7,889,394	2,907,608	10,296,002	9,580,568	851,000
Conn.....	608-00	21,934,100	55	9,555,672	781,776	11,405	743,181	1,419,726	83,000
Delaware ..	136-69	4,351,759	14	1,010,776	87,420	—	87,426	2,001	91,000
Florida ..	401-50	8,628,000	22	1,081,600	1,299,852	80,873	1,380,230	886,931	94,000
Georgia ..	1,404-22	29,067,742	105	18,415,444	18,483,088	—	18,483,088	782,061	167,000
Illinois ..	2,867-99	104,944,561	286	27,464,764	1,165,183	—	1,165,183	60,214	61,000
Indiana ..	2,125-90	70,295,148	186	10,090,310	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	679-77	19,494,633	130	6,589,860	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas ..	—	—	27	1,565,540	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky ..	509-98	19,068,477	77	13,504,044	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana ..	894-75	12,020,204	81	16,948,000	107,819,580	605,218	108,417,798	22,922,773	894,000
Maine	472-17	16,570,385	70	8,833,278	8,824,426	845,129	8,669,555	1,716,075	806,000
Maryland ..	830-80	21,887,157	57	20,721,472	8,804,606	196,994	9,001,600	9,784,778	744,000
Mass.	1,272-96	58,882,828	222	102,000,760	15,246,419	1,766,858	17,008,277	41,187,589	170,000
Michigan ..	799-30	81,012,999	118	11,606,596	8,826,982	—	8,826,982	976,179	436,000
Minnesota ..	—	—	49	2,344,000	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi ..	672-60	24,100,009	78	9,099,784	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri ..	817-45	42,942,812	178	29,741,464	—	—	—	—	—
N. Hamp. ..	656-39	22,288,630	30	1,024,400	2,722	608	8,325	18,055	6,000
N. Jersey ..	559-90	23,997,088	90	12,801,412	89,348	—	89,348	5,423	8,000
N. York ..	2,701-84	131,820,542	542	320,980,584	126,060,967	19,494,489	145,555,449	343,469,577	4,570,000
N. Car.	889-42	16,709,788	74	4,862,572	750,094	—	750,094	865,931	81,000
Ohio	2,999-45	111,896,351	340	71,767,742	284,810	—	284,810	259,584	56,000
Oregon	8-80	80,000	16	1,074,640	118,126	—	118,126	1,986	19,000
Pennsylvania ..	2,542-49	148,471,710	867	116,694,480	5,542,815	85,512	5,628,227	14,634,279	143,000
R. Island..	107-92	4,818,897	26	5,289,280	211,947	8,949	220,896	495,982	23,000
S. Car.	987-97	22,895,287	45	8,654,840	21,198,728	11,614	21,205,387	1,569,570	180,000
Tennessee ..	1,197-92	29,537,722	88	10,053,152	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	806-00	11,232,845	89	7,855,508	5,856,984	927,000	6,783,984	2,436,408	41,000
Vermont ..	556-75	23,886,216	81	2,579,080	267,088	526,619	783,702	2,781,857	29,000
Virginia ..	1,771-16	64,958,807	189	26,772,568	5,833,871	24,658	5,858,024	1,326,249	56,000
Wisconsin ..	922-61	83,565,696	155	10,798,670	187,111	—	187,111	8,425	5,000
T. States ..	80,798-67	1,151,560,829	4,016	916,041,848	373,184,861	26,988,022	400,117,883	862,187,976	8,780,000
Colorado ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dakota ...	—	—	14	519,000	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	2	59,500	—	—	—	—	—
N. Mexico ..	—	—	2	827,600	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	4	122,200	—	—	—	—	—
Washin'ta ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
T. Ter.	—	—	22	1,028,600	—	—	—	—	—
D. of Col. ..	—	—	13	10,881,100	4,418	—	4,418	8,279	—
TOTAL	80,798-67	1,151,560,829	4,051	927,951,548	373,189,279	26,983,022	400,122,296	862,196,254	8,780,000

* Including Chinese, viz., 22,855 males and 963 females—total 23,818.
 † Including Half-Breeds, viz., 20 males and 85 females—total 105.

112 618	27,721 653	80,821 618	58,042 1,171	1,105,458 775,881	249,488 —	241,382 —	490,865 —	1,596,818 775,881	277 —	177 —	509 878	789 290	1,179 298	1,273 257	1,999,979 775,881	11 6	11 6	Richmond, Madison.
28,270	229,186	247,400	476,586	27,107,516	1,981,389	1,969,148	8,950,531	81,148,047	8,010	—	14,899	12,427	23,744	18,789	20,558,289	233	241	Denver, Yankton, Omaha, Carson, Santa Fe, Fillmore, Olympia.
2,961 63	87 85	9 82	46 67	84,277 4,887	— 6	— 9	— 15	84,277 28,341	— —	— —	— 15	— 8	— 5	— 8	A. Representatives under the apportion- ment.	—	—	
10,452 89 426	45 13 26	40 17 4	85 45 80	93,516 40,244 11,594	— 19 —	— 11 —	— 29 —	98,516 40,278 11,594	— — —	— — —	85 14 9	149 17 2	29 15 8	40 5 —	B. Representatives as increased under the law of March 4th, 1862.	—	—	
18,291 1	191 4,702	112 6,429	808 11,181	220,151 71,895	— 1,312	90 1,973	44 8,185	226,195 75,080	— 8	— —	128 55	161 47	51 204	49 27	—	—	—	WASHINGTON.
88,669	234,029	253,941	487,970	27,489,568	1,982,027	1,971,185	8,958,760	81,448,822	8,018	803	15,077	12,065	23,999	18,865	—	—	—	

COMMERCE, NAVIGATION, SHIPPING, BANKS, REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, ETC.

COMMERCE.		NAVIGATION.				CONDITION OF THE BANKS.										VALUATION OF PROPERTY.		
1900.		Value of Imports.	Tonnage Cleared.	Tonnage Entered.	Tonnage Owned in the United States.	Shipping Built in the U. States, 1900.	Number.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	ASSESSED VALUATION.		True Value of Real and Personal.			
Sign.	Total.												Real Estate.	Real & Personal.				
—	38,670,188	1,050,810	255,887	160,909	52,758	1,189	8	4,901,000	18,570,027	2,747,174	7,477,976	4,551,158	155,634,089	492,198,762	495,287,078			
7,008	10,296,002	9,580,868	851,928	236,044	85,112	2,023	—	—	—	—	—	—	63,254,740	180,211,330	219,256,478			
1,405	748,181	1,419,726	82,187	88,068	119,175	7,758	74	21,512,176	27,856,785	989,920	7,561,519	5,574,900	191,478,542	841,256,976	444,274,171			
—	87,426	2,001	2,588	716	28,958	5,826	12	1,640,775	8,150,215	208,924	1,185,772	976,226	26,278,508	80,761,283	46,242,181			
10,879	1,830,230	886,931	96,969	99,482	38,801	255	2	800,000	464,680	82,876	188,640	129,518	21,720,510	68,927,685	73,101,500			
—	18,483,038	782,061	169,772	103,999	43,527	668	29	16,089,560	16,776,282	8,211,974	8,798,100	4,788,289	179,801,441	618,282,387	646,885,287			
—	1,165,188	60,214	67,959	52,540	100,698	—	74	5,251,225	387,239	228,812	8,981,728	697,087	287,219,900	889,207,372	871,860,282			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97	4,848,210	7,075,861	1,588,140	6,890,246	1,700,479	291,829,992	411,042,424	528,885,871			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	460,480	724,228	925,545	568,906	627,373	149,438,423	205,166,858	247,888,265			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	52,000	48,256	8,268	8,805	5,662,889	16,088,602	22,518,288	81,827,595			
5,218	108,417,795	22,992,778	894,858	635,500	234,959	1,501	45	12,885,670	25,254,890	4,592,200	13,520,307	5,662,889	277,925,054	628,812,693	666,048,112			
5,129	8,669,555	1,716,075	809,081	210,919	801,941	57,385	38	24,494,866	35,401,609	13,115,429	11,579,813	19,777,812	280,704,988	485,757,285	602,118,568			
6,994	9,001,690	9,784,778	174,000	186,417	265,087	7,799	65	7,504,580	12,554,734	670,979	4,149,718	9,411,022	66,717,716	154,860,358	190,311,600			
6,555	17,008,272	41,187,589	746,909	849,449	582,436	83,461	174	13,563,962	20,897,762	2,779,418	4,108,489	8,874,180	65,341,438	297,186,288	376,919,944			
—	8,526,987	976,179	436,751	204,619	73,351	2,904	4	64,510,300	107,417,328	7,582,647	22,086,920	27,904,899	475,418,165	777,157,816	1,015,287,416			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	755,465	692,949	24,175	222,107	875,897	128,605,084	163,588,005	257,168,958			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25,391,771	82,118,778	52,294,413			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	157,586,787	549,472,912	607,324,911			
608	8,325	18,055	6,968	6,569	32,478	8,806	52	9,082,951	15,461,192	4,100,912	7,884,885	8,257,176	158,460,577	266,985,851	301,214,898			
—	89,348	5,423	9,027	8,958	108,181	4,264	49	5,016,000	8,591,688	255,278	3,271,183	1,187,991	69,688,346	123,810,069	156,310,560			
4,489	145,555,449	248,459,577	4,574,255	4,586,448	1,661,888	81,986	808	7,564,412	14,909,174	940,700	4,311,882	5,741,465	151,161,942	296,662,492	467,918,824			
—	760,094	365,981	36,707	22,578	47,965	864	50	6,026,478	12,213,273	1,617,687	5,094,047	1,487,738	116,866,578	292,297,603	385,789,899			
—	984,510	259,584	51,917	70,048	115,530	6,192	52	6,800,539	11,100,469	1,828,640	7,989,889	4,099,614	687,518,121	959,867,101	1,198,898,422			
—	118,126	1,986	19,784	869	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,279,602	19,026,915	29,890,687			
5,512	5,628,227	14,634,279	142,348	194,505	808,766	21,615	91	25,565,552	50,237,157	6,378,474	18,189,899	26,167,948	561,192,980	719,253,885	1,416,501,818			
8,949	220,866	495,982	23,406	25,462	41,640	1,895	90	20,365,569	26,719,877	450,990	8,566,295	8,568,104	83,778,204	125,104,806	185,887,568			
1,614	21,905,887	1,509,570	153,258	127,284	66,741	72	30	14,963,062	17,501,912	2,324,121	11,475,634	4,165,615	129,772,684	489,299,128	548,188,754			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	8,067,087	11,751,019	2,267,710	5,588,378	4,824,799	919,991,180	882,495,800	958,908,892			
7,000	6,783,984	2,436,408	48,768	82,512	12,842	1,007	—	—	—	—	—	—	112,476,018	267,792,386	365,200,614			
6,619	788,702	2,781,857	39,460	29,293	7,744	111	46	4,029,240	7,408,528	198,400	8,899,988	767,584	65,629,678	84,753,619	122,477,170			
4,658	5,858,024	1,828,249	80,851	97,763	92,612	4,872	65	16,008,156	24,975,792	2,948,652	9,812,197	7,729,652	417,962,285	637,021,886	798,248,881			
—	187,111	8,425	51,506	47,154	25,020	96	108	7,626,000	7,592,361	419,947	4,429,555	8,085,318	148,388,766	185,946,459	278,671,663			
3,022	400,117,888	362,157,976	8,789,654	8,274,165	5,903,087	910,484	1,642	431,590,095	691,495,580	88,564,528	207,102,477	258,802,129	6,925,095,585	12,066,756,576	16,077,858,715			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,739,145	7,426,949	9,181,056	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,018,260	20,888,780	20,848,754	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	286,504	4,156,020	5,766,118	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,576,068	4,894,785	5,601,466	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,912,072	36,818,454	41,172,408	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83,097,542	41,064,945	41,064,945	—	—	
3,022	400,122,296	362,166,254	8,789,929	8,275,196	5,903,863	912,892	1,642	431,590,095	691,495,580	88,564,528	207,102,477	258,802,129	6,973,106,049	12,064,680,005	16,170,616,068	—	—	

total 23,345.
 † Including Half-Breeds, viz., 199 males and 205 females—total 404.
 ‡ Add City Passenger Railroads 492.57 miles: cost \$14,862,540.

T. States..	102,304,521	244,423,540	407,209,070	6,683,414,221	246,125,065	6,069,912	1,110,508	8,668,265	2,198,154	14,599,225	22,481,428	82,407,511
Colorado...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dakota...	2,115	24,333	26,443	97,335	15,574	84	10	288	848	888	—	287
Nebraska...	122,562	501,723	624,805	8,910,009	180,089	4,522	478	7,125	12,730	8,870	1,767	26,965
Nevada...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N. Mexico...	149,415	1,177,055	1,520,470	2,701,626	194,065	10,119	11,255	84,461	96,104	20,228	686,459	9,489
Utah...	52,360	58,398	141,158	1,637,854	355,854	5,145	973	18,052	9,908	17,869	87,888	10,780
Washington...	88,023	300,297	888,919	1,116,203	309,506	5,005	178	10,034	2,777	16,072	10,162	9,886
T. Ter....	439,894	2,060,006	2,502,300	9,460,010	848,021	24,875	12,808	64,068	51,852	71,571	86	54,357
D. of Col..	17,474	18,789	84,263	2,989,287	54,410	641	122	609	60	198	40	1,099
TOTAL...	163,261,889	246,508,244	409,709,633	6,650,573,507	247,027,496	6,110,458	1,129,658	8,728,863	2,240,075	14,671,400	22,817,756	82,555,267

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS ACCORDING TO THE CENSUS

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	CEREAL CROPS.						POTATOES.		VALUE OF THE PRODUCTS OF		Wine, in gallons.	Rice, 1,000 pounds.	Tobacco 1,000 pounds.	Cotton, bales of 100 pounds.	Hemp, tons of 2,000 pounds.	Flax, 1,000 pounds.
	Wheat: 1,000 bushels.	Rye: 1,000 bushels.	Indian Corn: 1,000 bushels.	Oats: 1,000 bushels.	Barley: 1,000 bushels.	Buckwheat: 1,000 bushels.	Irish: 1,000 bushels.	Sweet: 1,000 bushels.	Market-Gardens.	Orchards.						
Alabama...	1,232	749	32,761	716	15	1	1,484	897	5,421	\$135,181	\$218,323	19,180	496	221	907,078	109
Arkansas...	955	78	17,759	508	5	0*	439	418	1,465	88,094	56,230	1,006	0*	999	807,485	8,238
California...	5,947	51	525	958	4,308	86	185	1,647	158	1,074,148	607,459	494,516	2	—	—	—
Conn.....	52	619	2,060	1,522	21	309	26	1,388	8	837,925	508,348	46,758	—	6,000	—	1,187
Delaware...	918	27	3,832	1,047	4	16	7	878	142	87,791	114,226	683	—	10	—	8,112
Florida...	8	21	3,244	47	0*	—	2	885	19	1,218	18,218	31,716	1,661	928	768	63,322
Georgia...	2,545	115	30,176	1,232	15	2	1,765	816	6,508	201,916	176,048	27,646	52,508	919	701,840	81
Illinois...	24,159	981	115,227	15,336	1,178	845	118	5,900	841	418,195	1,145,986	47,098	—	7,014	—	3,808
Indiana...	15,219	400	69,642	5,029	296	868	78	8,573	284	298,070	1,212,142	88,275	1	7,246	—	73,112
Iowa...	8,488	176	41,117	5,879	454	216	45	2,701	61	141,545	181,284	8,706	—	818	—	28,888
Kansas...	168	4	5,679	81	4	87	10	284	9	86,356	124	241	—	17	—	18
Kentucky...	7,395	1,055	64,044	4,617	271	19	288	1,756	1,067	458,246	604,881	179,940	24	108,102	4,092	728,234
Louisiana...	29	18	16,206	66	0*	0*	430	823	2,071	890,742	110,928	5,080	6,455	41	722,218	9
Maine...	234	129	1,516	2,959	802	839	247	6,375	1	194,006	501,767	2,165	—	2	—	2,997
Maryland...	6,108	519	13,445	3,959	17	212	84	1,264	24	880,221	252,196	3,222	—	83,411	—	14,481
Mass...	120	888	2,157	1,180	135	123	45	8,202	1	1,397,698	925,519	20,918	—	—	972	165
Michigan...	8,313	494	12,152	4,073	806	600	182	5,265	26	145,058	187,678	12,738	—	—	—	3,356
Minnesota...	2,196	124	2,987	2,202	125	28	19	2,028	1	94,681	128	894	—	—	—	1,008
Mississippi...	579	41	29,554	121	2	2	1,956	402	4,348	124,608	259,880	10,106	657	128	1,195,596	6
Missouri...	4,227	298	72,892	3,631	228	193	108	1,991	835	846,465	810,975	27,827	10	25,086	100	19,268
N. Hamp...	219	128	1,415	1,829	121	90	79	4,137	0*	76,256	557,984	9,401	—	21	—	81
N. Jersey...	1,768	1,439	9,722	4,539	25	877	28	4,172	1,085	1,542,155	429,402	21,088	—	149	—	439
New York...	8,961	4,747	20,061	35,175	4,187	5,126	1,609	26,447	7	8,381,596	8,736,880	61,404	1	5,765	—	85,821
N. Car...	4,744	487	30,073	2,782	8	30	1,982	831	6,140	75,608	648,688	54,064	7,594	32,858	145,514	210,490
Ohio...	14,532	636	70,637	15,479	1,001	2,827	108	8,758	298	860,318	1,808,678	662,604	—	25,529	—	8
Oregon...	822	8	75	900	26	8	80	312	0*	56,385	474,984	2,606	—	0*	—	50
Pennsylvania...	18,045	5,475	23,197	27,887	581	5,573	123	11,887	108	1,384,970	1,479,385	88,628	—	8,161	—	4,006
R. Island...	1	28	459	234	41	5	6	543	1	146,361	85,601	507	—	1	—	810,080
S. Car...	1,236	89	15,066	987	11	1	1,728	227	4,110	187,848	218,989	24,064	119,100	104	358,418	844
Tennessee...	5,410	265	50,743	2,343	23	14	551	1,175	2,615	274,163	314,269	13,562	81	38,981	227,460	808
Texas...	1,484	95	16,522	989	89	2	859	169	1,853	55,943	46,892	13,946	26	98	403,100	10
Vermont...	431	131	1,463	3,512	75	216	69	5,148	1	24,792	198,427	2,938	—	12	—	5,107
Virginia...	13,129	944	88,361	10,185	69	478	515	2,292	1,961	589,411	810,650	40,508	6	123,965	12,737	12
Wisconsin...	15,913	888	7,565	11,059	679	67	100	8,848	2	207,153	76,096	9,511	—	87	—	21,644
T. States..	170,176	30,965	327,694	173,089	15,614	17,651	15,100	110,028	41,602	15,800,985	19,696,845	1,850,816	187,140	429,864	5,196,944	104,480
Colorado...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dakota...	1	1	90	8	—	0*	9	—	—	590	115	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska...	73	1	1,947	80	1	13	4	170	0*	9,680	161	631	—	4	—	9
Nevada...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N. Mexico...	446	1	710	7	6	0*	30	5	—	17,640	19,701	8,801	—	7	—	—
Utah...	838	1	94	188	12	0*	140	—	—	45,468	9,380	60	—	0*	1,183	1
Washington...	98	0*	5	155	2	1	88	191	0*	27,749	23,770	179	—	5*	—	4,197
T. Ter....	995	4	2,676	435	21	14	54	516	0*	101,034	53,088	9,071	—	11	1,138	10
D. of Col..	13	7	81	29	0*	0*	4	82	4	139,108	2,980	118	—	15	—	4,236
TOTAL...	171,184	30,976	330,451	173,554	15,635	17,665	15,138	110,571	41,606	15,511,027	19,759,861	1,860,008	187,140	429,890	5,198,077	104,490

* Less than 1,000 bushels or pounds.

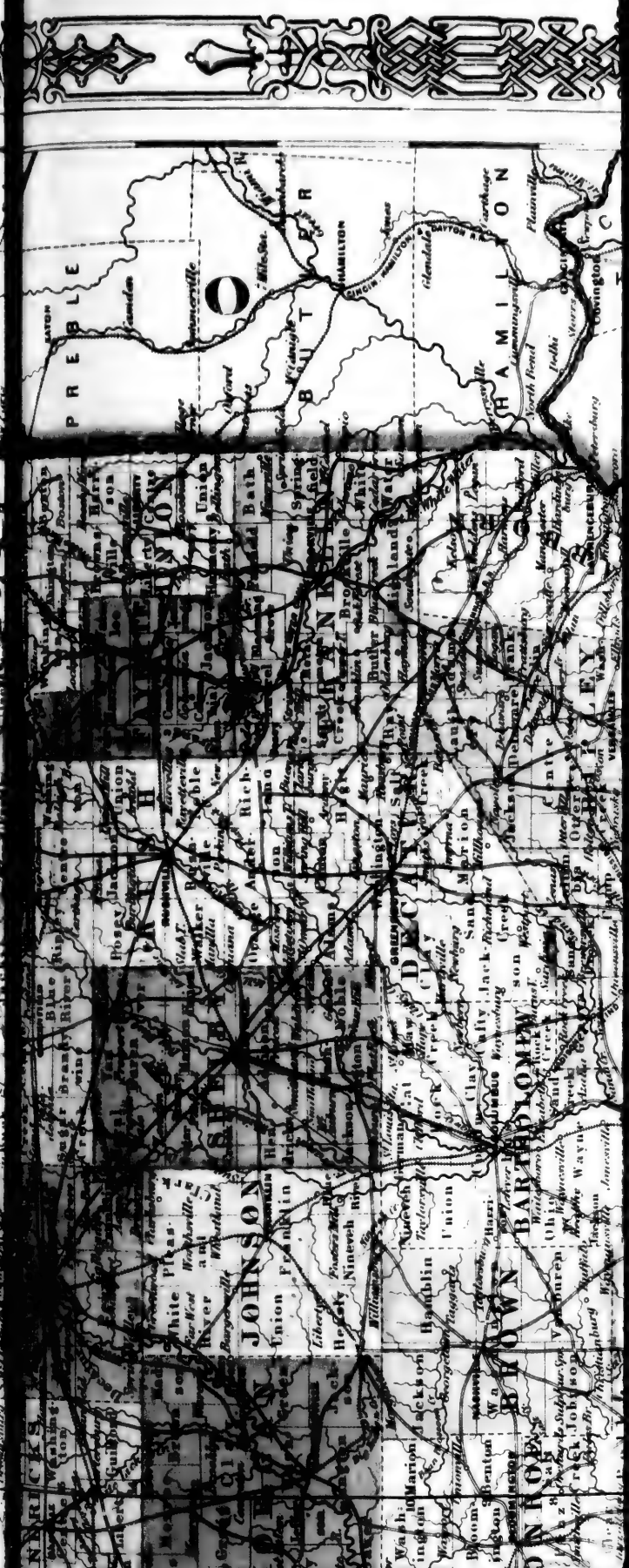
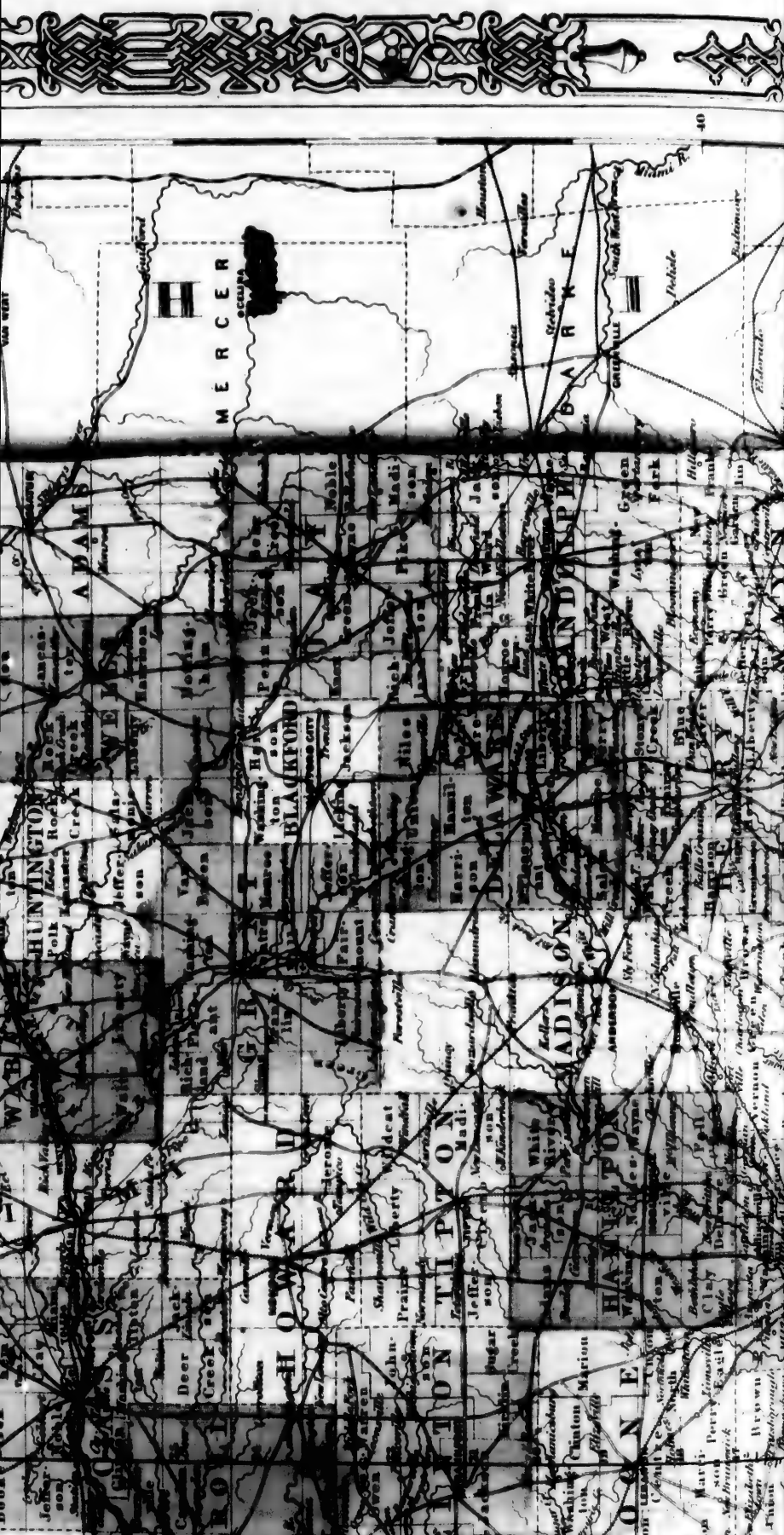
225,210	832,454	838,957	1,889,519	47,754,256	2,009,448	18,461,712	20,792	225	04,861	1,480,511	2,539,001
599,925	22,431,428	82,407,511	1,098,562,855	59,932,838	459,672,682	105,788,652	6,561	1,857,071	25,013,760	212,082,055	2,539,001
888	92	987	89,116	—	1,070	—	—	—	—	—	875
8,870	1,757	25,965	1,916,838	8,912	862,697	15,762	—	902	9,460	100,755	—
22,328	586,459	9,480	4,886,054	479,245	18,188	87,250	—	—	—	809,168	—
17,869	87,888	10,780	1,729,019	75,698	988,065	91,825	1	3	—	288,782	—
16,072	10,162	9,886	1,147,681	30,720	157,802	12,140	—	564	5,256	106,108	—
71,871	88	56,857	8,518,221	578,915	618,567	66,488	1	769	14,721	784,156	—
193	40	1,099	109,640	100	18,885	—	—	24	510	55,440	—
671,400	23,817,756	82,585,267	1,107,490,216	60,511,848	460,509,854	105,875,185	6,502	1,357,864	25,028,991	212,871,670	—

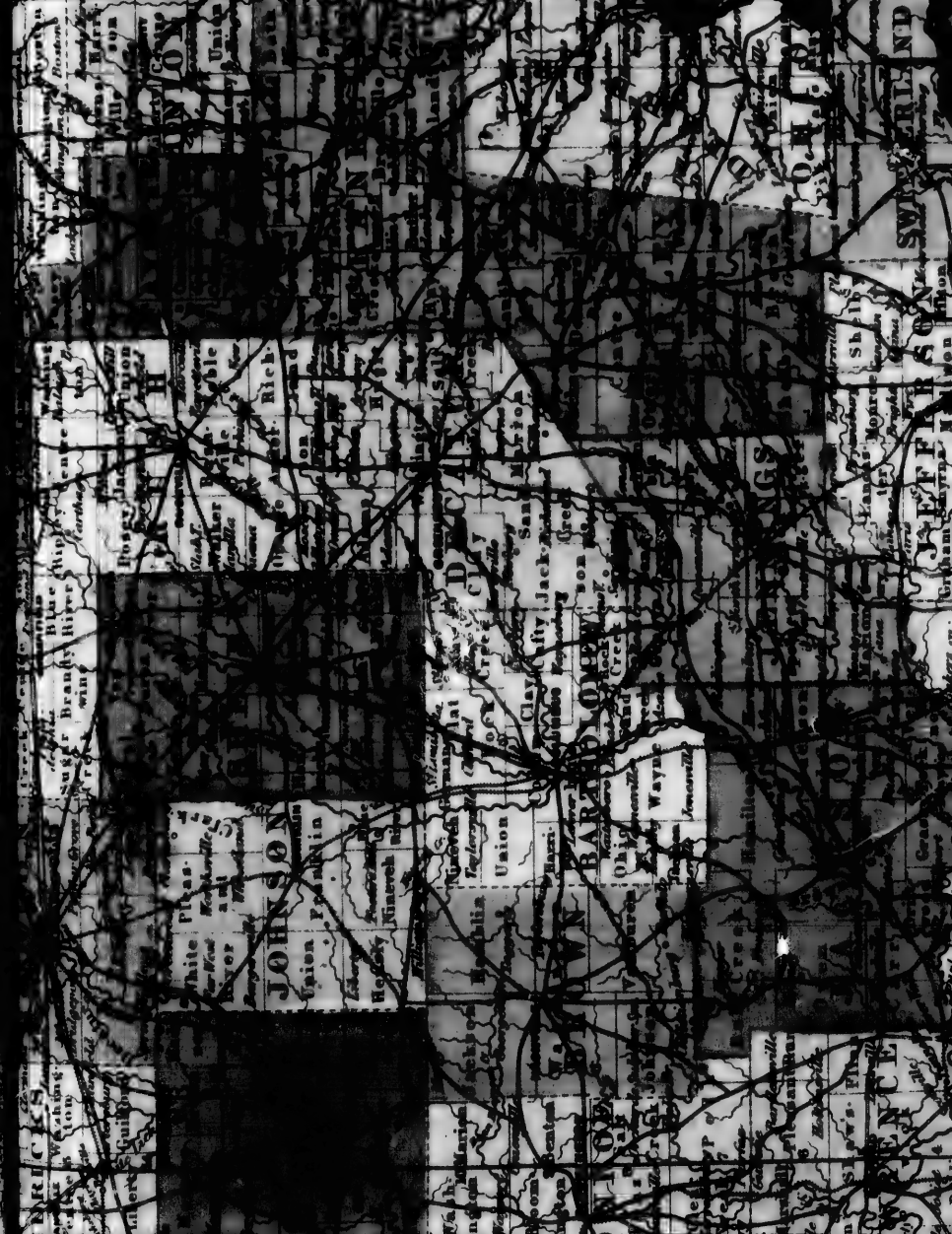
G TO THE CENSUS OF 1860 (CONTINUED).

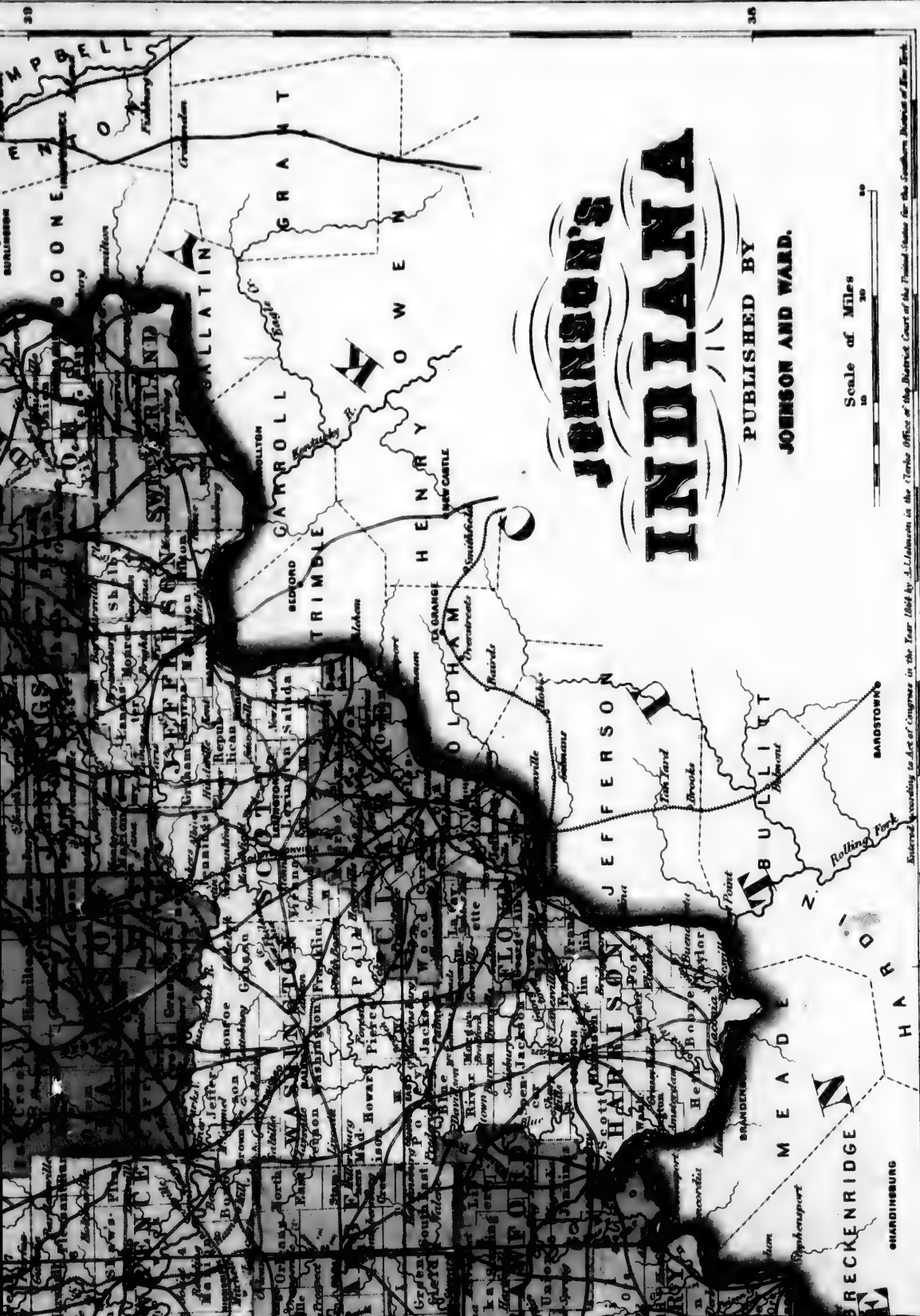
Cotton: bales of 100 pounds	Hemp: tons of 2,000 pounds	Flax: 1,000 pounds	Flax: seed: bushels	SUGAR		MOLASSES				Hops, in pounds	Hay, in tons	Clover: seed: bushels	Grass: seed: bushels	Home-made Manufact. Value.
				Cane: 1,000 pounds	Maple: 1,000 pounds	Cane: 1,000 gallons	Maple: 1,000 gallons	Sorghum: 1,000 gallons	Other: 1,000 gallons					
231	997,978	—	109	65	108	1	82	—	67	1,069	55,229	187	658	\$1,920,175
999	867,485	846	9,238	541	—	—	—	—	—	164	8,276	60	8,110	925,481
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	808,741	4	162	265,874
8	—	8	1,187	109	—	44	—	2	0*	956	562,425	19,671	19,024	48,054
10	—	—	8,112	2,126	—	—	—	—	—	414	86,978	8,565	1,165	17,591
708	63,822	1	—	—	1,761	—	496	—	—	—	7,594	—	—	62,243
919	701,840	81	8,808	90	1,167	1	547	0*	108	199	46,448	685	1,014	1,431,418
014	—	0	82,686	11,292	—	182	—	—	—	7,129	1,884,265	16,687	202,808	688,815
246	—	1	73,112	165,156	—	1,515	—	—	—	75,063	635,322	45,821	81,866	847,251
818	—	—	23,888	6,130	—	249	—	98	1,953	1,797	707,200	1,564	69,432	814,016
17	—	—	18	5	—	2	—	0*	79	130	50,812	98	2,638	15,871
102	4,092	89,414	798,334	23,881	—	831	—	139	866	5,899	153,454	2,308	62,563	2,095,573
41	722,218	—	—	—	297,316	—	14,535	66	—	—	48,999	—	701	608,124
411	—	50	2,997	480	—	807	—	—	—	109,987	975,716	48,851	6,307	490,787
238	—	272	14,481	1,570	—	68	0*	2	1	2,943	191,744	39,811	8,166	67,633
121	—	—	165	7	—	1,066	—	—	—	111,801	685,331	1,295	4,852	245,864
88	—	—	3,395	228	—	2,988	—	834	266	61,704	750,008	49,450	6,555	143,181
128	1,195,699	6	1,008	78	—	871	—	22	15	149	274,852	156	2,314	5,067
96	100	19,268	109,837	4,656	—	142	22	16	776	2,265	401,070	2,216	55,718	1,584,232
21	—	81	1,347	31	—	2,355	—	—	—	189,428	632,741	11,962	5,572	251,018
149	—	480	48,651	8,241	—	8	0*	8	0*	8,722	508,729	89,208	85,410	27,588
705	—	85,821	1,514,416	56,986	—	10,816	0*	132	0*	9,656,542	8,564,786	106,988	81,622	717,565
898	145,514	8,016	216,490	20,098	38	81	12	18	263	1,767	181,865	832	8,008	2,045,879
529	—	3	—	250,798	—	8,824	—	898	707	22,344	1,602,513	216,545	53,475	600,051
0*	—	5	50	4	—	—	—	—	0*	157	26,441	307	3,793	45,914
181	—	4,000	810,080	24,209	—	2,769	—	127	10	41,576	2,245,420	274,863	57,204	544,739
1	—	—	—	—	—	0*	—	—	—	50	82,725	1,321	4,229	7,324
104	858,418	1	844	818	195	0*	15	51	—	132	87,592	24	88	815,117
931	227,450	608	161,740	9,611	—	117	294	7	450	2,829	146,027	8,062	41,532	3,166,195
98	405,190	10	—	—	590	0*	889	4	115	122	11,349	449	2,976	696,169
12	—	8	5,107	831	—	9,820	—	—	—	631,641	919,066	2,444	11,420	63,295
968	12,727	12	487,880	80,678	—	938	—	—	—	10,015	445,539	86,961	53,063	1,575,585
87	—	853	21,644	4,256	7288	1,534	—	88	19	135,537	868,799	3,848	26,883	128,423
864	5,196,944	104,480	8,778,848	611,780	302,205	38,868	16,887	1,944	7,176	11,009,888	19,078,506	923,840	899,568	24,226,461
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	9	—	—	—	0*	—	—	—	—	1,122	85	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	0*	—	—	—	—	25,820	5	206	1,776
6*	1,183	1	4,197	145	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,108	2	—	26,996
0*	—	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,026	8	101	69,643
11	1,183	10	4,286	147	—	0*	—	—	—	—	4,571	116	211	83,506
15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	164	52,442	161	518	181,321
890	5,193,077	104,490	8,783,079	611,927	302,205	38,868	16,887	1,944	7,235	11,010,012	19,129,128	929,010	900,386	24,858,222

† So in Census Report.









Entered according to Act of Congress, in the Year 1861 by J. Johnson in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.

Longitude West 8° from Washington



Longitude West 86

67



80

81

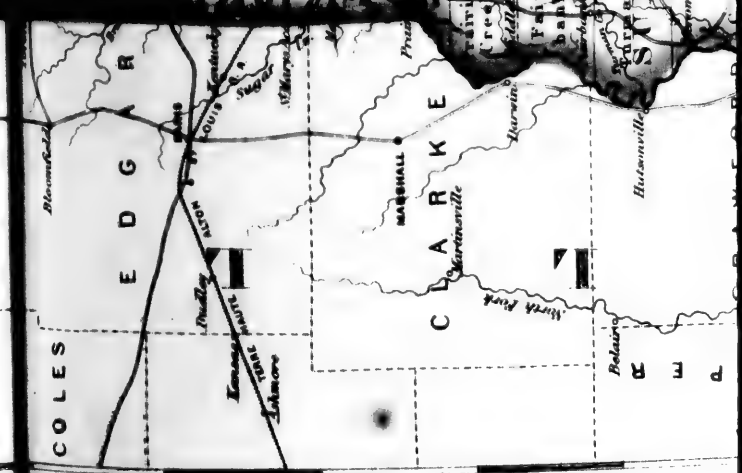
82

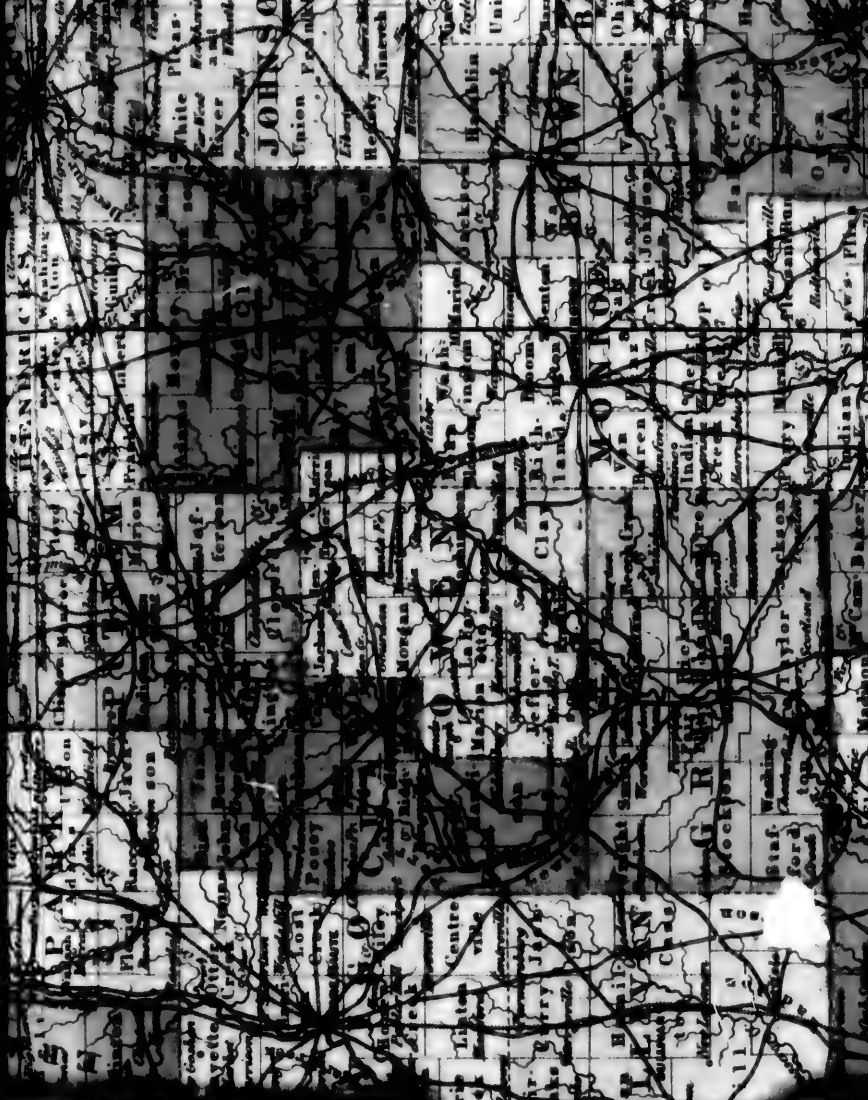
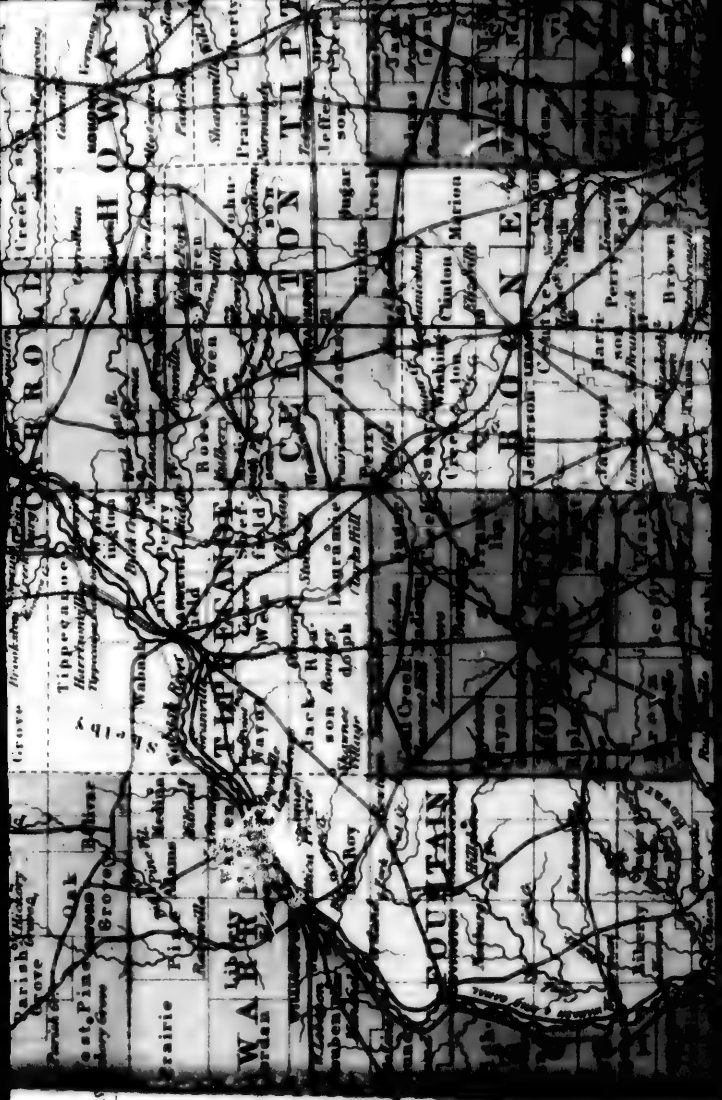
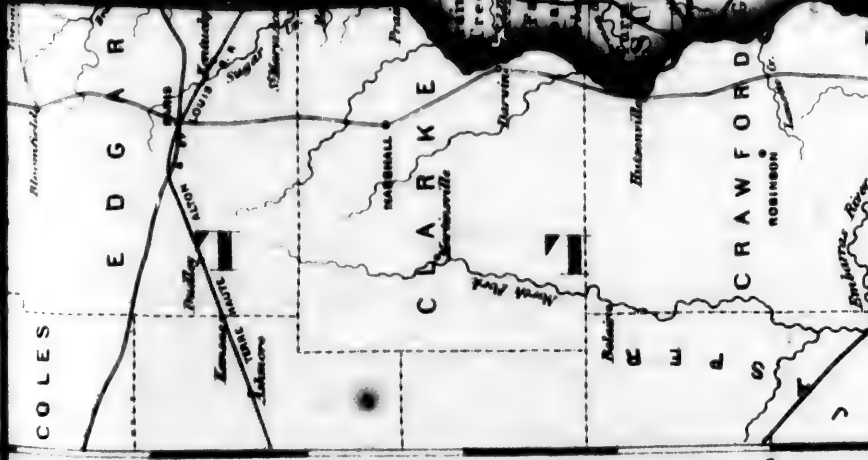
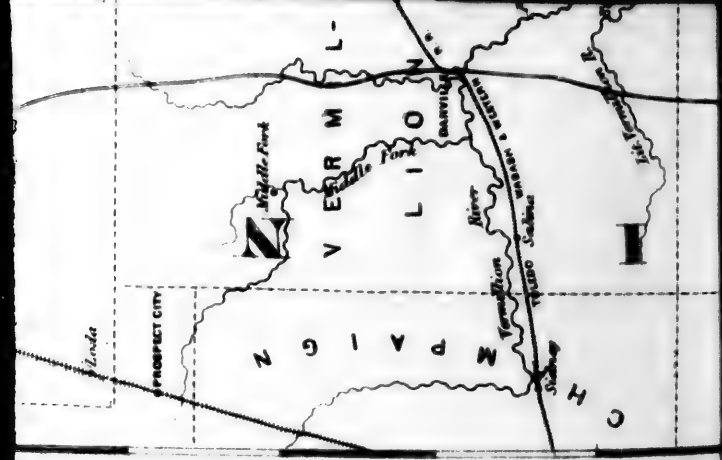
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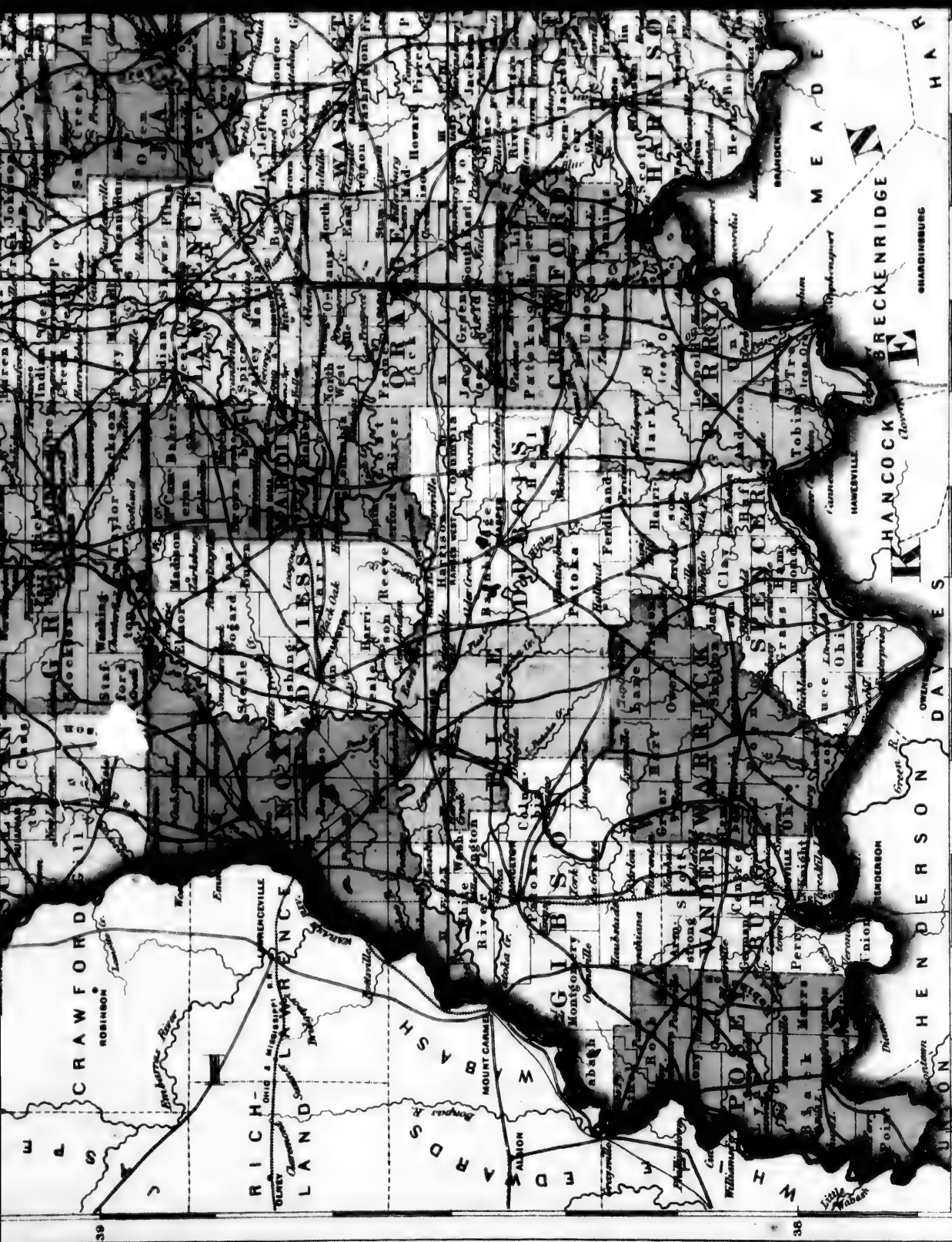
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Longitude West 9



10



STATISTICS OF GENERAL INDUSTRY—MINING

STATES AND TERRI- TORIES.	AGGREGATE STATISTICS.						
	Number of Estab- lishments	Capital In- vested.	Value of Raw Material, in- cluding Fuel.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		Value of Animal Products.	Number of Animals Used.
				Males.	Females.		
Alabama.	1,117	8,260,000	4,400,000	6,626	1,140	9,400,000	11
Arkansas.	375	1,040,000	900,000	1,020	85	2,100,000	1
California.	8,505	23,682,593	16,538,636	23,803	493	69,500,000	61
Conn.....	2,923	45,720,000	40,140,000	44,163	21,623	83,000,000	11
Delaware.	564	5,360,000	5,375,000	5,332	860	9,920,000	11
Florida...	186	6,675,000	955,000	2,310	170	2,700,000	1
Georgia...	1,724	11,160,000	10,000,000	9,910	2,180	13,700,000	82
Illinois...	4,100	27,700,000	31,300,000	23,500	870	56,750,000	3
Indiana...	5,120	18,875,000	27,360,000	20,600	710	43,250,000	2
Iowa.....	1,793	1,530,000	8,500,000	6,475	102	14,900,000	—
Kansas...	299	1,035,000	653,269	1,719	—	2,800,000	—
Kentucky	2,100	23,960,000	21,280,000	20,580	1,460	36,360,000	4
Louisiana	1,710	7,110,000	7,380,000	7,610	80	15,500,000	2
Maine....	8,582	22,000,000	20,861,452	25,000	14,710	86,075,408	19
Maryland	2,930	61,800,000	31,900,000	20,800	20,100	42,576,000	19
Mass....	7,766	133,000,000	141,000,000	148,960	63,860	266,000,000	200
Michigan	2,530	24,000,000	12,000,000	22,660	1,290	35,200,000	—
Minnesota	565	2,400,000	2,030,000	2,215	15	8,600,000	—
Mississippi	850	8,710,000	2,450,000	4,540	156	6,000,000	4
Missouri...	2,800	20,500,000	24,000,000	20,180	1,200	49,500,000	8
N. Hamp.	2,532	25,900,000	24,400,000	19,200	16,900	45,500,000	44
N. Jersey.	4,063	40,000,000	42,000,000	114,000	13,000	81,000,000	29
N. York...	23,238	175,442,203	203,899,800	174,050	47,425	879,623,560	70
N. Car....	2,700	9,910,000	9,860,000	11,760	2,180	14,450,000	86
Ohio.....	10,710	53,000,000	70,000,000	60,800	11,000	125,000,000	7
Oregon...	300	1,295,000	1,452,000	996	10	3,185,000	—
Pennsylvania	21,103	182,000,000	145,000,000	185,141	88,000	285,500,000	151
R. Island.	1,160	23,300,000	23,400,000	21,300	13,000	47,500,000	185
S. Car....	1,050	5,610,000	3,620,000	6,000	800	6,800,000	17
Tennessee	2,420	17,270,000	9,885,000	11,960	1,135	17,100,000	25
Texas....	910	3,850,000	2,770,000	3,360	110	6,250,000	1
Vermont...	1,501	9,500,000	8,110,000	8,940	1,560	16,000,000	10
Virginia...	4,890	26,640,000	80,880,000	83,050	8,546	51,800,000	18
Wisconsin	8,120	16,500,000	17,250,000	16,320	770	28,500,000	—
T. States	227,470	1,048,237,799	1,017,625,247	1,094,930	284,563	1,899,518,058	914
Colorado.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dakota...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska.	107	271,475	238,225	231	8	531,942	—
Nevada...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N. Mexico	86	2,031,900	492,000	949	80	1,165,000	—
Utah.....	152	412,126	893,623	845	9	823,000	—
Washin'tn	62	1,296,700	505,000	856	4	1,405,000	—
T. Ter....	391	4,062,201	1,573,708	2,514	61	8,074,942	—
D. of Col.	424	2,650,000	2,301,000	2,556	857	6,512,000	1
TOTAL.	128,800	1,050,000,000	1,012,000,000	1,100,000	285,000	1,900,000,000	915

VALUE OF THE PRODUCTS OF GENERAL INDUSTRY

STATES AND TERRI- TORIES.	Leather.	Hides and Skins.	Clothing.	Furniture.	Sawed and Planed Lumber.	Flour and Meal.	Sugar and Candies.	Flourishing Grain and Cereals.	Distilled Spirits.
Alabama.	840,400	—	—	—	2,017,641	807,502	—	58,000	13,000
Arkansas.	115,875	—	—	—	1,093,185	458,990	—	—	6,120
California.	226,214	—	—	—	4,214,696	4,835,809	204,900	—	349,410
Conn.....	963,782	9,044,762	1,893,985	514,435	391,651	1,719,294	896,045	292,054	109,250
Delaware.	87,240	226,470	179,840	69,092	261,172	1,844,919	61,500	89,175	—
Florida...	—	—	—	—	1,475,340	855,066	—	—	—
Georgia...	893,164	887,267	—	—	2,064,026	8,923,730	—	96,000	11,900
Illinois...	180,000	968,052	—	873,609	2,975,124	18,104,804	896,442	842,142	3,204,170
Indiana...	803,337	1,034,311	—	601,124	2,159,848	11,000,000	—	—	—

D STATISTICAL VIEW OF THE UNITED STATES, 1860.

AL INDUSTRY—MINING, MANUFACTURES, ETC., ACCORDING TO THE CENSUS OF 1860.

Use of Animal Products.	MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.										MANUFACTURES OF WOOL AND MIXED MATERIALS.									
	Number of Establishments.	Capital Invested.	Cotton used: 1,000 pounds.	Value of Raw Material, including Fuel.	MACHINERY.		AVER. NUMBER OF HANDS.		Value of Products.	Number of Establishments.	Capital Invested.	Wool used: 1,000 pounds.	Cotton used: 1,000 pounds.	Value of Raw Material, including Fuel.	MACHINERY.		AVER. NUMBER OF HANDS.		Value of Products.	
					Spindles.	Looms.	Males.	Fem.							Spindles.	Looms.	Males.	Female.		
9,400,000	11	1,806,500	4,839	623,963	23,540	663	569	765	917,105	15	100,000	342	30	90,000	1,000	20	46	28	218,000	
2,100,000	1	55,000	60	6,750	—	—	20	10	13,000	8	5,550	91	20	26,980	—	—	9	—	81,840	
69,500,000	61	6,000,000	15,793	4,000,000	464,000	8,787	8,314	4,375	7,641,460	90	2,494,000	400	996	4,206,000	500	80	40	20	150,000	
9,230,000	11	674,000	2,717	531,492	25,704	494	486	521	919,108	6	93,000	147	120	73,807	1,000	76	79	88	5,379,000	
2,700,000	1	30,000	200	22,000	—	—	40	25	40,000	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	106,638	
13,700,000	82	1,554,603	12,978	1,639,073	44,313	1,033	1,376	1,902	2,315,636	23	174,600	1,500	150	248,700	1,450	20	62	45	465,000	
56,750,000	8	10,000	40	8,000	—	—	8	8	15,987	83	233,450	545	—	182,320	1,000	20	178	28	266,280	
43,250,000	2	250,000	800	100,000	11,000	875	176	120	849,000	84	453,144	1,009	—	344,500	8,266	177	561	98	695,370	
14,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	109,100	305	—	103,378	1,000	20	120	21	167,969	
2,800,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
36,360,000	4	104,000	811	139,000	9,500	—	98	53	167,500	92	645,800	1,311	—	503,445	3,990	94	529	113	1,128,553	
15,500,000	2	1,075,000	1,996	283,900	4,225	150	70	70	509,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
86,075,498	19	6,103,825	23,439	8,000,000	300,000	6,000	1,908	4,342	6,636,623	61	959,400	2,046	100	1,047,496	11,765	185	604	499	1,674,560	
62,576,000	19	2,214,500	12,020	1,641,913	49,591	1,520	947	1,063	2,796,377	25	287,200	956	77	264,874	2,450	66	228	127	681,955	
60,000,000	200	33,300,000	126,666	14,775,844	1,789,700	44,978	12,635	23,353	86,745,964	131	10,179,500	26,271	3,539	11,613,174	159,651	4,297	6,445	4,068	18,580,600	
85,200,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	139,500	233	—	91,000	1,000	20	58	50	174,398	
8,600,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
6,000,000	4	850,000	534	163,419	1,844	28	155	155	261,135	9	109,500	876	107	183,290	1,000	21	204	20	184,500	
43,500,000	8	109,000	100	14,500	14,500	—	85	85	230,000	99	312,945	856	—	230,911	896	29	190	14	425,319	
43,500,000	44	13,875,000	39,318	9,728,921	669,885	17,015	6,900	13,859	16,661,531	71	1,519,550	3,537	821	1,732,074	86,930	698	1,008	1,008	2,576,000	
11,000,000	29	1,840,000	2,255	1,698,563	96,112	1,181	858	1,371	8,250,770	85	937,400	1,712	636	639,748	10,831	270	812	637	1,527,209	
79,623,560	70	5,427,079	25,911	2,988,370	828,816	7,511	8,043	4,239	7,471,961	235	4,593,233	11,705	2,635	4,979,631	67,877	1,656	8,168	4,235	9,650,816	
14,450,000	86	1,049,750	6,158	564,613	80,144	679	416	1,210	93,567	23	296,700	441	125	170,111	1,000	20	145	149	220,279	
25,000,000	7	950,000	1,315	250,000	15,000	400	270	840	629,000	113	623,650	1,053	—	393,344	5,927	96	250	153	692,383	
3,183,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	70,000	150	—	27,000	980	15	27	13	55,000	
85,500,000	151	8,253,640	32,356	6,733,275	328,578	10,675	5,350	7,370	11,759,000	447	5,642,425	6,224	4,753	6,770,847	108,326	4,834	6,669	4,022	12,744,373	
47,500,000	135	11,500,000	33,522	5,381,000	766,000	26,000	5,474	6,615	12,258,637	50	2,936,000	5,000	1,881	3,920,155	86,048	1,566	2,468	1,568	6,509,250	
6,900,000	17	627,925	8,846	419,500	16,461	931	872	584	588,950	8	9,500	88	—	18,420	—	—	10	—	17,177	
17,100,000	25	980,000	8,172	238,389	7,914	80	244	437	533,348	50	128,650	571	200	148,151	500	—	145	55	267,623	
6,250,000	1	500,000	588	78,920	2,700	100	160	—	99,241	9	24,100	106	18	80,950	—	—	17	7	49,125	
16,000,000	10	831,000	1,037	133,000	10,713	424	142	225	357,400	50	1,781,550	3,808	50	1,679,594	23,371	403	630	1,065	2,550,000	
51,800,000	13	1,925,243	7,908	770,977	28,700	524	741	952	1,063,611	69	476,380	1,380	70	466,020	7,514	121	517	108	609,760	
24,500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	96,800	212	—	56,320	1,000	20	73	24	167,600	
99,518,058	914	99,506,465	363,742	55,947,332	5,088,233	129,876	45,245	73,580	115,068,526	1,909	35,520,527	30,386	10,008	40,860,300	639,706	16,075	23,780	20,120	68,665,963	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
531,942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1,165,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
823,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1,400,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8,074,942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5,512,000	1	45,000	294	47,403	2,560	82	70	25	14,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
90,000,000	915	99,511,465	364,036	55,994,735	5,093,799	129,458	45,315	73,650	115,187,936	1,909	35,520,527	30,386	10,008	40,860,300	639,706	16,075	23,780	20,120	68,665,963	

PRODUCTS OF GENERAL INDUSTRY ACCORDING TO THE CENSUS OF 1860.

Soy and Lard.	Flourishing Gas and Coke.	Distilled Spirits.	Malt Liquors.	Coal and Anthracite.	Pig Iron.	Bar and other Rolled Iron.	Iron Castings.	Copper, Lead and Solder.	Agricultural Implements.	Steam Engines and Machinery.	Sewing Machines.	General Instruments.	Jewelry and Silversware.	Book, Job, and Newspaper Printing.	Products of Fisheries.
—	58,000	13,044	—	1,200	—	—	142,480	—	539,673	524,850	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	6,125	—	—	—	—	52,000	—	5,700	21,750	—	—	—	—	—
904,900	—	849,410	1,911,641	—	—	—	—	—	0,375	1,600,510	—	—	—	—	118,050
890,045	293,054	109,350	91,210	—	879,500	175,500	762,805	—	206,162	1,968,635	2,784,600	4,000	1,867,484	641,500	1,012,150
61,500	88,170	—	—	—	—	—	68,000	—	90,081	550,500	15,000	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	4,800	—	—	70,000	—	17,600	81,000	—	—	—	—	68,952
896,442	342,142	3,204,170	1,309,180	964,187	—	—	—	—	252,075	875,825	—	—	—	—	—

HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL VIEW OF THE UN

STATE OF ALABAMA.

Area 50,723 square miles, or 32,463,080 acres.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Autauga.	7,118	14	9,607	16,739
Baldwin.	8,676	140	3,714	7,530
Barbour.	14,639	83	16,150	30,813
Bibb.	8,027	25	3,843	11,894
Blount.	10,193	6	666	10,865
Butler.	11,360	44	6,913	18,133
Calhoun.	17,169	23	4,349	21,539
Chambers.	11,315	50	11,849	23,214
Cherokee.	15,321	37	3,003	18,360
Choctaw.	6,767	18	7,094	13,877
Clarke.	7,599	14	7,436	15,049
Coffee.	3,200	6	7,417	9,623
Conecuh.	6,419	10	4,383	11,311
Cosa.	14,050	11	5,219	19,273
Covington.	5,631	17	621	6,469
Dale.	10,381	7	1,809	12,195
Dallas.	7,735	89	25,760	33,625
De Kalb.	9,329	4	843	10,705
Fayette.	11,145	3	1,703	13,350
Franklin.	10,119	13	8,493	18,627
Green.	7,351	10	23,293	30,839
Henry.	10,464	21	4,438	14,913
Jackson.	17,311	67	3,405	18,233
Jefferson.	9,073	19	2,649	11,745
Lawrence.	7,173	14	6,733	13,975
Lauderdale.	10,639	44	6,737	17,430
Limestone.	7,215	6	8,083	15,306
Lowndes.	3,363	14	19,340	27,716
Madison.	11,636	193	14,573	26,401
Marengo.	6,761	1	94,400	51,171
Marion.	9,394	5	1,338	11,138
Marshall.	9,400	51	1,321	11,473
Macon.	8,635	1	13,170	26,203
Mobile.	23,500	1,193	11,376	41,181
Montgomery.	12,124	70	23,710	35,904
Monroe.	6,916	46	3,703	15,667
Morgan.	7,592	37	3,703	11,333
Perry.	9,479	89	18,308	27,734
Pickens.	10,117	8	13,191	23,316
Pike.	15,646	4	8,750	24,400
Randolph.	18,132	23	1,904	20,059
Russell.	10,938	13	13,633	24,584
Shelby.	6,970	96	3,023	12,013
St. Clair.	9,236	9	1,763	11,013
Sumter.	5,919	35	12,091	24,085
Tallapoosa.	17,154	1	6,573	23,827
Talladega.	14,034	21	8,565	23,590
Tuscaloosa.	12,971	54	10,148	23,900
Walker.	7,461	—	519	7,980
Washington.	7,119	56	2,494	4,669
Wilcox.	6,793	35	17,797	24,619
Winston.	3,454	—	123	3,576
TOTAL (52 counties)	586,431*	2,090	435,080	964,301

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1820	85,451	571	41,579	127,601	9.59
1830	190,406	1,573	117,549	309,527	10.10
1840	295,185	2,005	258,589	555,783	11.44
1850	426,514	2,365	343,544	771,323	15.31
1860	586,431*	2,090	435,080	964,301	19.01

STATE OF ARKANSAS.

Area 52,129 square miles, or 33,466,730 acres.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Arkansas.	3,923	—	4,921	8,844
Ashley.	4,839	—	3,761	8,599
Benton.	8,931	1	834	9,766
Bradley.	5,093	—	2,090	7,183

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Phillips.	5,933	4	8,941	14,877
Pike.	3,793	—	227	4,020
Poinsett.	2,585	—	1,086	3,671
Polk.	4,090	—	173	4,263
Pope.	6,905	—	978	7,883
Prairie.	6,015	—	2,839	8,854
Pulaski.	8,137	7	3,505	11,649
Randolph.	5,902	—	359	6,261
St. Francis.	6,031	—	2,621	8,652
Saline.	5,891	—	749	6,640
Scott.	4,330	—	215	4,545
Searey.	5,173	—	93	5,267
Sebastian.	8,537	1	630	9,168
Sovier.	7,150	—	3,360	10,510
Union.	5,937	—	6,831	12,768
Van Buren.	5,157	—	300	5,457
Washington.	18,133	47	1,433	19,613
White.	6,331	8	1,433	7,772
Yell.	5,335	—	993	6,328
TOTAL (55 counties)	324,191	144	111,115	435,450

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1830	12,579	59	1,317	14,555	0.92
1840	25,671	141	4,576	30,388	0.95
1850	77,174	465	19,935	97,574	1.83
1860	163,139	606	47,100	209,897	4.00
1860	324,191	144	111,115	435,450	8.33

STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Area 158,982 square miles, or 102,943,450 acres.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Indians.	Chinese.	Total.
Alameda.	8,543	53	13	186	8,995
Amador.	3,253	33	22	2,568	10,913
Butte.	9,737	71	121	2,177	12,106
Calaveras.	12,543	95	1	3,657	16,396
Colusa.	3,165	26	75	9	3,275
Contra Costa.	5,135	27	114	2	5,278
Del Norte.	1,341	43	266	388	1,938
El Dorado.	15,515	277	8	4,763	20,563
Fresno.	999	8	3,294	309	4,610
Humboldt.	2,493	6	133	87	2,719
Klamath.	1,230	4	46	533	1,813
Los Angeles.	9,221	87	2,014	11	11,333
Mariposa.	4,303	90	7	1,843	6,243
Marin.	2,097	23	210	4	2,334
Mendocino.	2,905	3	1,054	5	3,967
Merced.	1,114	23	4	—	1,141
Monterey.	4,305	17	411	6	4,739
Napa.	5,443	55	1	17	5,516
Nevada.	14,133	156	5	2,147	16,441
Placer.	10,319	52	7	2,393	12,771
Plumas.	3,851	5	103	399	4,358
Sacramento.	21,622	468	351	1,701	24,142
Santa Barbara.	3,173	—	365	—	3,538
San Bernardino.	2,504	19	3,023	—	5,546
Santa Clara.	11,325	87	—	—	11,412
Santa Cruz.	4,913	33	—	—	4,946
San Diego.	1,349	8	8,067	—	9,424
San Francisco.	55,623	1,176	—	—	56,799
San Joaquin.	9,309	126	—	—	9,435
San Luis Obispo.	1,770	13	—	—	1,783
San Mateo.	3,146	66	—	—	3,212
Shasta.	4,213	43	—	—	4,256
Sierra.	11,330	57	—	—	11,387
Slack.	7,563	71	—	—	7,634
Solano.	7,197	49	—	—	7,246
Sonoma.	11,732	55	—	—	11,787
Stanislaus.	2,300	45	—	—	2,345
Sutter.	3,660	80	—	—	3,740
Tehama.	4,002	43	—	—	4,045
Trinity.	5,103	17	—	—	5,120

Col.	Slave.	Total.	Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1830	8,041	14,876	1830	289,608	8,047	25	297,675	63.70
1840	227	4,025	1840	301,856	8,105	17	309,978	66.93
1850	1,086	8,621	1850	363,099	7,698	—	370,797	79.38
1860	173	4,269	1860	451,520	8,627	—	460,147	93.45
1870	978	7,888						
1880	2,889	8,854						
1890	3,505	11,099						
1900	859	6,261						
1910	2,621	8,672						
1920	749	6,640						
1930	915	5,145						
1940	98	5,271						
1950	630	9,233						
1960	8,866	10,516						
1970	6,881	12,288						
1980	200	8,357						
1990	1,493	14,673						
2000	1,493	8,316						
2010	993	6,833						
2020	111,115	435,450						

STATE OF DELAWARE.

Area 2,120 square miles, or 1,356,500 acres.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Kent	20,380	7,971	908	27,504
Newcastle	46,855	8,138	254	54,797
Sussex	23,904	4,870	1,841	29,615
TOTAL (3 counties)	90,569	19,829	1,798	112,316

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1790	46,810	3,899	8,987	59,696	27.88
1800	49,852	3,263	6,158	64,273	30.21
1810	55,361	13,136	4,177	72,674	34.23
1820	55,282	12,958	4,509	72,749	34.29
1830	57,601	13,855	3,292	74,748	36.20
1840	58,561	10,919	2,605	72,085	36.83
1850	71,169	18,078	2,290	91,537	48.18
1860	90,539	19,829	1,798	112,316	52.93

STATE OF FLORIDA.

Area 59,268 square miles, or 37,981,520 acres.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Alachua	3,767	8	4,457	8,232
Brevard	224	1	21	246
Calhoun	895	27	524	1,446
Clay	1,883	7	519	1,044
Columbia	2,582	1	2,063	4,646
Dade	90	1	2	88
Duval	2,925	162	1,987	5,074
Escambia	3,654	153	1,961	5,768
Franklin	1,879	6	520	1,904
Gadsden	3,931	6	5,409	9,896
Hamilton	2,784	28	1,897	4,154
Hernando (estim.)	1,000	—	200	1,200
Hillsboro'	2,415	2	564	2,981
Holmes	1,271	3	112	1,386
Jackson	5,268	43	4,908	10,209
Jefferson	3,498	4	6,874	9,876
Lafayette	1,490	1	877	2,068
Leon	3,194	60	9,089	12,843
Levy	1,631	—	450	1,781
Liberty	985	1	521	1,457
Madison	3,521	9	4,249	7,779
Manatee	601	—	253	854
Marion	3,294	1	5,814	8,609
Monroe	2,302	160	451	2,913
Nassau	1,973	54	1,612	3,644
New River	8,073	1	744	8,820
Orange	523	1	168	987
Putnam	1,684	31	1,047	2,712
Santa Rosa	4,043	61	1,871	5,480
St. John's	1,958	83	1,008	3,089
Suwannee	1,467	1	835	2,808
Sumter	1,000	—	549	1,549
Taylor	1,259	—	125	1,384
Volusia	861	—	297	1,158
Wakulla	1,673	—	1,167	2,839
Walton	2,584	19	441	3,067
Washington	1,670	10	474	2,154
TOTAL (37 counties)	77,747	632	61,745	140,424

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1820	13,885	844	15,501	24,790	0.53
1840	27,943	817	25,717	54,477	0.90

PULATION.

Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1,617	14,255	0.27
4,576	30,888	0.58
10,985	97,574	1.87
47,100	309,597	4.09
111,115	435,450	8.84

LIFORNIA.

or 120,943,430 acres.

Indians.	Chinese.	Total.
18	198	8,927
22	2,568	10,930
121	2,177	12,108
1	3,657	16,299
75	9	2,274
114	2	5,828
266	383	1,998
8	4,762	20,562
3,294	309	4,605
153	87	2,694
46	533	1,303
2,014	11	11,333
7	1,843	6,243
210	4	8,334
1,054	5	8,967
4	—	1,141
411	6	4,789
1	17	5,521
5	2,147	16,446
7	2,892	13,270
108	309	4,863
951	1,731	24,149
865	—	3,543
3,028	—	5,551
—	—	11,919
—	—	4,944
8,067	—	4,824
—	—	56,309
—	—	9,485
—	—	1,789
—	—	3,214
—	—	4,360
—	—	11,387
—	—	7,629
—	—	7,169
—	—	11,867
—	—	2,245
—	—	3,890
—	—	4,044
—	—	5,125
—	—	4,688

Texas....	910	8,850,000	2,770,000	8,850	1,550	16,000,000	10	821,000
Vermont....	1,501	9,500,000	8,110,000	8,940	8,540	51,800,000	18	1,825,243
Virginia....	4,890	20,040,000	80,880,000	89,050	770	28,500,000	—	—
Wisconsin....	8,120	10,580,000	17,250,000	10,920	—	—	—	—
T. States....	727,479	1,043,287,799	1,017,025,247	1,004,980	284,562	1,899,518,058	914	99,506,465
Colorado....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dakota....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska....	107	971,475	238,225	881	8	531,943	—	—
Nevada....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N. Mexico....	86	2,031,000	432,000	949	80	1,105,000	—	—
Utah....	152	412,126	898,528	848	9	823,000	—	—
Washin'tn....	52	1,396,700	505,000	880	4	1,405,000	—	—
T. Ter....	391	4,062,201	1,578,758	2,514	51	8,974,942	1	45,000
D. of Col....	424	2,650,000	2,801,000	2,556	857	5,512,000	1	45,000
TOTAL....	128,200	1,050,000,000	1,012,000,000	1,100,000	285,000	1,900,000,000	915	99,551,465

VALUE OF THE PRODUCTS OF GE

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Leather.	Boots and Shoes.	Clothing.	Furniture.	Sawed and Planed Lumber.	Flour and Meal.	Soap and Candles.	Flaming Gas and Coke.	Distilled.
Alabama....	840,400	—	—	—	2,017,641	807,592	—	58,000	13
Arkansas....	115,875	—	—	—	1,033,185	453,999	—	—	—
California....	226,214	—	—	—	4,214,506	4,325,809	204,900	—	349
Conn.....	958,782	2,044,762	1,338,985	514,425	531,651	1,719,294	396,045	232,054	100
Delaware....	87,240	226,470	179,840	59,052	261,172	1,344,919	61,500	38,175	—
Florida....	—	—	—	—	1,475,240	355,066	—	—	—
Georgia....	893,164	357,267	—	—	2,064,026	3,223,730	—	90,000	11
Illinois....	150,000	963,052	—	873,600	2,275,124	18,104,804	886,442	342,142	3,204
Indiana....	803,837	1,034,341	—	601,124	3,169,843	11,292,065	256,535	96,012	1,951
Iowa....	81,760	835,296	—	157,491	2,378,529	6,950,949	118,470	55,900	81
Kansas....	850	—	—	—	945,088	234,281	—	—	—
Kentucky....	701,555	435,788	—	356,016	2,306,677	5,084,745	486,900	96,440	950
Louisiana....	47,000	1,891,121	—	—	1,013,554	11,694	156,310	—	—
Maine....	2,011,034	1,661,915	1,632,948	236,594	6,794,981	1,578,963	53,637	148,552	142
Maryland....	1,743,033	1,344,167	3,256,716	406,154	724,122	8,020,122	433,345	13,500	829
Mass....	10,351,056	66,440,202	6,440,671	3,365,415	2,338,419	4,196,719	1,910,206	967,056	1,266
Michigan....	574,173	863,815	—	450,028	7,939,437	8,668,288	108,478	—	73
Minnesota....	11,400	133,895	—	63,269	816,308	1,810,000	—	—	15
Mississippi....	223,862	—	—	—	2,058,396	541,994	—	—	—
Missouri....	863,836	863,763	—	205,142	3,702,992	8,997,033	1,049,330	419,806	809
N. Hamp....	1,933,949	3,963,866	669,044	357,195	1,226,781	1,496,981	64,514	86,843	—
N. Jersey....	1,297,627	1,850,187	8,975,436	232,500	1,602,319	6,899,610	595,075	239,474	490
New York....	20,753,017	10,873,797	24,963,532	7,175,080	12,486,418	35,064,906	3,886,503	4,881,805	7,628
N. Car....	843,020	—	—	—	1,078,968	8,185,251	—	4,046	72
Ohio....	2,799,239	8,623,827	8,615,329	3,703,605	5,600,045	27,129,405	2,418,973	491,748	4,107
Oregon....	14,500	—	—	—	596,600	1,074,820	—	—	40
Pennsylvania....	12,491,631	8,173,935	12,192,608	2,933,508	11,311,149	26,572,261	2,987,708	2,147,802	2,193
R. Island....	80,597	815,950	1,133,036	217,472	172,174	515,699	107,932	197,735	—
S. Car....	150,935	—	—	—	1,077,712	876,350	—	—	81
Tennessee....	1,118,850	262,848	—	—	1,975,481	8,920,301	44,000	63,800	176
Texas....	193,050	—	—	—	1,612,929	2,179,610	9,700	—	19
Vermont....	1,000,158	440,296	250,669	263,735	1,063,886	1,656,593	—	15,315	—
Virginia....	1,218,700	718,591	—	—	2,537,180	15,212,000	279,908	69,700	891
Wisconsin....	493,263	901,944	—	366,525	4,336,159	8,161,188	157,010	94,176	101
T. States....	63,943,996	69,374,631	—	—	94,155,122	321,168,760	16,897,955	10,981,992	34,228
Colorado....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dakota....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska....	—	23,451	—	—	516,104	110,391	—	—	—
Nevada....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N. Mexico....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah....	93,255	86,586	—	—	65,150	374,190	—	—	23
Washin'tn....	17,500	—	—	—	182,565	237,635	—	—	—
T. Ter....	110,755	65,494	—	—	1,686,839	796,018	—	—	9
D. of Col....	87,000	209,785	342,798	44,420	70,820	1,194,593	62,587	242,888	—
TOTAL....	63,090,751	69,540,900	—	—	95,912,960	323,144,360	16,960,542	11,224,930	34,237

6,000,000	10	821,000	1,057	133,000	10,712	524	741	952	1,093,611	69	476,380	1,380	70	466,020	1,014	121	78	24	167,600
1,800,000	18	1,825,243	7,808	270,977	28,700	524	741	952	1,093,611	69	476,380	1,380	70	466,020	1,014	121	78	24	167,600
2,500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
99,518,058	914	99,506,465	863,742	55,947,332	5,088,238	129,376	45,245	73,580	115,068,526	1,909	85,520,527	30,886	10,008	40,860,800	689,706	16,075	28,780	20,120	68,865,963
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
531,949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,165,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
823,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,405,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8,974,942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6,512,000	1	45,000	294	47,403	2,560	82	70	25	74,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
90,000,000	915	90,581,465	864,086	55,994,785	5,095,794	129,454	45,315	73,605	115,187,926	1,909	85,520,527	30,886	16,008	40,860,800	689,700	16,075	28,780	20,120	68,865,963

PRODUCTS OF GENERAL INDUSTRY ACCORDING TO THE CENSUS OF 1860.

Soap and Candles.	Fluorinating Gas and Coke.	Distilled Spirits.	Malt Liqueurs.	Coal and Anthracite.	Pig Iron.	Bar and other Rolled Iron.	Iron Castings.	Copper, Lead, Zinc, and Snack.	Agricultural Implements.	Steam Engines and Machinery.	Sewing Machines.	Medical Instruments.	Jewelry and Silverware.	Book, Job, and Paper Printing.	Products of Fibers.
7,502	53,000	13,044	1,300	—	—	—	142,480	—	533,678	524,350	—	—	—	—	—
3,999	—	6,125	—	—	—	—	52,000	—	5,700	21,750	—	—	—	—	—
5,309	204,300	349,410	1,311,641	—	—	—	—	—	9,375	1,600,510	—	—	—	—	118,950
2,294	890,045	109,250	91,210	—	879,500	175,500	752,805	—	206,162	1,953,535	2,784,600	4,000	1,867,484	641,500	1,012,169
4,919	61,500	83,170	—	—	—	—	640,000	—	90,381	550,500	15,000	—	1,800	106,882	—
5,065	—	—	—	—	—	—	63,000	—	17,600	81,000	—	—	—	—	68,952
5,730	96,000	11,804	—	4,800	—	—	79,000	—	252,075	876,825	—	—	—	—	—
4,804	896,442	3,204,176	1,309,190	964,187	—	—	603,423	72,953	2,552,165	807,500	—	—	—	—	758,978
2,065	256,635	96,012	1,951,530	828,116	27,000	9,375	100,000	—	709,645	426,805	—	—	—	—	185,415
0,949	113,470	55,900	81,880	221,405	6,500	—	163,575	—	112,590	186,720	—	—	—	—	17,500
4,251	—	8,700	52,900	—	—	—	157,435	100,500	20,000	40,000	—	—	—	—	—
4,745	486,900	96,449	920,651	219,700	476,800	534,164	514,000	—	597,118	1,004,664	—	—	—	804,800	—
1,694	156,310	—	—	—	—	—	525,800	—	86,408	318,400	—	—	—	—	—
8,863	53,637	149,552	442,500	86,160	—	—	439,896	—	389,180	681,225	—	82,550	84,240	294,989	1,050,755
20,122	438,245	13,500	829,641	242,286	404,383	739,600	536,000	60,000	318,930	1,286,000	—	—	80,800	850,155	21,105
8,710	1,910,206	967,056	1,266,570	653,700	—	403,000	1,291,200	1,501,035	1,749,943	5,181,238	1,007,300	1,762,470	2,648,641	2,905,916	9,800,442
2,288	108,478	73,704	854,758	—	291,400	—	898,002	2,202,186	412,192	809,082	—	—	—	209,729	250,467
0,000	—	15,950	77,740	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11,994	—	—	—	—	—	—	147,550	—	17,000	94,280	—	—	—	—	—
17,083	1,040,330	419,306	809,000	1,143,450	8,200	575,000	535,000	1,041,520	2,30,037	719,500	—	—	—	269,749	—
6,981	64,514	86,849	56,000	—	—	—	7,000	879,023	134,935	598,560	184,500	64,800	11,800	244,579	64,500
99,610	595,075	239,474	490,842	665,910	—	574,930	1,370,725	2,303,338	193,211	3,215,678	—	—	2,281,344	217,270	209,277
54,906	8,886,503	4,881,905	7,693,464	4,996,151	—	1,385,208	2,210,250	8,216,124	800	3,429,037	10,484,868	1,043,505	8,392,577	5,466,463	22,916,838
55,251	—	4,046	72,341	—	—	—	56,650	105,030	40,000	92,750	—	—	—	—	101,668
99,405	3,418,972	491,748	1,912,419	1,539,713	2,937,261	692,000	1,650,823	—	2,690,948	4,855,005	178,785	—	—	2,150,788	—
74,930	—	40,000	83,750	—	—	—	—	—	5,880	71,000	—	—	—	—	13,450
72,261	2,987,798	2,147,509	2,183,421	8,216,631	14,703,438	11,437,379	12,648,500	4,977,709	1,455,760	7,248,458	240,353	475,950	4,122,180	6,251,567	—
5,699	107,332	197,735	31,267	83,500	—	—	336,600	—	117,845	1,088,825	90,000	1,200	8,006,678	905,258	278,750
78,250	—	31,992	—	—	—	—	24,750	—	4,800	462,192	—	—	—	—	—
20,801	44,000	63,500	24,000	413,602	457,000	493,249	552,050	404,000	17,960	174,000	—	—	—	491,220	—
79,610	9,700	12,400	—	—	—	—	70,877	—	146,000	815,400	—	—	—	—	6,093
50,893	—	15,915	—	—	—	—	22,910	—	157,647	493,836	42,000	57,900	87,050	99,701	—
2,000	979,908	50,700	891,143	650,188	—	251,172	1,147,425	809,955	92,880	839,959	1,478,086	—	—	—	86,745
31,188	187,010	94,176	101,346	702,512	—	40,000	877,801	825,368	568,855	894,600	—	—	—	180,444	83,513
33,760	16,897,955	10,981,992	24,223,951	17,993,285	19,333,591	19,487,790	22,248,798	28,452,256	8,979,578	17,902,514	46,972,967	5,605,845	5,791,807	19,553,680	88,899,548
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12860,605
10,891	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74,190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
37,635	—	22,435	—	—	—	—	—	—	415,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
78,890	—	6,800	4,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,000	—	—	—	—	60,497
26,016	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34,503	62,587	242,088	30,000	83,344	—	—	—	415,000	—	15,000	—	—	—	—	68,497
14,969	10,900,542	11,224,380	24,253,176	18,001,185	19,362,785	19,457,790	22,248,798	28,546,656	4,894,573	17,902,514	47,118,550	5,605,845	5,791,807	19,554,580	89,678,043

* Other States (estimated) \$200,000.

Morgan	7,502	87	8,706	15,067
Perry	9,479	89	18,906	11,835
Pickens	10,117	8	12,191	27,724
Pike	15,046	4	8,785	22,316
Randolph	18,132	23	1,904	24,485
Russell	10,986	18	15,683	20,059
Shelby	8,970	20	8,622	26,592
St. Clair	9,236	9	1,763	12,613
Sumter	5,919	35	18,091	11,018
Tallapoosa	17,154	1	6,673	24,085
Talladega	14,634	21	8,365	23,927
Tuscaloosa	12,971	84	10,145	23,520
Walker	7,461	—	519	23,200
Washington	2,119	56	2,494	7,990
Wilcox	6,795	25	17,797	4,669
Winston	3,454	—	122	24,618
TOTAL (52 counties)	596,431*	2,690	435,080	964,201

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1830	85,451	571	41,879	127,901	2.52
1840	190,406	1,572	117,549	309,527	6.10
1850	335,135	2,039	238,533	575,707	11.64
1860	426,514	2,365	342,544	771,423	15.21
1870	526,431*	2,690	435,080	964,201	19.01

STATE OF ARKANSAS.

Area 52,198 square miles, or 33,406,720 acres.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Arkansas	8,923	—	4,921	8,944
Ashley	4,829	—	8,761	8,590
Benton	8,921	1	884	9,806
Bradley	5,693	—	2,690	8,383
Calhoun	3,129	—	931	4,103
Carroll	9,053	—	330	9,383
Chicot	1,722	—	7,512	9,234
Clark	7,616	5	2,214	9,735
Columbia	8,845	5	8,599	19,449
Conway	5,805	—	802	6,607
Crawford	6,966	6	853	7,850
Crittenden	2,578	—	2,347	4,920
Craighead	2,978	1	87	3,066
Dallas	4,799	1	8,494	8,283
Desha	2,655	20	3,734	6,409
Drew	5,581	—	3,497	9,078
Franklin	6,390	6	963	7,293
Fulton	3,936	—	89	4,024
Green	5,654	—	139	5,843
Hempstead	8,559	2	5,893	13,959
Hot Spring	5,019	3	613	5,635
Independence	12,970	—	1,337	14,307
Izard	6,583	—	882	7,215
Jefferson	7,513	12	7,146	14,971
Johnson	6,639	—	973	7,612
Jackson	7,957	1	2,535	10,493
Lafayette	4,146	7	4,311	8,464
Lawrence	8,375	3	491	9,872
Madison	7,444	—	296	7,740
Marion	5,923	8	261	6,192
Mississippi	2,434	—	1,461	3,895
Monroe	3,491	—	2,226	5,657
Montgomery	3,541	—	92	3,633
Newton	3,369	—	24	3,393
Ouachita	8,457	1	4,473	12,936
Perry	2,163	—	803	2,465

* Civil Indians and Half Breeds, and Chinese, within the several States and organized Territories, are included with the white population. For their distribution see p. 21.

Calaveras	12,546	95	121	2,177	12,108
Colusi	2,165	25	75	—	16,299
Contra Co. a	5,185	27	114	—	2,274
Del Norte	1,341	43	266	—	5,023
El Dorado	15,515	277	8	—	1,993
Fresno	999	8	8,294	—	20,562
Humboldt	2,493	6	153	—	4,605
Klamath	1,220	4	46	—	2,694
Los Angeles	9,221	87	2,014	—	1,303
Mariposa	4,308	90	7	—	11,833
Marin	3,097	23	210	—	6,243
Mendocino	2,905	3	1,054	—	3,834
Merced	1,114	23	4	—	3,667
Monterey	4,305	17	411	—	1,141
Napa	5,448	55	1	—	4,789
Nevada	14,188	156	5	—	5,521
Placer	10,519	52	7	—	16,446
Plumas	3,551	5	108	—	13,270
Sacramento	21,692	468	251	—	4,863
Santa Barbara	3,178	—	865	—	2,143
Santa Bernardino	2,504	19	8,028	—	3,543
Santa Clara	11,825	87	—	—	5,561
Santa Cruz	4,912	82	—	—	11,912
San Diego	1,249	8	8,067	—	4,944
San Francisco	55,626	1,176	—	—	4,324
San Joaquin	9,309	126	—	—	56,802
San Luis Obispo	1,770	12	—	—	9,435
San Mateo	8,146	68	—	—	1,793
Shasta	4,318	42	—	—	3,214
Sierra	11,830	57	—	—	4,360
Siakiyou	7,553	71	—	—	11,837
Solano	7,127	42	—	—	7,629
Sonoma	11,782	85	—	—	7,169
Stanislaus	2,300	45	—	—	11,867
Sutter	3,360	30	—	—	2,245
Tehama	4,002	42	—	—	3,800
Trinity	5,103	17	—	—	4,044
Tulare	4,615	23	—	—	5,125
Tuolumne	16,063	166	—	—	4,683
Yolo	4,689	27	—	—	16,229
Yuba	13,435	238	—	—	4,716
TOTAL (44 counties)	388,005	4,056	14,763	—	13,663

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Indians.	Chinese.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1850	91,685	962	—	—	92,597	0.49
1860	333,005	4,056	14,763	—	351,824	2.01

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

Area 4,674 square miles, or 2,991,360 acres.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Fairfield	75,800	1,676	—	77,476
Hartford	88,643	1,319	—	89,962
Litchfield	46,207	1,111	—	47,318
Middlesex	30,522	837	—	31,359
New Haven	95,232	2,113	—	97,345
New London	60,337	1,344	—	61,731
Tolland	20,453	256	—	20,709
Windham	34,276	471	—	34,747
TOTAL (8 counties)	451,520	8,627	—	460,147

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1790	232,581	2,801	2,759	238,141	50.95
1800	244,731	5,330	951	251,012	53.70
1810	265,279	6,453	310	262,042	56.06
1820	267,161	7,944	97	275,102	58.96

121	2,177	12,108	Commons	2,582	1	2,083	4,666
1	8,657	10,299	Dade	60	1	2	58
75	9	2,274	Duval	2,925	163	1,987	5,074
114	9	5,923	Escambia	8,654	153	1,901	5,703
206	888	1,993	Franklin	1,373	6	520	1,904
8	4,702	20,592	Gadsden	3,081	6	5,409	9,896
8,294	809	4,605	Hamilton	2,734	23	1,397	4,154
163	87	2,694	Hernando	(estim.) 1,000	—	200	1,200
46	533	1,803	Hillaboro'	2,415	2	564	2,981
2,014	11	11,833	Holmes	1,271	8	112	1,886
7	1,843	6,243	Jackson	5,263	43	4,908	10,209
210	4	3,834	Jefferson	3,493	4	6,374	9,876
1,054	5	3,567	Lafayette	1,490	1	877	2,003
4	—	1,141	Leon	3,194	60	9,089	12,343
411	6	4,739	Levy	1,331	—	450	1,751
1	17	5,521	Liberty	935	1	521	1,457
5	2,147	10,446	Madison	3,521	9	4,249	7,779
7	2,392	13,270	Manatee	601	—	253	854
108	899	4,863	Marion	3,294	1	5,314	8,609
251	1,731	24,142	Monroe	2,302	100	451	2,913
865	—	3,543	Nassau	1,973	54	1,612	3,644
3,023	—	5,551	New River	3,075	1	744	3,820
—	—	11,912	Orange	823	1	168	957
—	—	4,944	Putnam	1,634	81	1,047	2,712
3,067	—	4,324	Santa Rosa	4,023	61	1,371	5,450
—	—	56,302	St. John's	1,953	82	1,003	3,033
—	—	9,435	Suwanee	1,467	1	835	2,303
—	—	1,732	Sumter	1,000	—	549	1,549
—	—	3,214	Taylor	1,259	—	125	1,384
—	—	4,300	Volusia	861	—	297	1,158
—	—	11,837	Wakulla	1,672	—	1,167	2,839
—	—	7,629	Walton	2,534	12	441	3,037
—	—	7,169	Washington	1,670	10	474	2,154
—	—	11,867	TOTAL (37 counties)	77,747	932	61,745	140,424
—	—	2,245					
—	—	3,890					
—	—	4,044					
—	—	5,125					
—	—	4,633					
—	—	16,229					
—	—	4,716					
—	—	13,633					
4,763	23,140	879,994					

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop.to sq. m.
1830	13,385	844	15,501	34,730	0.53
1840	27,943	817	25,717	54,477	0.90
1850	47,203	932	39,310	87,445	1.47
1860	77,745	932	61,745	140,425	2.37

STATE OF GEORGIA.

Area 52,009 square miles, or 33,285,760 acres.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Appling	3,442	8	745	4,195
Baker	1,493	—	3,492	4,985
Baldwin	4,057	92	4,029	9,078
Banks	3,610	11	1,086	4,707
Berrien	3,041	2	432	3,475
Bibb	9,460	41	6,790	16,291
Brooks	3,072	2	3,252	6,326
Bryan	1,636	—	2,379	4,015
Bulloch	3,506	—	2,162	5,668
Burke	5,013	100	12,053	17,165
Butts	3,373	15	3,067	6,455
Calhoun	2,174	8	2,731	4,913
Camden	1,276	1	4,143	5,420
Campbell	6,259	8	2,004	8,271
Carroll	10,116	13	1,562	11,691
Cass	11,433	9	4,282	15,724
Catoosa	4,363	4	710	5,077
Chattahoochee	3,034	5	2,738	5,777
Charlton	3,223	—	557	3,780
Chattooga	5,107	4	2,054	7,165
Chatham	15,511	735	14,507	31,043
Cherokee	10,047	45	1,199	11,291
Clark	5,569	19	5,600	11,218
Clay	2,626	14	2,253	4,893

ATION.

Chinese.	Total.	Pop.to sq. m.
—	92,597	0.49
23,140	879,994	2.01

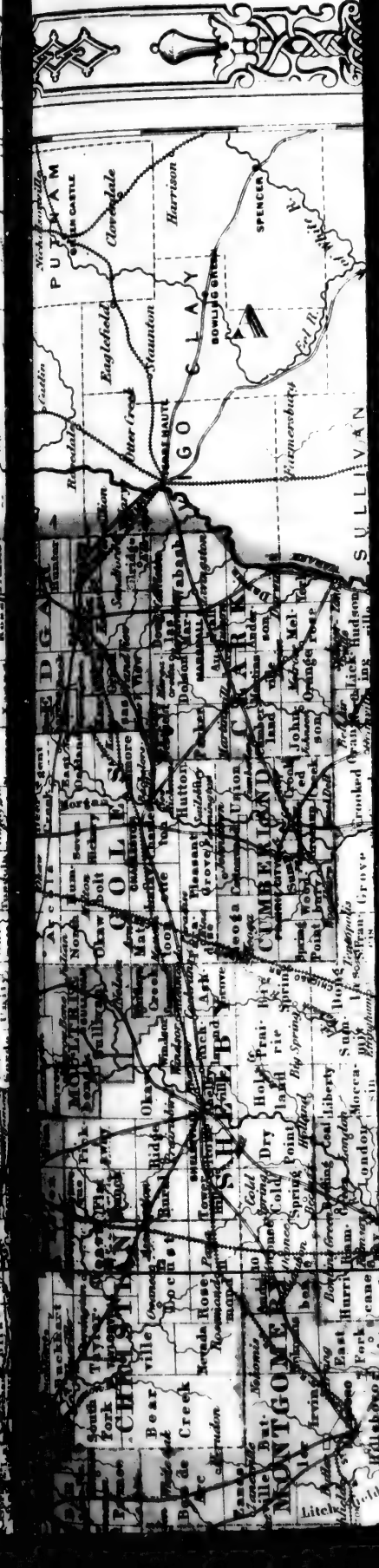
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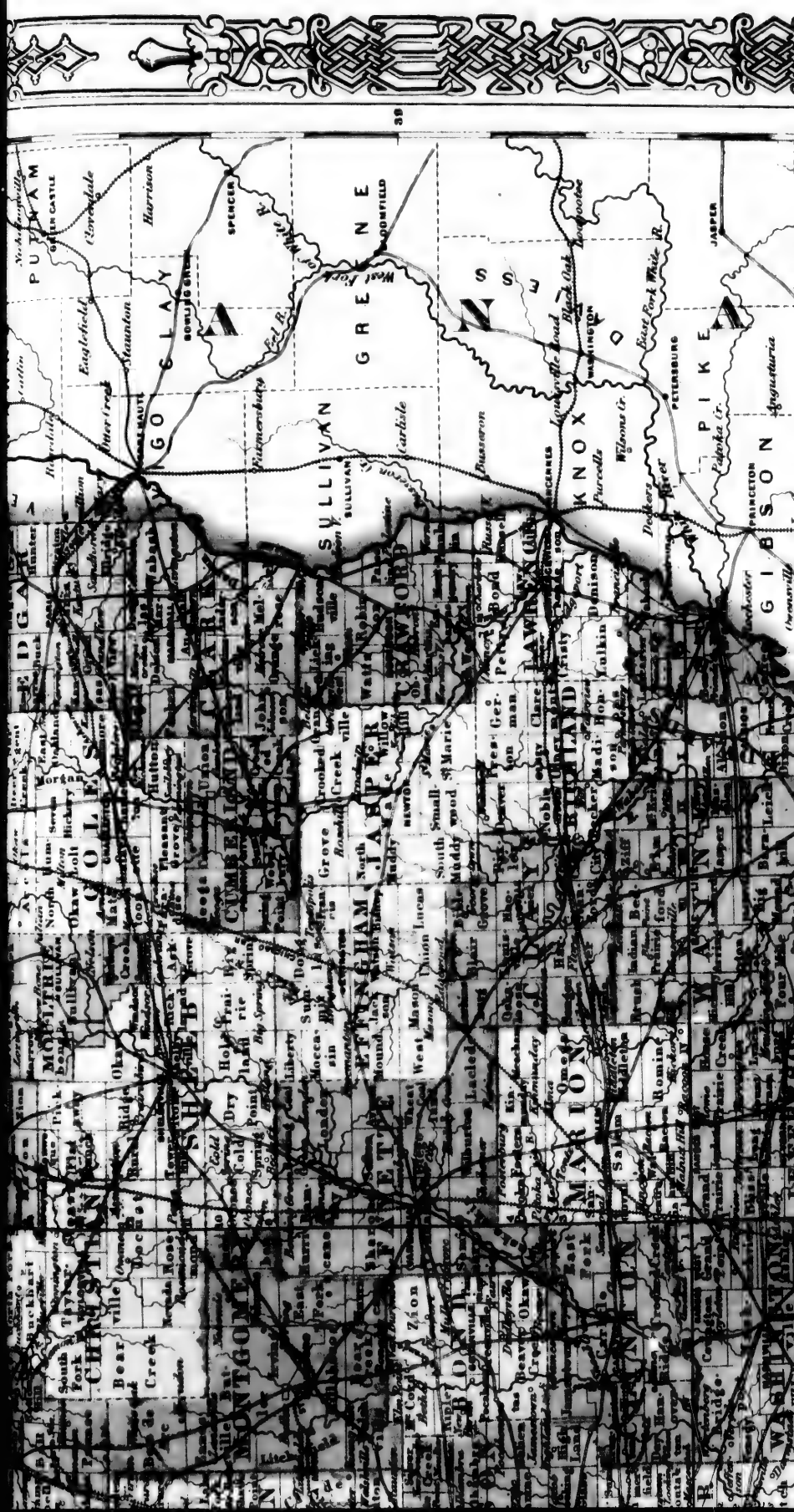
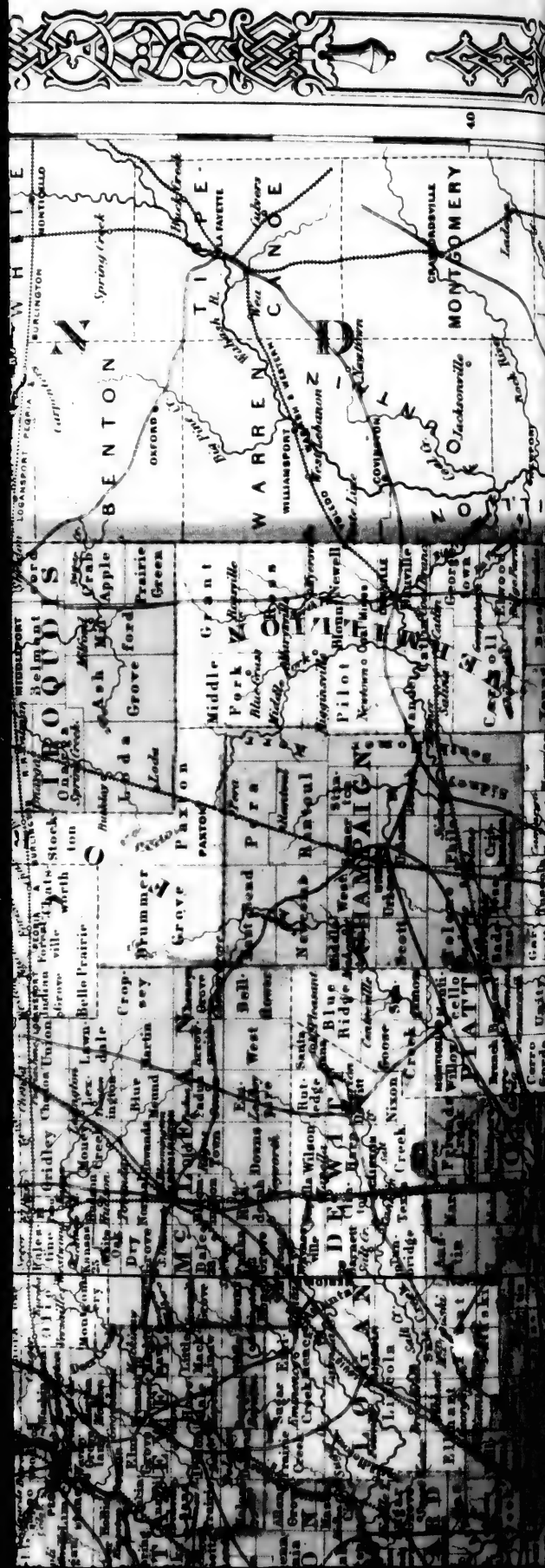
Slave.	Total.
—	77,476
—	59,962
—	47,318
—	30,850
—	97,345
—	61,731
—	20,709
—	84,747
—	460,147

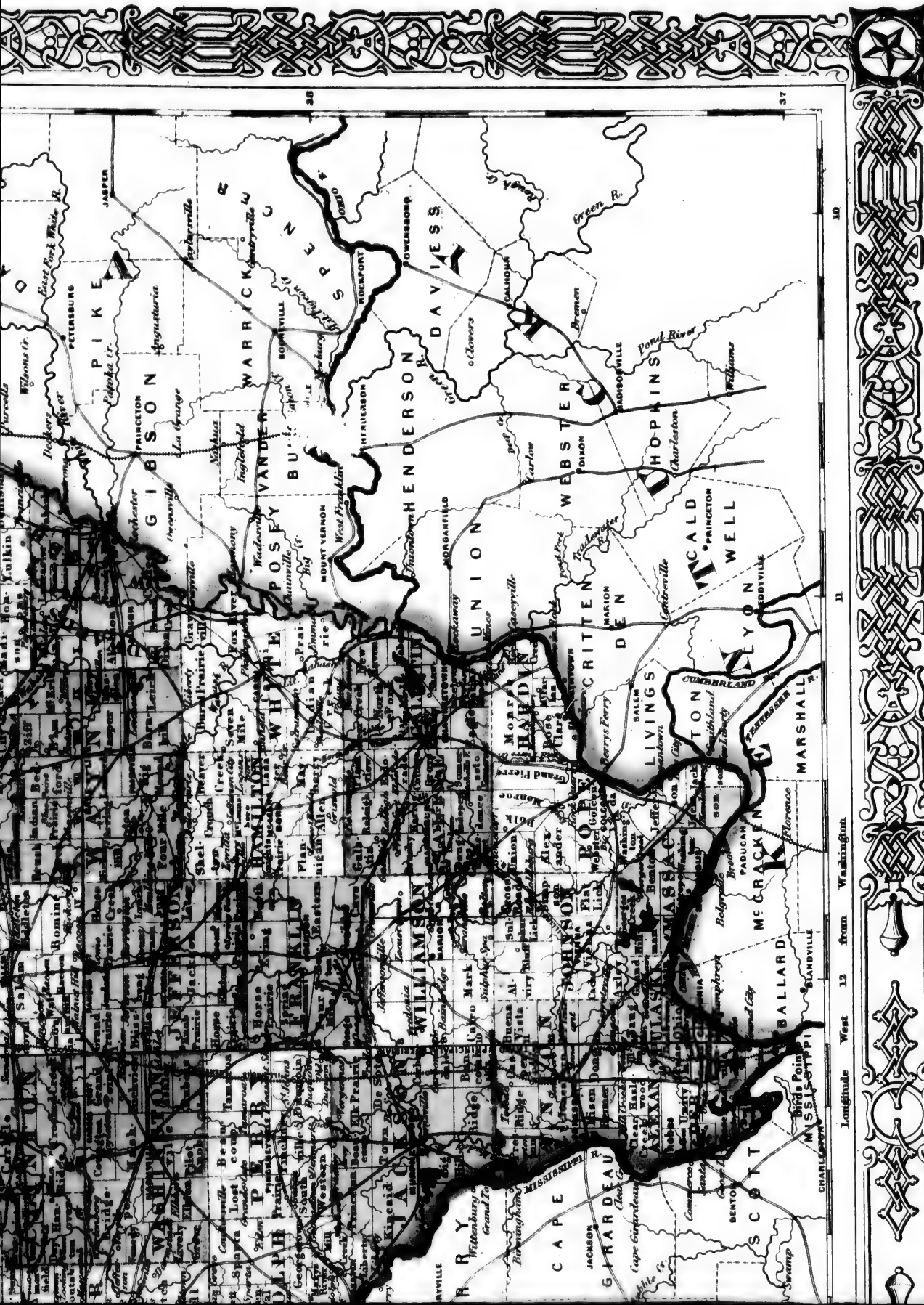
ATION.

Total.	Pop.to sq. m.
238,141	50.95
251,002	53.70
262,042	56.06
275,102	58.86

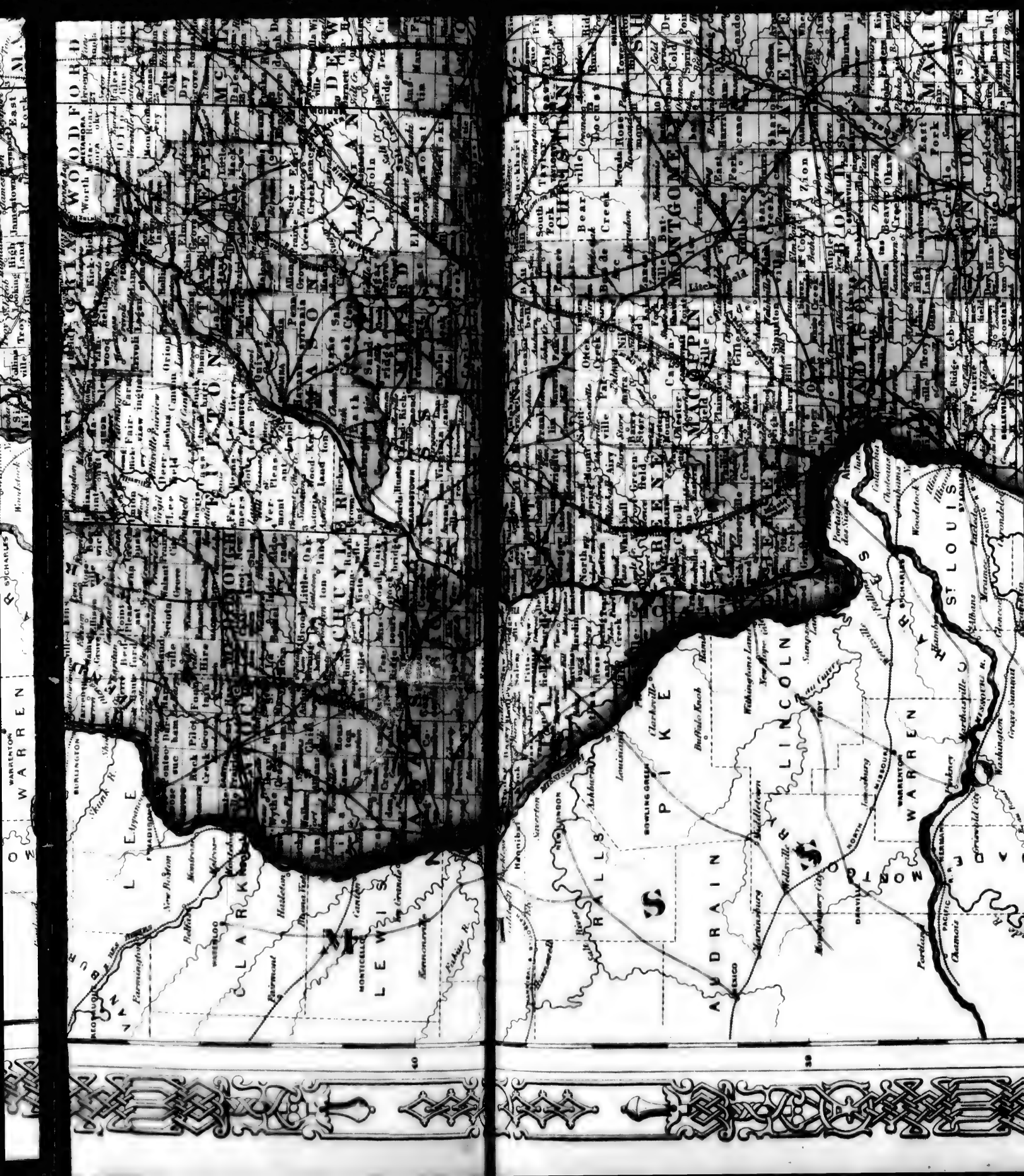




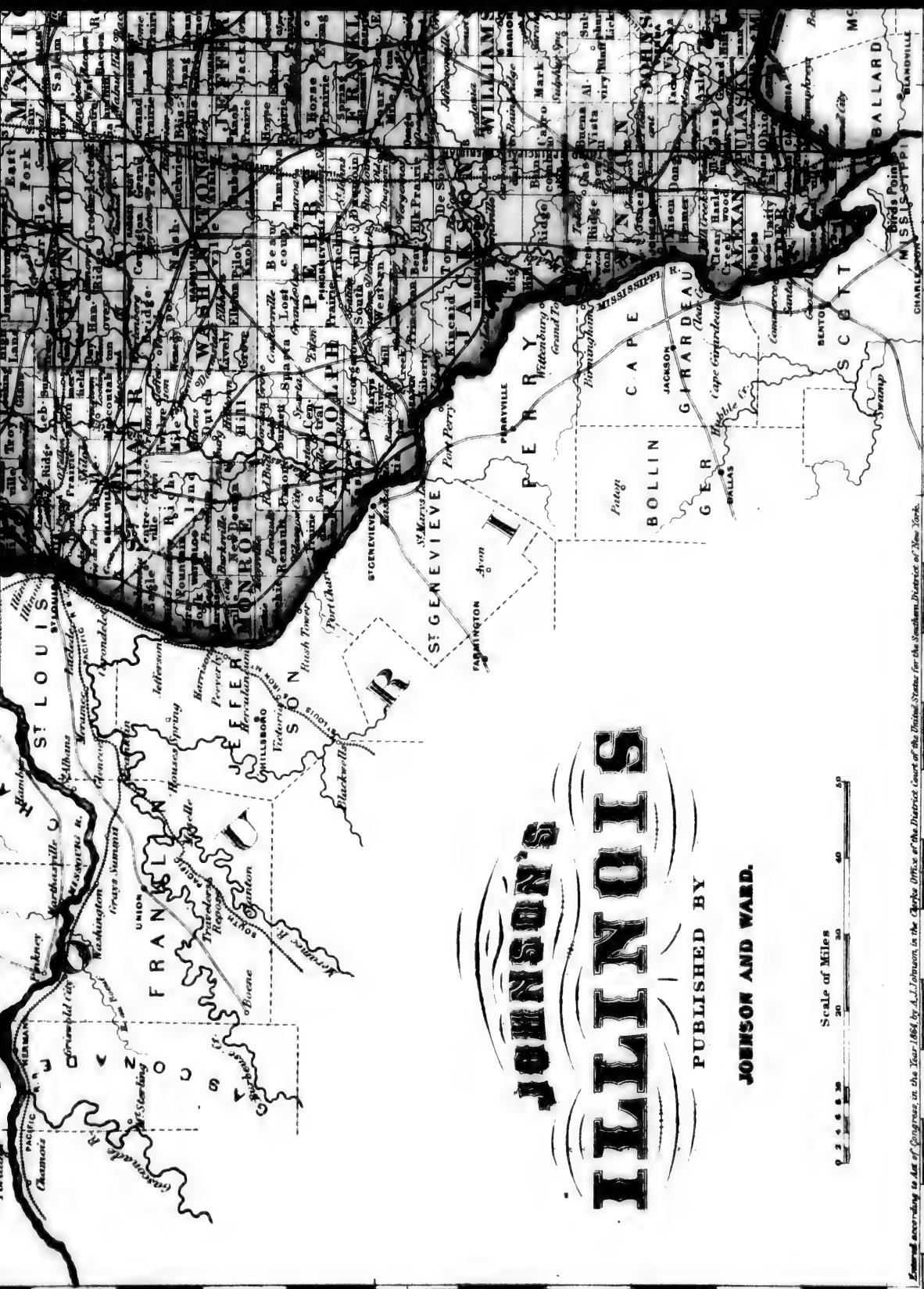




Longitude West 12 from Washington







Entered according to Act of Congress in the Year 1864, by A. J. Johnson, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Southern District of New York.

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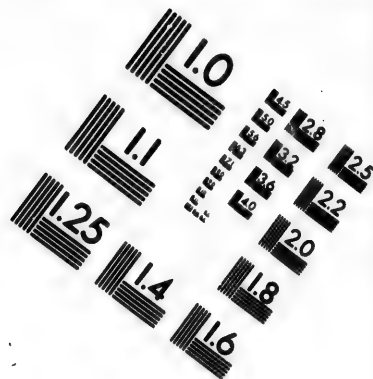
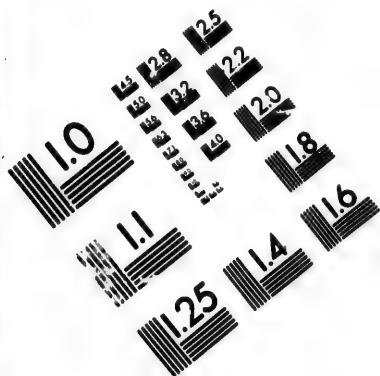
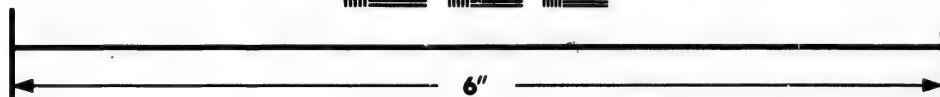
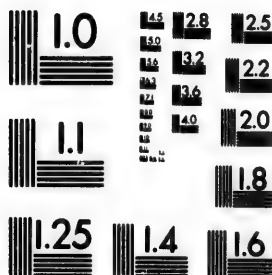


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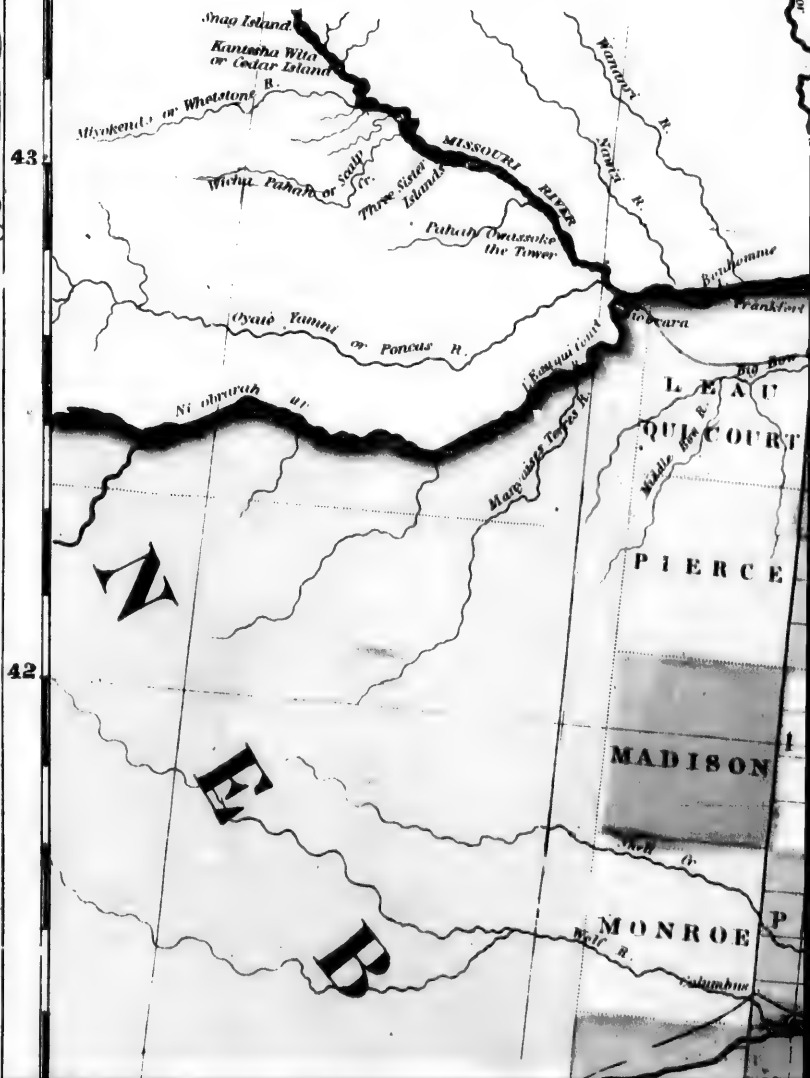
23 WEST MAIN STREET
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580
(716) 872-4503

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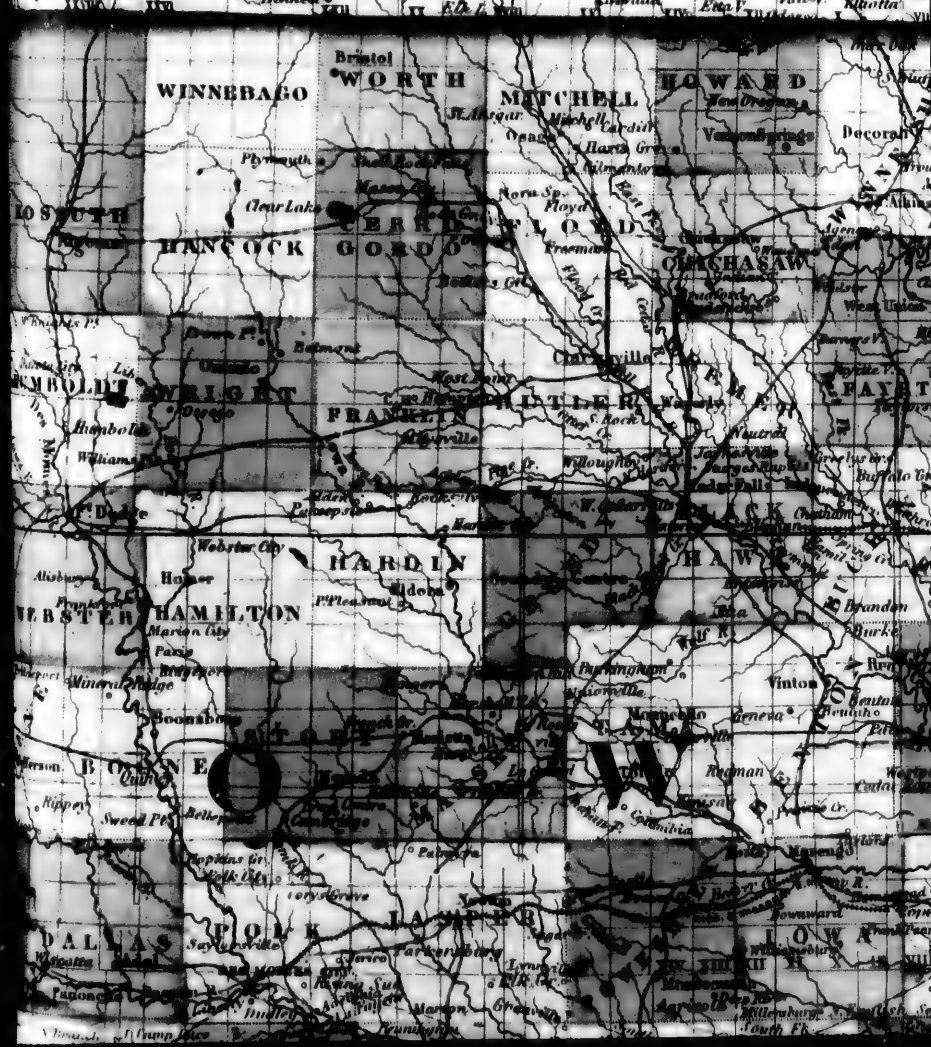
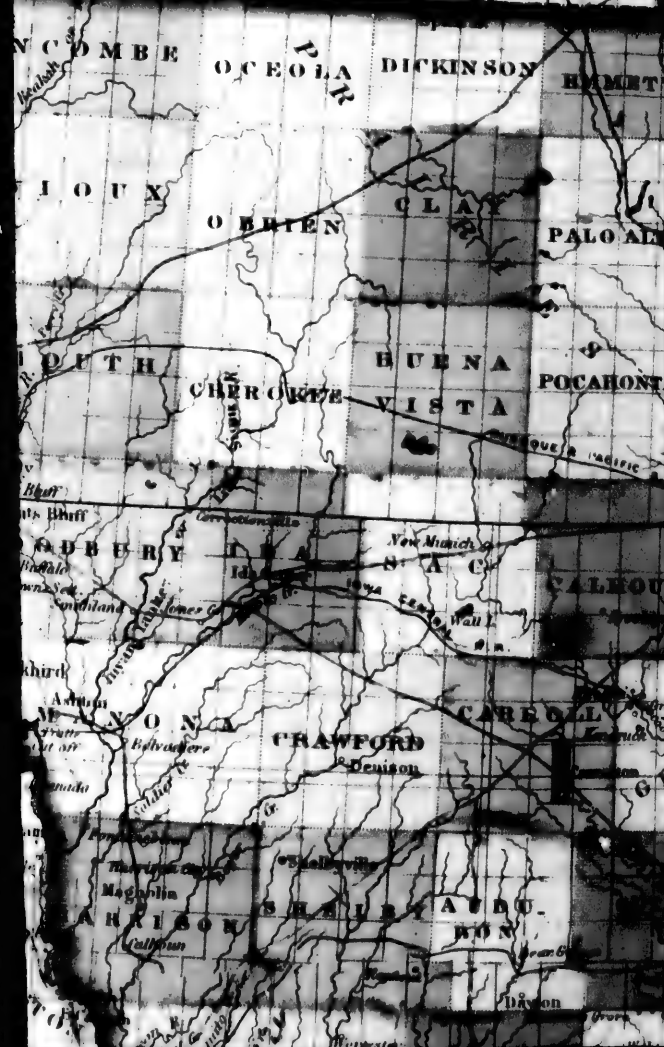
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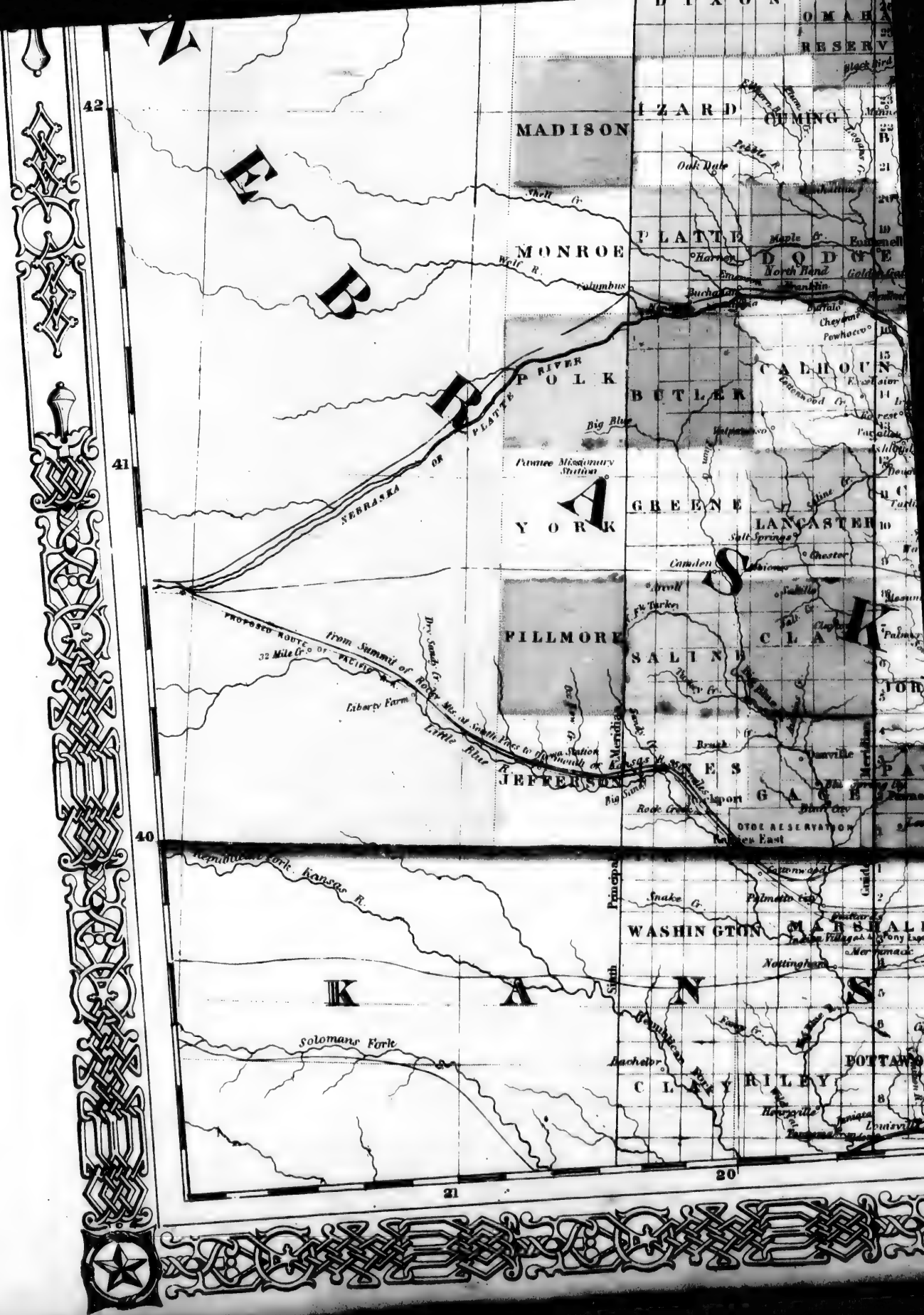
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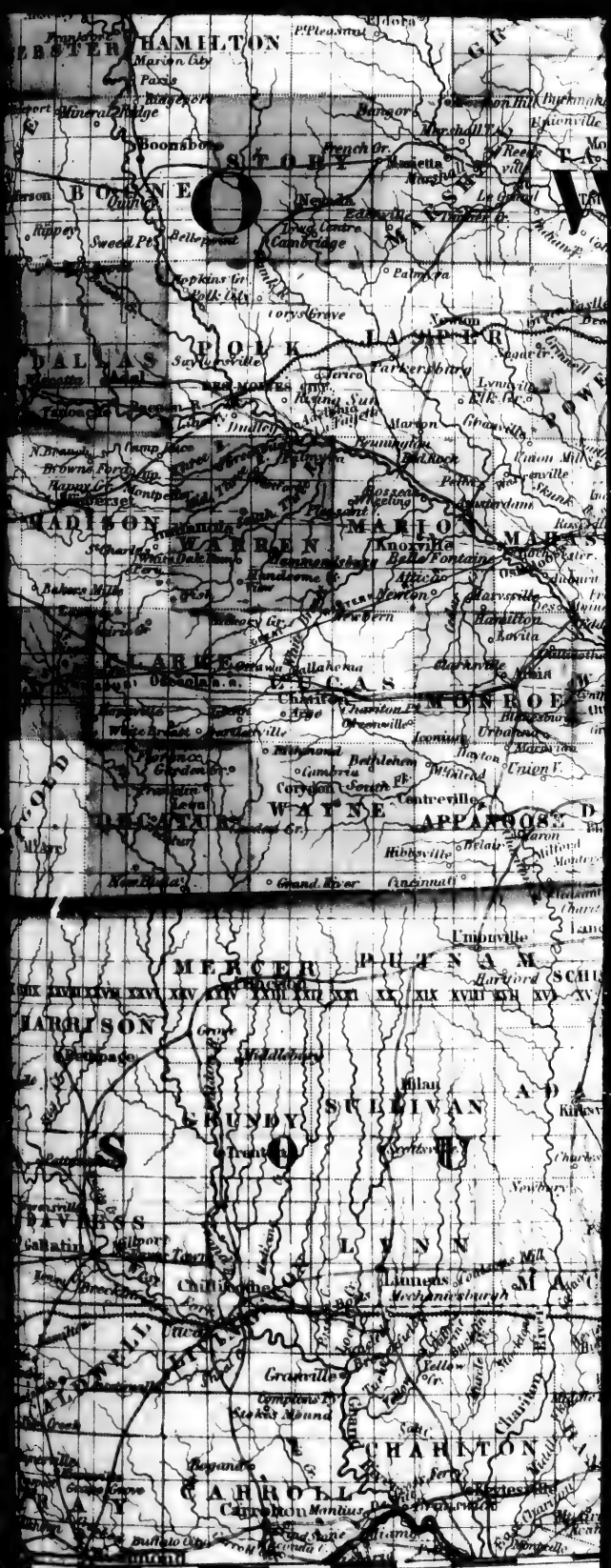


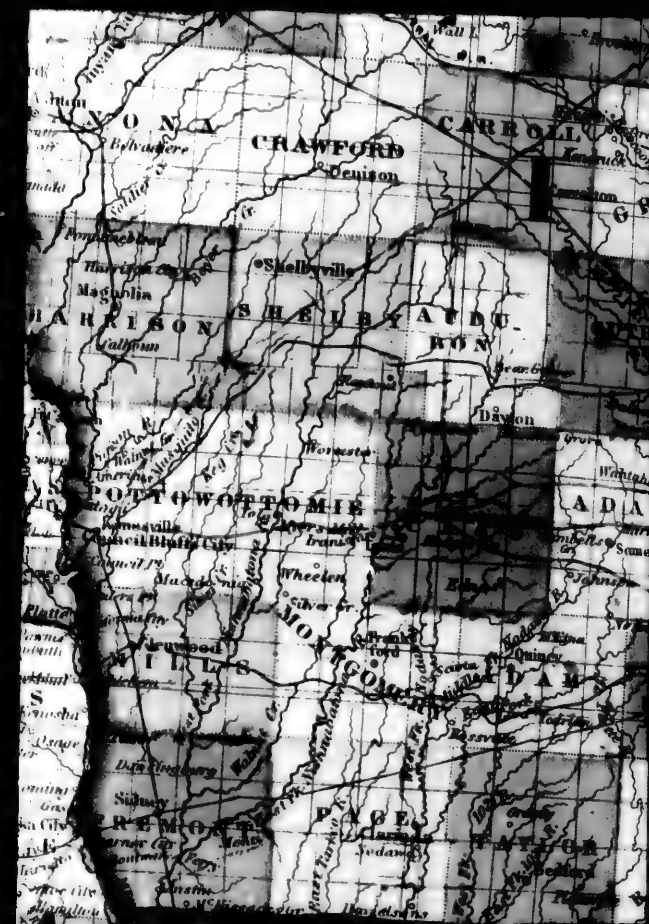




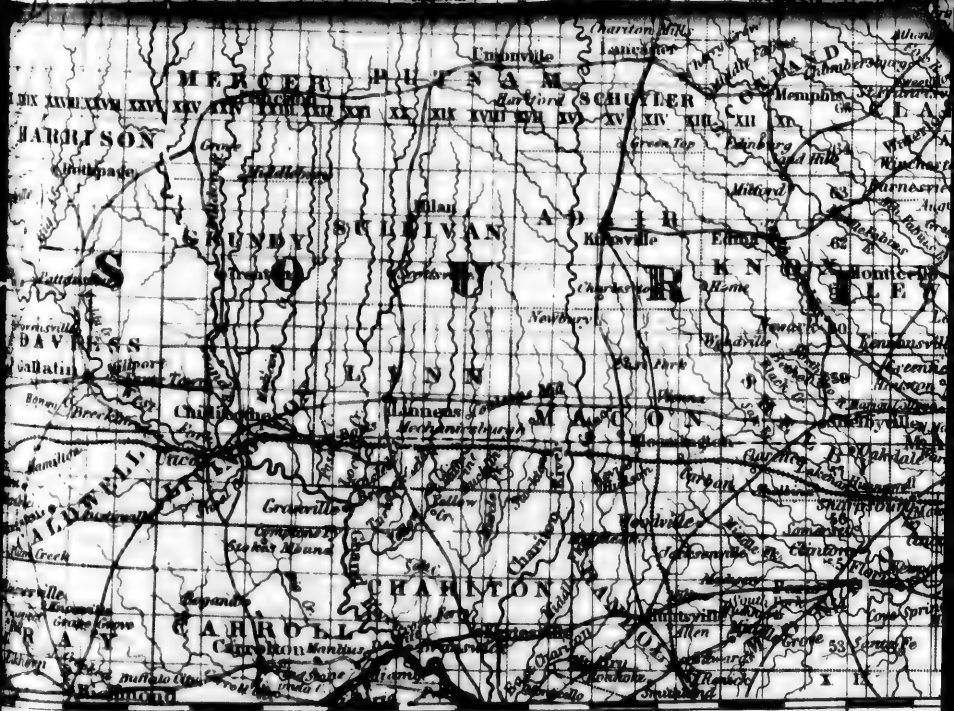








18 Longitude from Was



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Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Tyler.....	8,377	—	1,148	4,525
Upshur.....	6,351	—	8,794	16,445
Uvalde.....	479	—	27	506
Van Zandt.....	8,453	2	823	3,777
Victoria.....	2,757	1	1,413	4,171
Walker.....	4,056	—	4,185	8,191
Washington.....	7,371	1	7,941	15,315
Webb.....	1,397	—	—	1,397
Wharton.....	646	—	2,734	3,380
Williamson.....	3,638	—	891	4,529
Wise.....	3,081	1	129	3,160
Wood.....	3,968	—	1,005	4,963
Young.....	500	—	92	592
Zapata.....	1,248	—	—	1,248
Zavala.....	26	—	—	26
TOTAL (151 counties).....	421,294	855	182,566	604,215

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1850.....	154,064	897	53,161	212,592	0.89
1860.....	421,294	855	182,566	604,215	2.55

STATE OF VERMONT.

Area 10,312 square miles, or 6,535,660 acres.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Addison.....	23,921	89	—	24,010
Bennington.....	19,345	91	—	19,436
Caledonia.....	21,684	24	—	21,708
Chittenden.....	23,073	99	—	23,171
Essex.....	5,786	—	—	5,786
Franklin.....	27,198	88	—	27,331
Grand Isle.....	4,271	5	—	4,276
Lamoille.....	12,310	1	—	12,311
Orange.....	25,431	24	—	24,455
Orleans.....	18,961	20	—	18,981
Rutland.....	35,806	140	—	35,946
Washington.....	27,595	17	—	27,613
Windham.....	26,942	83	—	26,982
Windsor.....	27,065	128	—	27,193
TOTAL (14 counties).....	314,939	709	—	315,098

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1790.....	85,144	255	17	85,416	8.24
1800.....	158,908	557	—	159,465	15.12
1810.....	216,963	750	—	217,713	21.32
1820.....	284,846	908	—	285,749	23.08
1830.....	379,771	881	—	380,652	27.43
1840.....	391,218	780	—	391,943	28.79
1850.....	318,403	718	—	319,120	30.76
1860.....	314,339	709	—	315,098	30.85

STATE OF VIRGINIA.

Area 61,352 square miles, or 39,335,230 acres.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Accomac.....	10,661	8,418	4,507	13,586
Albemarle.....	12,108	606	13,316	26,025
Alexandria.....	9,351	1,415	1,386	12,652
Alleghany.....	5,643	183	990	6,765
Amelia.....	2,397	189	7,655	10,741
Amherst.....	7,167	297	6,273	13,742
Appomattox.....	4,118	171	4,800	8,889
Augusta.....	21,547	596	5,616	27,749
Barbour.....	3,728	135	95	3,958
Bath.....	2,622	78	948	3,676
Bedford.....	14,288	504	10,176	25,068
Berkeley.....	10,580	286	1,850	12,525
Boone.....	4,031	1	153	4,340
Botetourt.....	3,441	306	2,769	11,516
Braxton.....	4,865	8	104	4,999
Brooke.....	5,425	51	18	5,494
Brunswick.....	4,992	671	3,146	14,809

Counties.	White.
Floyd.....	7,745
Fluvanna.....	5,093
Franklin.....	13,642
Frederick.....	13,079
Giles.....	6,093
Gilmer.....	8,685
Gloucester.....	4,517
Goochland.....	8,814
Grayson.....	7,653
Greenbrier.....	10,500
Greenville.....	1,974
Green.....	3,015
Halifax.....	11,060
Hampshire.....	12,478
Hancock.....	4,442
Hardy.....	8,521
Hanover.....	7,432
Harrison.....	13,176
Henrico.....	27,965
Henry.....	6,773
Highland.....	2,890
Isle of Wight.....	5,037
Jackson.....	8,240
James City.....	2,167
Jefferson.....	10,064
Kanawha.....	13,735
King George.....	2,510
King and Queen.....	3,901
King William.....	2,589
Lancaster.....	1,931
Lee.....	10,195
Lewis.....	7,786
Logan.....	4,739
Loudoun.....	15,021
Louis.....	6,188
Lunenburg.....	4,421
Madison.....	4,360
Marshall.....	12,911
Marion.....	12,656
Mason.....	8,750
Mathews.....	3,845
McDowell.....	1,585
Mechlenburg.....	6,773
Mercer.....	6,433
Middlesex.....	1,368
Montgomery.....	8,351
Monongalia.....	12,901
Monroe.....	9,586
Morgan.....	5,614
Nansemond.....	5,732
Nelson.....	6,649
New Kent.....	2,146
Nicholas.....	4,471
Norfolk.....	24,420
Northampton.....	2,993
Northumberland.....	3,370
Nottoway.....	2,370
Ohio.....	22,196
Orange.....	4,558
Page.....	6,876
Patrick.....	7,153
Pendleton.....	5,370
Pittsylvania.....	17,105
Pleasants.....	3,995
Pocahontas.....	3,096
Powhatan.....	2,580
Preston.....	13,200
Prince Edward.....	4,037
Prince George.....	2,599
Prince William.....	5,690
Princess Anne.....	4,333
Pulaski.....	3,314
Putnam.....	3,703
Raleigh.....	3,291
Randolph.....	4,738
Rappahannock.....	5,013
Richmond.....	3,570
Ritchie.....	3,809
Roane.....	3,307
Roanoke.....	5,220

STATISTICAL VIEW OF THE UNITED STATES, 1860.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Floyd.....	7,745.	16.	475.	8,236.
Fluvanna.....	5,098.	366.	4,994.	10,358.
Franklin.....	18,642.	105.	6,851.	20,098.
Frederick.....	13,079.	1,203.	2,259.	16,546.
Giles.....	6,083.	67.	778.	6,888.
Gilmer.....	8,685.	22.	53.	8,759.
Gloucester.....	4,517.	708.	5,736.	10,956.
Gooseland.....	8,814.	708.	6,139.	10,656.
Grayson.....	7,658.	52.	547.	8,257.
Greenbrier.....	10,500.	186.	1,525.	12,211.
Greenville.....	1,974.	288.	4,167.	6,374.
Green.....	8,015.	28.	1,984.	5,023.
Halifax.....	11,060.	563.	14,397.	26,520.
Hampshire.....	12,478.	223.	1,218.	13,913.
Hancock.....	4,442.	1.	9.	4,445.
Hardy.....	8,521.	270.	1,078.	9,864.
Hanover.....	7,452.	257.	9,458.	17,223.
Harrison.....	12,176.	83.	892.	13,151.
Henrico.....	87,965.	8,590.	20,041.	61,616.
Henry.....	6,773.	814.	5,013.	12,105.
Highland.....	8,890.	27.	402.	4,319.
Isle of Wight.....	5,087.	1,370.	8,570.	9,977.
Jackson.....	8,240.	11.	53.	8,306.
James City.....	2,167.	1,045.	2,556.	5,798.
Jefferson.....	10,064.	511.	3,960.	14,535.
Kanawha.....	18,785.	151.	2,184.	16,150.
King George.....	2,510.	883.	8,678.	6,571.
King and Queen.....	8,901.	868.	6,189.	10,233.
King William.....	2,569.	416.	5,525.	8,530.
Lancaster.....	1,951.	801.	2,809.	5,151.
Lee.....	10,195.	13.	824.	11,039.
Lewis.....	7,786.	83.	230.	7,999.
Logan.....	4,759.	1.	143.	4,933.
Loudon.....	18,021.	1,263.	5,501.	21,774.
Louisia.....	6,188.	324.	10,194.	16,701.
Lunenburg.....	4,431.	267.	7,905.	11,938.
Madison.....	4,800.	97.	4,397.	8,854.
Marshall.....	12,911.	57.	99.	13,997.
Marion.....	12,656.	8.	63.	12,723.
Mason.....	8,750.	47.	876.	9,173.
Mathews.....	8,845.	218.	3,008.	7,091.
McDowell.....	1,585.	—.	—.	1,585.
Mechlenburg.....	6,773.	895.	12,420.	20,096.
Mercer.....	6,423.	99.	823.	6,819.
Middlesex.....	1,868.	126.	2,875.	4,364.
Montgomery.....	8,251.	147.	2,219.	10,617.
Monongalia.....	12,901.	46.	101.	13,048.
Monroe.....	9,586.	107.	1,114.	10,737.
Morgan.....	5,614.	24.	94.	5,739.
Nansemond.....	5,732.	2,450.	5,481.	13,668.
Nelson.....	6,649.	129.	6,283.	13,015.
New Kent.....	2,146.	864.	8,874.	5,884.
Nicholas.....	4,471.	9.	154.	4,637.
Norfolk.....	24,420.	2,508.	9,004.	26,237.
Northampton.....	2,993.	902.	3,573.	7,893.
Northumberland.....	2,870.	223.	3,469.	7,531.
Nottoway.....	2,970.	99.	4,463.	6,836.
Ohio.....	22,196.	126.	100.	22,423.
Orange.....	4,558.	187.	6,111.	10,851.
Page.....	6,375.	864.	850.	8,109.
Patrick.....	7,153.	131.	3,070.	9,359.
Pendleton.....	5,870.	50.	244.	6,164.
Pittsylvania.....	17,105.	669.	14,340.	32,104.
Pleasants.....	2,925.	5.	15.	2,945.
Pocahontas.....	3,036.	20.	293.	3,353.
Powhatan.....	2,580.	409.	5,408.	8,399.
Preston.....	13,900.	45.	67.	13,912.
Prince Edward.....	4,087.	466.	7,941.	11,944.
Prince George.....	2,899.	515.	4,997.	8,411.
Prince William.....	5,690.	519.	2,850.	8,555.
Princess Anne.....	4,833.	195.	8,186.	7,714.
Pulaski.....	3,314.	13.	1,389.	5,416.
Putnam.....	5,703.	13.	550.	6,301.
Raleigh.....	8,291.	19.	87.	8,387.
Randolph.....	4,798.	14.	188.	4,990.
Rappahannock.....	5,018.	813.	8,520.	8,850.
Richmond.....	3,570.	820.	2,466.	6,856.
Ritchie.....	6,800.	—.	83.	6,847.
Roane.....	5,907.	2.	72.	5,831.
Rockingham.....	5,250.	155.	6,312.	11,717.

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

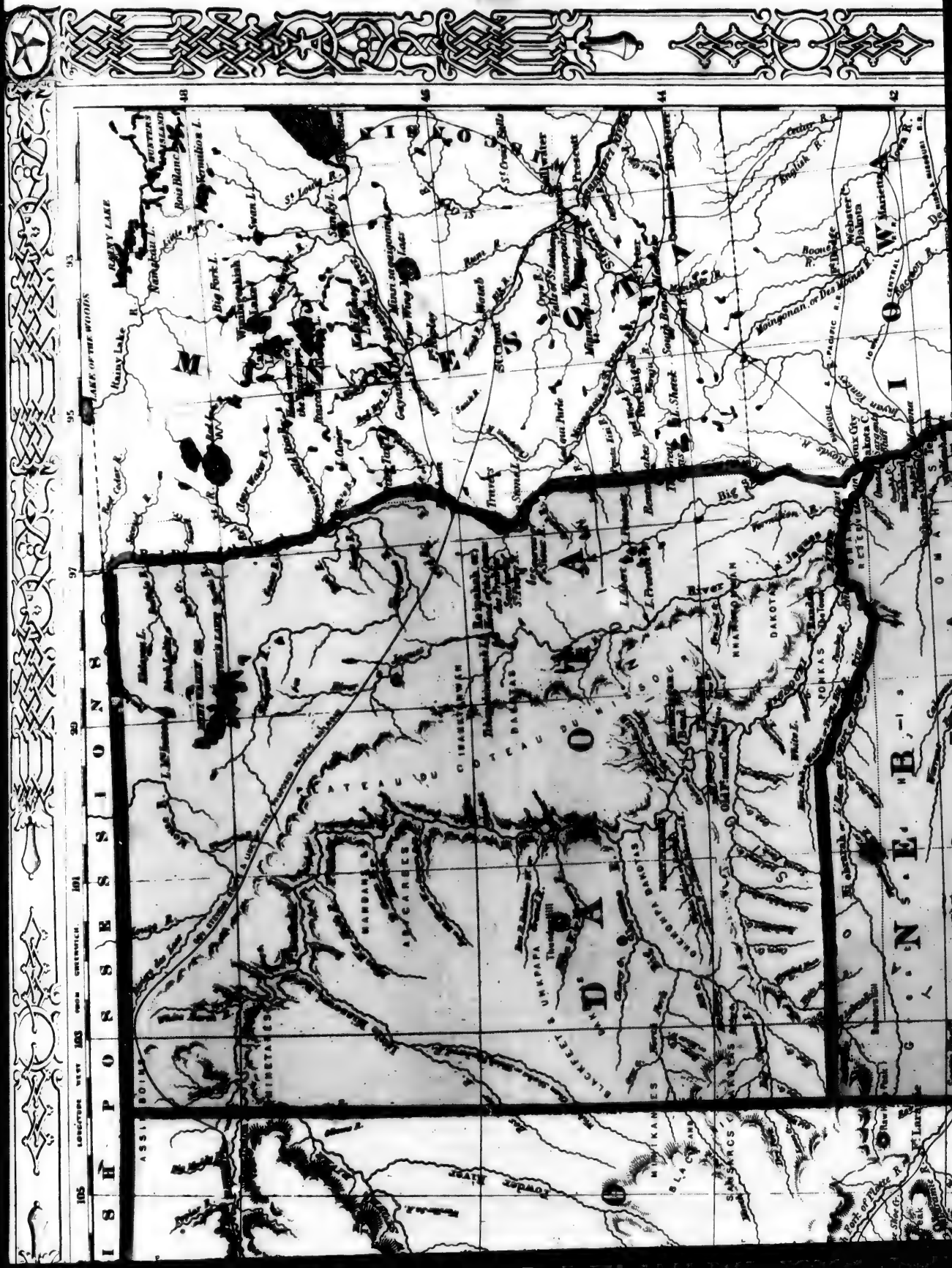
Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq m.
1790.....	443,115.	12,766.	293,427.	749,308.	12.19
1800.....	514,280.	20,124.	345,796.	880,200.	14.35
1810.....	551,584.	30,570.	392,518.	974,622.	15.85
1820.....	608,087.	34,889.	425,153.	1,068,129.	17.37
1830.....	694,800.	47,848.	469,757.	1,211,405.	19.75
1840.....	740,858.	49,853.	449,087.	1,239,797.	20.22
1850.....	894,800.	54,833.	472,528.	1,421,661.	23.17
1860.....	1,047,411.	58,042.	490,865.	1,596,318.	26.02

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

Area 58,924 square miles, or 34,511,360 acres.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Adams.....	6,472.	20.	—.	6,492.
Ashland.....	515.	—.	—.	515.
Bad Ax.....	10,963.	89.	—.	11,007.
Brown.....	11,775.	20.	—.	11,795.
Buffalo.....	8,864.	—.	—.	8,864.
Burnett.....	12.	—.	—.	12.
Calumet.....	7,895.	—.	—.	7,895.
Chippewa.....	1,895.	—.	—.	1,895.
Clarke.....	789.	—.	—.	789.
Columbia.....	24,421.	20.	—.	24,441.
Crawford.....	8,040.	23.	—.	8,063.
Dallas.....	13.	—.	—.	13.
Dane.....	43,859.	73.	—.	43,923.
Dodge.....	42,799.	19.	—.	42,813.
Door.....	2,947.	1.	—.	2,948.
Douglas.....	608.	4.	—.	612.
Dunn.....	2,686.	18.	—.	2,704.
Eau Claire.....	8,138.	9.	—.	8,163.
Fond du Lac.....	24,095.	50.	—.	24,145.
Grant.....	81,154.	35.	—.	81,159.
Green.....	19,806.	—.	—.	19,806.
Green Lake.....	12,622.	81.	—.	12,668.
Iowa.....	13,944.	23.	—.	13,967.
Jackson.....	4,166.	4.	—.	4,170.
Jefferson.....	30,433.	5.	—.	30,438.
Juneau.....	8,769.	1.	—.	8,770.
Kenosha.....	13,973.	23.	—.	13,990.
Kewaunee.....	5,580.	—.	—.	5,580.
La Crosse.....	12,149.	87.	—.	12,156.
La Fayette.....	18,103.	26.	—.	18,124.
La Pointe.....	859.	1.	—.	858.
Manitowoc.....	22,412.	4.	—.	22,416.
Marathon.....	2,892.	—.	—.	2,892.
Marquette.....	8,283.	—.	—.	8,283.
Milwaukee.....	62,411.	107.	—.	62,518.
Monroe.....	8,407.	8.	—.	8,410.
Oconto.....	8,565.	27.	—.	8,592.
Outagamie.....	9,577.	10.	—.	9,587.
Ozaukee.....	15,653.	—.	—.	15,653.
Peplin.....	2,392.	—.	—.	2,392.
Pierce.....	4,630.	88.	—.	4,673.
Polk.....	1,400.	—.	—.	1,400.
Portage.....	7,500.	7.	—.	7,507.
Racine.....	21,225.	135.	—.	21,360.
Richland.....	9,723.	9.	—.	9,732.
Rock.....	26,547.	98.	—.	26,690.
St. Croix.....	5,360.	2.	—.	5,399.
Sauk.....	18,927.	86.	—.	18,963.
Shawano.....	732.	47.	—.	825.
Sheboygan.....	26,870.	5.	—.	26,873.
Trempealeau.....	2,539.	1.	—.	2,560.
Walworth.....	26,486.	60.	—.	26,496.
Washington.....	23,622.	—.	—.	23,622.
Waukesha.....	23,797.	24.	—.	23,831.
Waupaca.....	8,350.	1.	—.	8,351.
Waushara.....	8,766.	4.	—.	8,770.
Winnebago.....	23,718.	53.	—.	23,770.
Wood.....	2,424.	1.	—.	2,425.
TOTAL (58 counties).....	774,710.	1,471.	—.	775,881.

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.





Windsor.....	87,063	128	87,191
TOTAL (14 counties).....	814,889	709	815,598

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1790.....	85,144	255	17	85,416	8.86
1800.....	158,909	557	—	159,466	15.19
1810.....	216,968	750	—	217,718	21.39
1820.....	284,846	908	—	285,754	28.08
1830.....	279,771	881	—	280,652	27.48
1840.....	301,218	780	—	301,998	29.79
1850.....	318,402	718	—	319,120	30.76
1860.....	314,889	709	—	315,598	30.85

STATE OF VIRGINIA.

Area 61,852 square miles, or 89,285,280 acres.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Accomac.....	10,661	8,418	4,507	18,586
Albemarle.....	12,108	608	13,916	26,625
Alexandria*.....	9,851	1,415	1,880	12,652
Alleghany.....	5,648	182	990	6,765
Amelia.....	2,897	189	7,685	10,741
Amherst.....	7,167	297	6,278	13,742
Appomattox.....	4,118	171	4,600	8,889
Augusta.....	21,547	586	5,616	27,749
Barbour.....	8,723	135	95	8,953
Bath.....	2,652	79	946	3,676
Bedford.....	14,888	504	10,176	25,068
Berkeley.....	10,580	286	1,650	12,515
Boone.....	4,681	1	158	4,840
Botetourt.....	8,441	306	2,769	11,516
Braxton.....	4,885	8	104	4,997
Brooke.....	5,425	51	18	5,494
Brunswick.....	4,992	671	9,146	14,809
Buchanan.....	2,762	1	80	2,793
Buckingham.....	6,041	360	8,811	15,212
Cabell.....	7,691	24	305	8,020
Calhoun.....	2,492	1	9	2,502
Campbell.....	13,588	1,029	11,580	26,197
Caroline.....	6,948	844	10,673	18,464
Carroll.....	7,719	81	262	8,012
Charles City.....	1,806	856	2,947	5,609
Charlotte.....	4,951	252	9,288	14,471
Chesterfield.....	10,019	643	6,854	19,016
Clarke.....	3,707	64	8,378	11,146
Clay.....	1,761	5	21	1,787
Craig.....	3,108	80	420	3,608
Culpepper.....	4,950	429	6,676	12,055
Cumberland.....	2,946	310	6,705	9,961
Dinwiddie.....	13,678	3,746	12,774	30,198
Dodderidge.....	5,168	1	84	5,253
Elizabeth City.....	3,180	301	2,417	5,798
Essex.....	3,296	477	6,098	10,469
Fairfax.....	8,046	672	8,116	11,834
Fauquier.....	10,480	831	10,455	21,766
Fayette.....	5,716	10	271	5,997

* The county of Alexandria (area 40 square miles) was attached to the District of Columbia under the censuses 1860-1866, inclusive. In those years its population was as follows:

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
1860.....	3,240	622	1,119	5,071
1870.....	4,902	836	1,468	7,207
1880.....	5,760	1,168	1,485	8,413
1890.....	6,182	1,753	1,423	9,358
1900.....	6,731	1,862	1,374	9,967

McDowell.....	1,585
Mechlenburg.....	6,778
Mercer.....	6,428
Middlesex.....	1,568
Montgomery.....	8,251
Monongalia.....	12,901
Monroe.....	9,586
Morgan.....	8,614
Nansemond.....	5,782
Nelson.....	6,649
New Kent.....	9,146
Nichols.....	4,471
Norfolk.....	24,420
Northampton.....	2,998
Northumberland.....	8,870
Nottoway.....	2,270
Ohio.....	22,196
Orange.....	4,553
Page.....	6,875
Patrick.....	7,188
Pendleton.....	5,870
Pittsylvania.....	17,105
Pleasants.....	2,925
Pocahontas.....	8,056
Powhatan.....	2,530
Preston.....	18,200
Prince Edward.....	4,037
Prince George.....	2,899
Prince William.....	5,690
Princess Anne.....	4,338
Pulaski.....	8,814
Putnam.....	5,708
Raleigh.....	3,291
Randolph.....	4,738
Rappahannock.....	5,018
Richmond.....	3,570
Richie.....	6,800
Roane.....	5,307
Roanoke.....	5,250
Rockbridge.....	12,841
Rockingham.....	20,489
Russell.....	9,180
Scott.....	11,580
Shenandoah.....	12,827
Smyth.....	7,783
Southampton.....	5,718
Spottsylvania.....	7,716
Stafford.....	4,922
Sussex.....	8,118
Surrey.....	2,284
Taylor.....	7,800
Tazewell.....	8,625
Tucker.....	1,392
Tyler.....	6,488
Upshur.....	7,064
Warren.....	4,568
Warwick.....	669
Washington.....	14,096
Wayne.....	8,604
Webster.....	1,552
Westmoreland.....	3,387
Wetzel.....	6,091
Wirt.....	8,728
Wise.....	4,416
Wood.....	10,791
Wyoming.....	2,795
Wythe.....	9,986
York.....	3,343

TOTAL (148 count's) 1,047,411

Adams	1,585	—	—	1,585	Jefferson	80,433	5	—	80,433
Adair	6,778	595	12,420	20,066	Jensen	8,769	1	—	8,770
Adams	6,428	29	863	8,519	Kenosha	13,573	28	—	13,900
Adams	1,368	126	2,875	4,464	Keweenaw	5,580	—	—	5,580
Adams	8,251	147	2,219	10,617	La Crosse	12,149	87	—	12,156
Adams	12,901	46	101	13,048	La Fayette	18,108	26	—	18,184
Adams	9,586	107	1,114	10,807	La Pointe	859	1	—	858
Adams	8,614	24	94	8,732	Manitowoc	22,412	4	—	22,416
Adams	6,789	2,450	5,481	13,698	Marathon	2,892	—	—	2,892
Adams	6,649	128	6,288	13,015	Marquette	8,281	—	—	8,283
Adams	9,146	864	9,874	5,884	Milwaukee	62,411	107	—	62,518
Adams	4,471	2	154	4,627	Monroe	8,407	8	—	8,410
Adams	24,420	2,808	9,004	38,227	Oconto	8,565	27	—	8,592
Adams	2,996	962	8,572	7,582	Outagamie	9,577	10	—	9,587
Adams	8,870	222	3,489	7,581	Ozaukee	18,682	—	—	18,682
Adams	2,870	98	6,468	8,386	Peplin	2,392	—	—	2,393
Adams	22,196	126	100	22,422	Pierce	4,689	23	—	4,672
Adams	4,858	157	6,111	10,851	Polk	1,400	—	—	1,400
Adams	8,875	884	850	8,109	Portage	7,500	7	—	7,507
Adams	7,188	131	2,070	9,350	Racine	21,225	135	—	21,360
Adams	5,870	50	244	6,164	Richland	9,723	9	—	9,732
Adams	17,105	650	14,340	22,104	Rock	86,547	98	—	86,690
Adams	2,925	5	15	2,945	St. Croix	5,890	2	—	5,892
Adams	3,086	20	259	3,365	Sauk	18,027	85	—	18,062
Adams	2,580	409	5,408	8,392	Shawano	752	47	—	824
Adams	13,200	45	67	13,312	Sheboygan	26,870	5	—	26,875
Adams	4,087	466	7,341	11,844	Trempealeau	2,550	1	—	2,550
Adams	2,589	515	4,997	8,411	Walworth	26,486	60	—	26,496
Adams	5,090	519	9,356	8,565	Washington	28,622	—	—	28,622
Adams	4,838	195	8,186	7,714	Waukesha	26,797	94	—	26,891
Adams	8,514	13	1,689	5,416	Waupaca	8,860	1	—	8,861
Adams	5,708	18	580	6,301	Wausau	8,766	4	—	8,770
Adams	8,291	19	57	8,367	Winnebago	23,718	52	—	23,770
Adams	4,798	14	188	4,990	Wood	2,424	1	—	2,425
Adams	5,018	812	8,520	8,850					
Adams	3,570	520	2,466	6,556					
Adams	6,509	—	85	6,547					
Adams	5,307	2	72	5,381					
Adams	5,250	155	9,643	5,048					
Adams	12,541	423	8,985	17,248					
Adams	20,480	532	2,387	23,408					
Adams	9,180	51	1,099	10,280					
Adams	11,880	52	490	12,072					
Adams	12,827	816	753	13,896					
Adams	7,782	183	1,087	8,952					
Adams	7,718	1,794	5,403	12,915					
Adams	7,716	574	7,786	16,076					
Adams	4,922	819	8,314	8,555					
Adams	8,118	673	6,384	10,175					
Adams	2,384	1,234	2,515	6,188					
Adams	7,300	51	112	7,463					
Adams	8,626	93	1,202	9,920					
Adams	1,392	16	20	1,428					
Adams	4,489	11	13	4,517					
Adams	7,064	16	312	7,392					
Adams	4,568	284	1,575	6,442					
Adams	662	59	1,019	1,740					
Adams	14,006	249	2,547	16,801					
Adams	8,604	—	148	8,747					
Adams	1,529	—	8	1,536					
Adams	8,287	1,191	8,704	8,283					
Adams	6,691	9	10	6,708					
Adams	8,728	—	23	8,751					
Adams	4,416	26	66	4,508					
Adams	10,791	79	176	11,046					
Adams	2,795	9	64	2,861					
Adams	9,986	157	2,162	12,305					
Adams	2,842	682	1,925	4,949					
Adams	1,047,411	68,048	490,865	1,596,318					

TOTAL (58 counties) . . . 774,710 . . . 1,171 . . . 775,881

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to 100 m.
1840	80,749	185	11	80,945	0.57
1850	804,756	685	—	805,891	5.66
1860	774,710	1,171	—	775,881	14.89

TERRITORY OF COLORADO.

Area 105,813 square miles, or 67,728,520 acres.

(Not divided.)	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
TOTAL	84,821	46	—	84,877

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA.

Area 818,128 square miles, or 208,601,920 acres.

(Not divided.)	White.	Free Col.	Indian.	Total.
TOTAL	2,576	—	2,961	4,837

TERRITORY OF NEVADA.

Area 63,473 square miles, or 40,622,720 acres.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Carson	6,667	45	—	6,712
Humboldt	40	—	—	40
St. Mary's	105	—	—	105
TOTAL (8 counties)	6,812	45	—	6,857

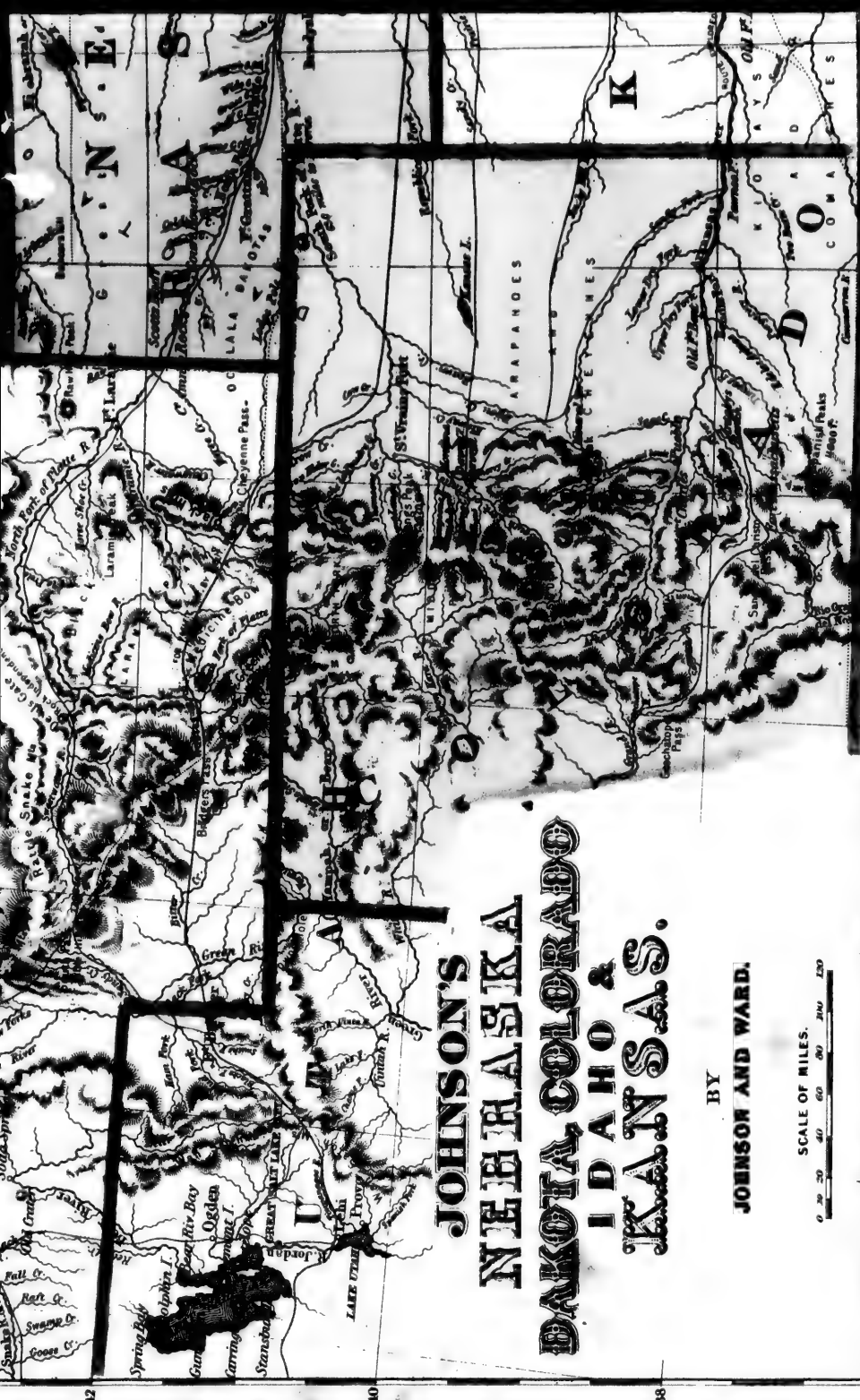


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**JOHNSON'S
NEBRASKA
IDAHO &
KANSAS.**

BY
JOHNSON AND WARD.



34 32 30 28 26 24
LONGITUDE WEST FROM WASHINGTON.

TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA.

Area 122,007 square miles, or 78,084,480 acres.

Counties.	White.	Indians.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Buffalo	114	—	—	—	114
Burt	888	—	—	—	888
Butler	27	—	—	—	27
Calhoun	41	—	—	—	41
Cass	8,869	—	—	—	8,869
Cedar	248	—	8	—	246
Clay	165	—	—	—	165
Cuming	67	—	—	—	67
Dakota	806	—	13	—	819
Dawson	16	—	—	—	16
Dixon	247	—	—	—	247
Dodge	809	—	—	—	809
Douglas	4,805	2	21	—	4,828
Fort Randall	351	—	2	—	358
Gage	421	—	—	—	421
Greene	16	—	—	—	16
Hall	116	—	—	—	116
Johnson	528	—	—	—	528
Jones	122	—	—	—	122
Kearney	465	—	4	5	474
Lancaster	158	—	—	—	158
L'Eau qui Court	185	3	14	—	199
Merick	107	2	—	—	109
Nemaha	8,097	87	5	—	8,189
Nicholls	22	—	—	—	22
Otoe	4,194	8	4	10	4,211
Pawnee	882	—	—	—	882
Platte	775	7	—	—	792
Madison	—	—	—	—	—
Folk	19	—	—	—	19
Richardson	2,834	—	1	—	2,885
Saline	89	—	—	—	89
Sarpy	1,199	2	—	—	1,201
Shorter	114	8	—	—	117
Washington	1,249	—	—	—	1,249
All that portion north of the 40th parallel and west of the 101st meridian	1,765	4	—	—	1,765
TOTAL (85 counties, etc.)	23,696	68	67	15	23,841

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

Area 243,063 square miles, or 155,560,320 acres.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Indians.	Total.
Arizona	2,421	21	4,040	6,482
Bernalillo	8,574	9	186	8,769
Dona Ana	6,289	—	—	6,289
Mora	5,524	14	29	5,566
Rio Arriba	9,329	—	520	9,849
Santa Ana	1,505	—	2,067	3,572
Santa Fé	5,082	27	55	8,114
San Miguel	13,670	1	43	13,714
Socorro	5,706	6	75	5,785
Taos	13,479	7	617	14,103
Valencia	8,500	—	2,821	11,321
TOTAL (11 counties)	82,979	85	10,452	93,516

PROGRESS

Census.	White.	Free Col.
1850	61,525	22
1860	98,481	85

TERRITORY

Area 128,885 square

Counties.	White.
Beaver	758
Box Elder	1,608
Cache	2,601
Cedar	741
Davis	2,886
Dawson	—
Greasewood	—
Green River	188
Iron	1,010
Juab	672
Millard	715
Salt Lake	11,200
Sampeto	8,506
Shamip	162
Summit	199
Tooele	1,000
Utah	8,248
Walade	—
Washington	691
Weber	8,674
Country east of Wasatch Mountains	—

TOTAL (30 counties, etc.) 40,125

PROGRESS O

Census.	White.	Free Col.
1850	11,380	94
1860	40,214	80

TERRITORY O

Area 175,141 square m

Counties.	White.
Chehalis	258
Challam	149
Clarke	2,867
Cowlitz	405
Island	292
Jefferson	598
King	801
Kitsap	540
Klickitat	280
Lewis	886
Pacific	406
Pierce	1,114
Suwamish	162
Sukamania	171
Spokane	674
Thurston	1,495
Walla-Walla	1,297

POPULATION OF

Cities, etc.		1850.	1860.	Cities, etc.		1850.	1860.	Cities, etc.		1850.	1860.
Abingdon	Mass.	5,369	5,527	Columbia	Pa.	4,140	5,007	Hudson City	N. J.	5,007	5,007
Adrian	Mich.	5,006	6,318	Columbia	S. Car.	6,060	8,069	Hoboken	N. J.	8,069	8,069
Albany	N. Y.	50,769	62,367	Columbus	Ga.	5,949	9,621	Indianapolis	Ind.	9,621	9,621
Alexandria	Va.	8,784	12,632	Columbus	Miss.	2,611	3,308	Iowa City	Ia.	3,308	3,308
Algiers	La.	—	5,516	Columbus	Ohio.	17,382	18,554	Ithaca	N. Y.	18,554	18,554
Alleghany	Pa.	21,261	28,709	Concord	N. H.	8,576	10,896	Jackson	Miss.	10,896	10,896
Allentown	"	8,779	9,026	Covington	Ky.	9,408	16,471	Jacksonville	Fl.	16,471	16,471
Alton	Ill.	8,582	7,338	Cumberland	Md.	6,087	8,478	Janesville	Wis.	8,478	8,478
Annapolis	Md.	8,011	4,529	Danbury	Conn.	5,964	7,234	Jefferson	La.	7,234	7,234
Ann Arbor	Mich.	4,863	4,488	Danvers	Mass.	8,100	5,110	Jefferson City	Mo.	5,110	5,110
Atchison	Kan.	—	2,616	Davenport	Iowa.	1,548	11,267	Jersey City	N. J.	11,267	11,267
Atlanta	Ga.	2,572	9,554	Dayton	Ohio.	10,970	20,031	Kalamazoo	Mich.	20,031	20,031
Auburn	N. Y.	9,548	10,984	Dayton	Ohio.	10,970	20,031	Kalamazoo	Mich.	20,031	20,031

STATISTICAL VIEW OF THE UNITED STATES, 1860.

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1850.....	61,525	22	—	61,547	0.2532
1860.....	98,481	85	—	98,516	0.2847

TERRITORY OF UTAH.

Area 128,835 square miles, or 82,454,400 acres.

Counties.	White.	Indians.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Beaver.....	785	—	—	—	785
Box Elder.....	1,605	—	—	—	1,605
Che.....	2,601	4	—	—	2,605
Dar.....	741	—	—	—	741
avis.....	2,886	8	—	10	2,904
ecret.....	—	—	—	—	—
casewood.....	—	—	—	—	—
een River.....	188	8	—	—	141
en.....	1,010	—	—	—	1,010
ab.....	673	—	—	—	673
Hard.....	715	—	—	—	715
it Lake.....	11,200	50	26	19	11,295
mpeto.....	8,806	9	—	—	8,815
ambip.....	162	—	—	—	162
mmitt.....	198	—	—	—	198
oele.....	1,000	8	—	—	1,008
ah.....	8,248	1	4	—	8,243
alade.....	—	—	—	—	—
ashington.....	691	—	—	—	691
ber.....	8,674	1	—	—	8,675
untry east of Wasatch	—	—	—	—	—
ountains.....	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL (20 counties, etc.)	40,125	89	80	29	40,273

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1850.....	11,880	24	26	11,880	0.0000
1860.....	40,214	80	29	40,273	0.0000

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.

Area 175,141 square miles, or 112,090,240 acres.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Indians.	Total.
halls.....	238	—	2	238
lam.....	149	—	—	149
ke.....	2,867	1	16	2,884
litz.....	405	—	1	406
nd.....	292	—	2	294
erson.....	533	8	—	581
g.....	801	1	—	802
ap.....	540	4	—	544
atant.....	280	—	—	280
is.....	886	1	47	884
lfo.....	406	—	14	420
ree.....	1,114	—	1	1,115
amish.....	162	—	—	162
amania.....	171	—	2	173
kane.....	674	9	890	996
raton.....	1,495	12	—	1,507
la-Walla.....	1,297	1	30	1,318

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Indians.	Total.
Wahkiakum.....	41	—	1	42
Whatcom.....	822	—	—	822
TOTAL (19 counties).....	11,188	80	426	11,594

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1850.....	1,049	152	—	1,201	0.0069
1860.....	11,564	80	—	11,594	0.0662

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Area 60 (100 until 1846) square miles.

Subdivisions.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Georgetown.....	6,798	1,858	577	8,783
Washington City.....	50,189	9,209	1,774	61,192
Country Paris.....	8,897	564	584	9,225
TOTAL.....	60,764	11,181	8,185	75,089

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1800.....	10,066	788	8,244	14,098	140.98
1810.....	16,079	2,549	5,895	24,023	240.23
1820.....	22,614	4,045	6,877	33,089	330.89
1830.....	27,668	6,152	6,199	39,884	398.84
1840.....	30,657	8,361	4,694	48,712	487.12
1850*.....	37,941	10,059	3,687	51,687	516.87
1860*.....	60,764	11,181	3,185	75,089	750.89
1850†.....	45,158	11,463	5,069	61,695	616.95
1860†.....	70,615	12,546	4,571	87,732	877.32

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Area 71,127 square miles, or 45,521,280 acres.

Divisions.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Choctaw Nation.....	502	67	2,297	3,166
Cherokee Nation.....	718	17	2,504	3,234
Creek Nation.....	819	277	1,651	2,247
Chickasaw Nation.....	146	18	917	1,076
Seminole Country.....	5	80	—	85
TOTAL.....	1,988	404	7,369	9,761

INDIAN POPULATION

IN THE STATES AND TERRITORIES NOT ENUMERATED IN THE CENSUS, AND RETAINING THEIR TRIBAL CHARACTER.

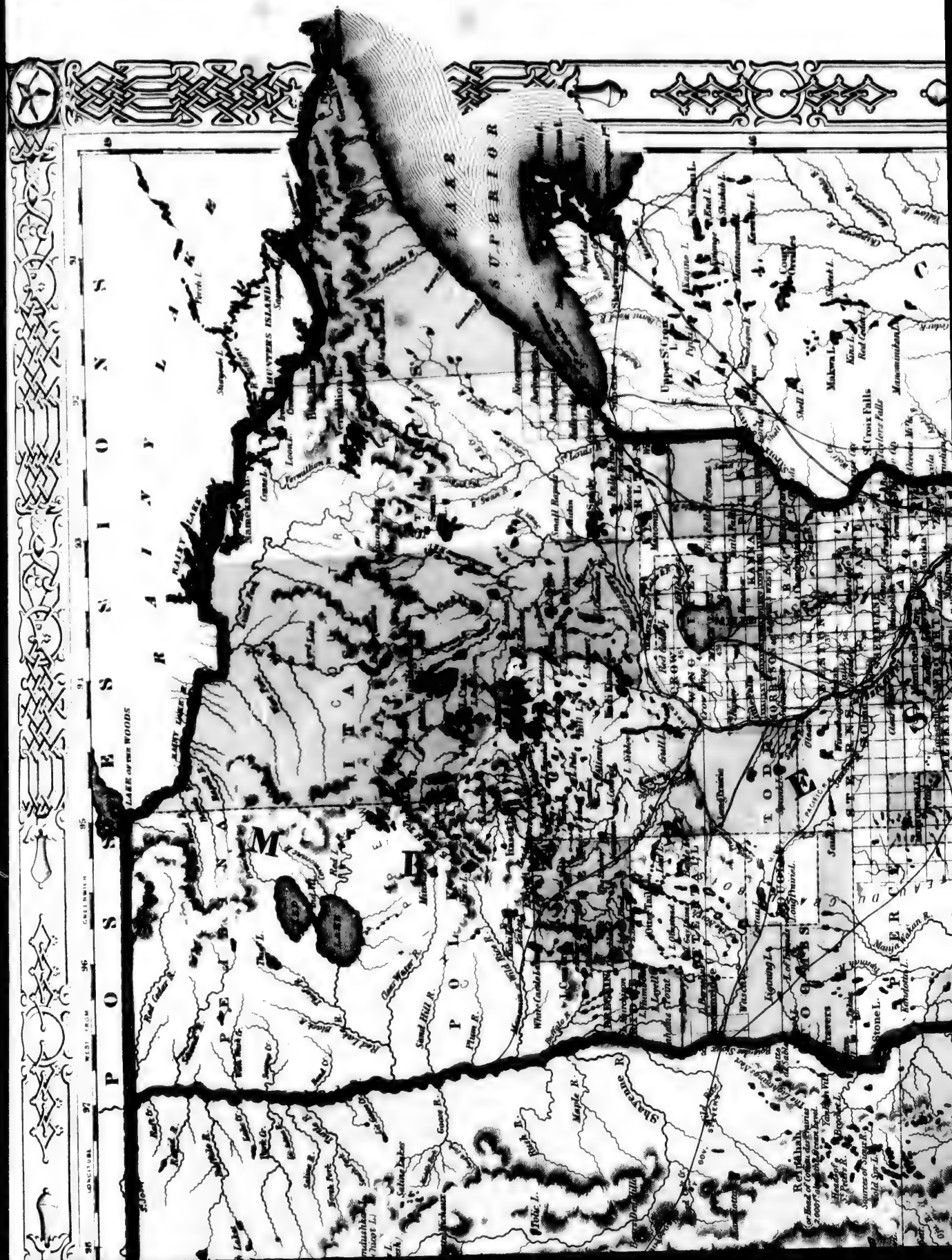
Location.	Number.	Location.	Number.
Indian Ter., W. of Arkansas.....	65,680	Oregon.....	7,000
California.....	13,540	Tennessee.....	181
Georgia.....	877	Wisconsin.....	2,883
Indiana.....	884	Colorado Territory.....	6,000
Kansas.....	8,169	Dakota.....	89,664
Michigan.....	7,777	Nebraska.....	5,073
Minnesota.....	17,900	Nevada.....	7,550
Mississippi.....	900	New Mexico.....	55,100
New York.....	8,785	Utah.....	20,000
North Carolina.....	1,499	Washington.....	81,000
Aggregate of Indians in tribal communities.....			294,481

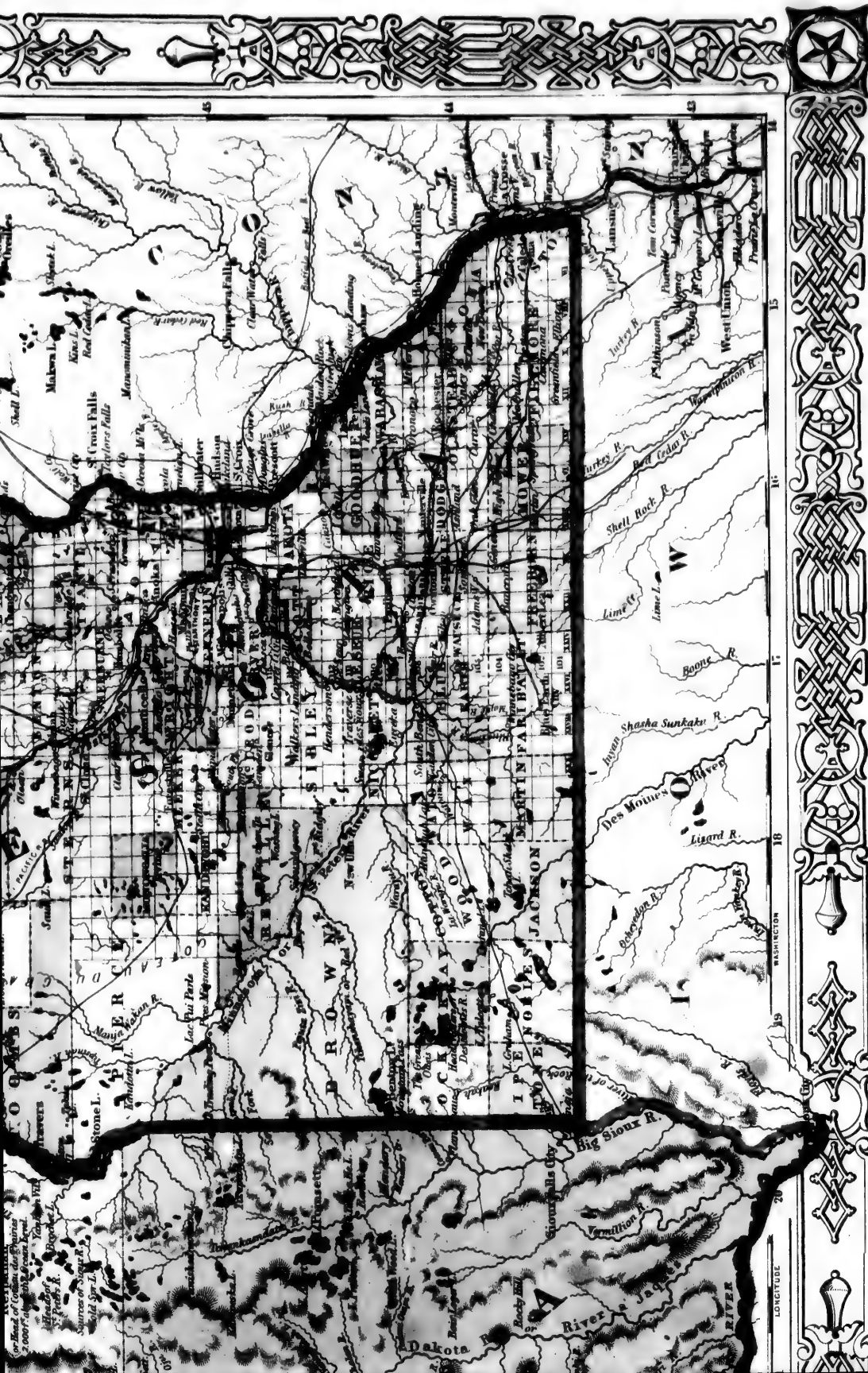
* Within the present limits of the District.

† Within the limits of the District as it existed previous to 1846.

POPULATION OF CITIES AND TOWNS.

1860.	Cities, etc.	1850.	1860.	Cities, etc.	1850.	1860.
5,007	Hudson City..... N. J.	7,229	2,229	New Bedford..... Mass.	16,443	22,800
8,069	Hoboken..... N. J.	2,668	9,669	Newbern..... N. Car.	4,681	5,432
9,621	Indianapolis..... Ind.	5,884	18,611	New Brunswick..... N. J.	10,019	11,265
8,808	Iowa City..... Iowa.	1,822	5,214	Newburg..... N. Y.	1,415	15,196
18,554	Ithaca..... N. Y.	6,909	6,845	Newburyport..... Mass.	9,572	18,401
10,896	Jackson..... Miss.	1,881	8,500	New Haven..... Conn.	20,845	39,367
16,471	Jacksonville..... Fla.	1,045	9,123	New London..... Conn.	8,991	10,115
8,478	Jefferson..... Wisc.	8,451	7,708	New Orleans..... La.	118,875	168,675
7,234	Jefferson..... La.	—	8,107	Newport..... Ky.	5,985	10,046
5,110	Jefferson City..... Mo.	1,600	2,500	Newport..... R. I.	9,568	10,508
11,267	Jersey City..... N. J.	11,473	29,226	New York..... N. Y.	515,547	805,651
20,081	Kalamazoo..... Mich.	8,284	6,070			





Saline	39	—	—	89
Sarpy	1,199	2	—	1,301
Shorter	114	8	—	117
Washington	1,249	—	—	1,249
All the portion north of 40th parallel and west of the 101st meridian	1,765	4	—	1,765
TOTAL (35 counties, etc.)	28,696	63	67	28,541

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

Area 243,068 square miles, or 155,560,320 acres.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Indians.	Total.
Arizona	2,421	21	4,040	6,482
Bernalillo	8,574	9	186	8,769
Donna Ana	6,289	—	—	6,289
Mora	5,524	14	28	5,566
El Oriba	9,329	—	520	9,849
Santa Ana	1,505	—	2,067	3,572
Santa Fe	8,082	27	85	8,114
San Miguel	13,670	1	43	13,714
Socorro	5,706	6	75	5,785
Taos	13,479	7	617	14,103
Valencia	8,500	—	2,821	11,321
TOTAL (11 counties)	82,979	85	10,452	93,516

Census.	White.	Free Col.
1850	11,880	24
1860	40,314	80

TERRITORY OF

Area 175,141 square

Counties.	White.
Chehalis	298
Clallam	149
Clarke	2,867
Cowlitz	405
Island	292
Jefferson	593
King	801
Kitsap	540
Klickitat	280
Lewis	836
Pacific	406
Pierce	1,114
Suwamiah	162
Sukamania	171
Spokane	674
Thurston	1,495
Walla-Walla	1,297

POPULATION OF

Cities, etc.	1850.	1860.	Cities, etc.	1850.	1860.	Cities, etc.	1850.	1860.
Abingdon	Mass.	8,269	Columbia	Pa.	4,140	Hudson City	2	5,007
Adrian	Mich.	8,906	Columbia	S. Car.	6,060	Hoboken	2	8,059
Albany	N. Y.	50,768	Columbus	Ga.	5,942	Indianapolis	2	9,621
Alexandria	Va.	8,734	Columbus	Miss.	2,511	Iowa City	2	8,308
Algiers	La.	—	Columbus	Ohio.	17,882	Ithaca	2	18,554
Alleghany	Pa.	21,361	Concord	N. H.	8,576	Jackson	2	10,896
Allentown	—	3,179	Covington	Ky.	9,408	Jacksonville	2	16,471
Alton	Ill.	8,585	Cumberland	Md.	6,067	Janesville	2	8,473
Annapolis	Md.	3,011	Danbury	Conn.	5,964	Jefferson	2	7,234
Ann Arbor	Mich.	4,568	Danvers	Mass.	3,109	Jefferson City	2	5,110
Atchison	Kan.	2,572	Davenport	Iowa.	1,848	Jersey City	2	11,267
Atlanta	Ga.	2,572	Dayton	Ohio.	10,970	Kalamazoo	2	20,951
Auburn	N. Y.	9,548	Dedham	Mass.	4,447	Keokuk	2	6,330
Augusta	Ga.	11,733	Denver City	Colo.	—	Key West	2	4,749
Augusta	Me.	8,225	Des Moines	Iowa.	956	Kingston	2	8,965
Aurora	Ill.	1,895	Detroit	Mich.	21,019	Lancaster	2	45,619
Baltimore	Md.	169,054	Dorchester	Mass.	7,992	La Fayette	2	9,769
Bangor	Me.	14,432	Dover	N. H.	8,196	Lansing	2	8,502
Bath	—	8,020	Dubuque	Iowa.	8,103	La Porte	2	13,000
Baton Rouge	La.	3,905	Easton	Pa.	7,250	Lawrence	2	8,944
Belfast	Me.	5,051	Elmira	N. Y.	8,166	Lawrence	2	5,682
Biddeford	—	6,095	Elizabeth	N. J.	5,588	Leavenworth	2	11,567
Binghamton	N. Y.	—	Enfield	Conn.	4,460	Lexington	2	4,997
Birmingham	Pa.	8,732	Erie	Pa.	5,355	Lexington	2	11,113
Blackstone	Mass.	4,891	Evansville	Ind.	9,235	Little Rock	2	11,466
Bloomington	Ill.	1,594	Fall River	Mass.	11,524	Lockport	2	14,022
Boston	Mass.	136,881	Fayetteville	N. Car.	4,646	Louisville	2	4,790
Bridgeport	Conn.	7,560	Fishkill	N. Y.	9,240	Lowell	2	9,546
Bristol	R. I.	4,618	Fitchburg	Mass.	5,120	Lynchburg	2	7,805
Brooklyn	N. Y.	180,757	Flushing	N. Y.	5,376	Lynn	2	10,159
Buffalo	—	42,261	Fort Smith	Ark.	1,349	Macon	2	1,529
Burlington	Iowa.	4,082	Fort Wayne	Ind.	4,242	Madison	2	10,838
Burlington	N. J.	4,586	Frederick	Md.	6,028	Madison	2	8,143
Burlington	Verm.	6,110	Fredericksburg	Va.	4,061	Manchester	2	5,022
Calais	Me.	4,749	Freeport	Ill.	1,436	Marblehead	2	8,529
Cambridge	Mass.	15,215	Frostburg	Md.	—	Memphis	2	6,286
Camden	Ark.	894	Galena	Ill.	6,004	Meriden	2	8,193
Camden	N. J.	9,479	Galesburg	—	582	Mesilla	2	5,626
Canandaigua	N. Y.	6,143	Galveston	Tex.	4,177	Middleboro	2	7,901
Carlisle	Pa.	4,561	Gardiner	Me.	6,486	Milwaukee	2	4,487
Carson City	Nev.	—	Georgetown	D. C.	8,366	Minneapolis	2	8,733
Catskill	N. Y.	5,454	Gloucester	Mass.	7,768	Mobile	2	10,904
Chambersburg	Pa.	8,835	Golden City	Colo.	—	Montgomery	2	1,014
Charleston	S. Car.	42,985	Grand Rapids	Mich.	8,147	Muscatine	2	8,053
Charlestown	Mass.	17,218	Gt. Salt Lake City	Utah.	5,000	Nantucket	2	8,218
Chelsea	—	6,701	Hannibal	Mo.	2,090	Nashua	2	7,323
Chicago	Ill.	29,063	Harrisburg	Pa.	7,834	Nashville	2	13,405
Chicopee	Mass.	8,291	Hartford	Conn.	13,555	Natchez	2	29,154
Chillicothe	Ohio.	7,100	Houston	Tex.	2,896	Nebraska City	2	5,000
Cincinnati	—	115,436	Hudson	N. Y.	6,286	New Albany	2	5,000
Cleveland	—	17,034				Newark	2	7,187

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1850.	11,830.	94.	26.	11,950.	0.0000
1860.	40,214.	80.	29.	40,273.	0.0000

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.

Area 175,141 square miles, or 112,090,240 acres.

	White.	Free Col.	Indians.	Total.
Ballou.	253.	—	2.	255
Blam.	149.	—	—	149
Blake.	9,967.	1.	16.	9,984
Blitz.	405.	—	1.	406
Blond.	292.	—	2.	294
Blason.	598.	8.	—	606
Blap.	801.	1.	—	802
Blap.	540.	4.	—	544
Blat.	290.	—	—	290
Blis.	886.	1.	47.	894
Blle.	406.	—	14.	420
Blle.	1,114.	—	1.	1,115
Blle.	163.	—	—	163
Blle.	171.	—	2.	173
Blle.	674.	2.	890.	996
Blle.	1,495.	12.	—	1,507
Blle.	1,397.	1.	20.	1,418

Choctaw Nation	802	67	2,297	3,166
Cherokee Nation	718	17	2,504	3,241
Creek Nation	819	277	1,051	2,247
Chickasaw Nation	146	18	917	1,076
Seminole Country	8	80	—	88
TOTAL	1,988	404	7,860	9,761

INDIAN POPULATION

IN THE STATES AND TERRITORIES NOT ENUMERATED IN THE CENSUS, AND RETAINING THEIR TRIBAL CHARACTER.

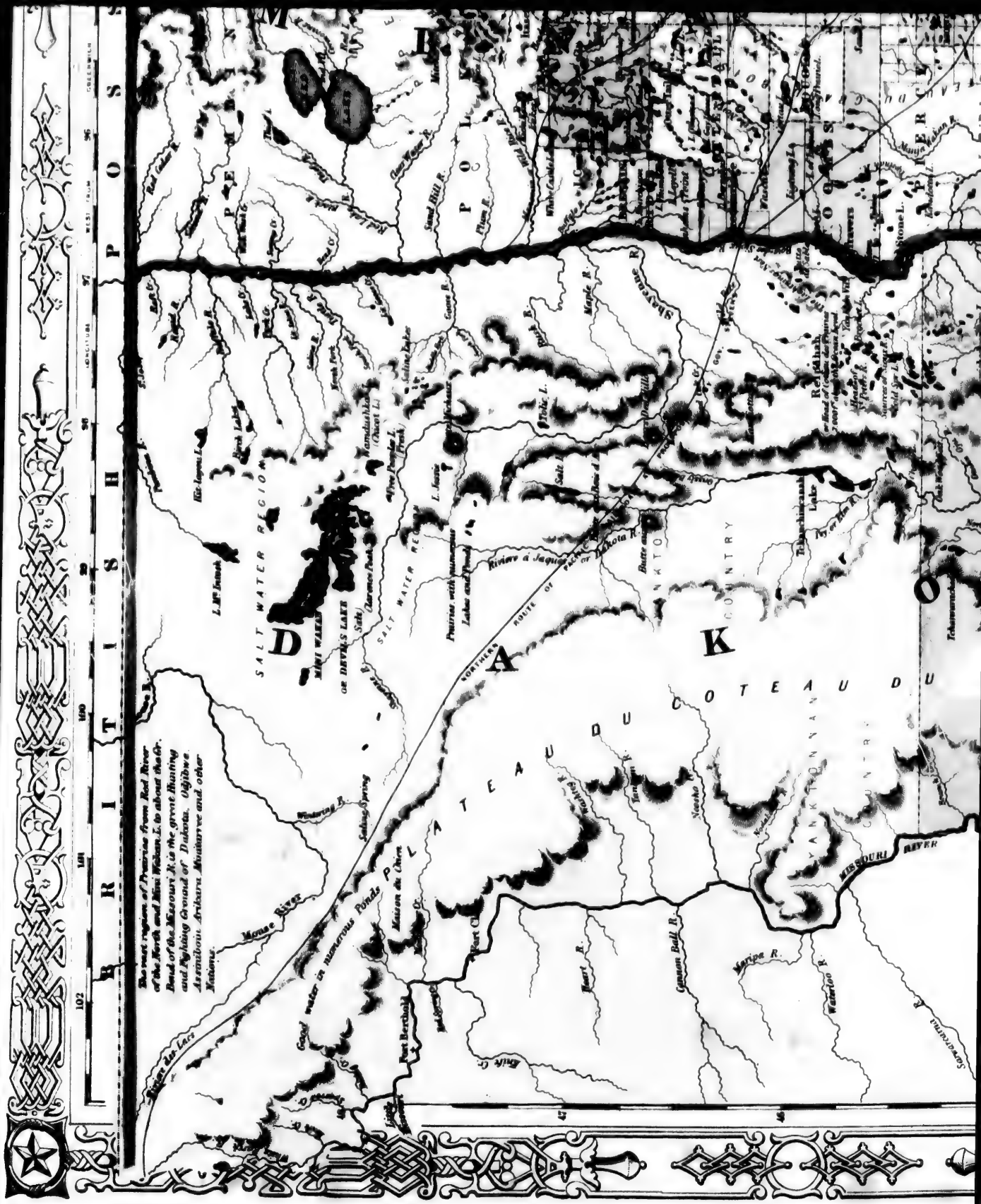
Location.	Number.	Location.	Number.
Indian Ter., W. of Arkansas	65,680	Oregon	7,000
California	13,540	Tennessee	181
Georgia	577	Wisconsin	2,888
Indiana	384	Colorado Territory	6,000
Kansas	8,189	Dakota	89,664
Michigan	7,777	Nebraska	5,072
Minnesota	17,900	Nevada	7,550
Mississippi	900	New Mexico	55,100
New York	8,785	Utah	20,000
North Carolina	1,409	Washington	81,000
Aggregate of Indians in tribal communities			294,481

* Within the present limits of the District.

† Within the limits of the District as it existed previous to 1846.

POPULATION OF CITIES AND TOWNS.

1850.	Cities, etc.	1860.	Cities, etc.	1850.	Cities, etc.	1860.	Cities, etc.
5,007	Hudson City	7,229	New Bedford	16,448	Rock Island	1,711	5,130
8,059	Hoboken	9,662	Newbern	4,681	Rockland	5,052	7,816
9,821	Indianapolis	18,611	New Brunswick	10,019	Rome	4,000	6,246
8,908	Iowa City	8,214	Newburg	11,415	Roxbury	18,364	26,187
18,584	Ithaca	6,909	Newburyport	9,572	Sacramento	—	13,788
10,896	Jackson	1,881	New Haven	20,845	Saco	5,798	6,228
16,471	Jacksonville	1,045	New London	8,991	St. Anthony	656	9,358
8,478	Jamestown	8,461	New Orleans	116,875	St. Joseph	5,000	8,982
7,384	Jefferson	5,107	Newport	5,985	St. Louis	77,860	160,773
5,110	Jefferson City	1,600	Newport	9,568	St. Paul	1,888	10,401
11,267	Jersey City	11,473	New York	515,547	Salem	20,264	22,282
20,081	Kalamazoo	6,070	Niagara	2,200	Salem	1,000	1,600
6,380	Keokuk	8,186	Norfolk	14,326	San Antonio	8,488	8,274
4,749	Key West	2,832	Norwalk	4,651	San Francisco	84,776	66,802
8,965	Kingston	10,232	Norwich	10,265	Sandusky	5,087	8,408
45,619	Lancaster	12,360	Ogden	—	Santa Fe	4,846	4,635
9,769	La Fayette	1,215	Ogdensburg	7,410	Saratoga	4,658	6,521
8,502	Lansing	1,229	Omaha City	—	Savannah	15,812	22,292
13,000	La Porte	1,824	Orange	4,885	Schenectady	8,921	9,579
8,944	Lawrence	—	Oregon City	697	Seranton	—	9,228
8,682	Lawrence	8,282	Oshkosh	—	Springfield	4,638	6,499
11,567	Leavenworth	7,429	Oswego	19,205	Springfield	11,766	15,199
4,997	Lexington	9,321	Pateron	11,894	Springfield	5,108	7,202
11,113	Lexington	4,115	Pekin	1,678	Stamford	5,001	7,185
11,486	Little Rock	2,167	Pembina	—	Stanton	2,500	14,124
14,928	Lockport	12,823	Pensacola	2,164	Steubenville	6,140	6,154
4,790	Louisville	43,194	Peoria	5,095	Stonington	5,481	7,740
9,546	Lowell	83,883	Petersburg	14,010	Syracuse	22,271	28,119
7,908	Lynchburg	8,071	Philadelphia	840,045	Taunton	10,441	15,876
10,189	Lynn	14,257	Pittsburg	46,601	Terre Haute	4,051	8,594
1,529	Macon	8,347	Pittsfield	5,573	Thomaston	2,723	8,219
10,888	Madison	6,019	Plymouth	6,024	Toledo	3,829	18,708
8,148	Madison	1,525	Portland	20,815	Trenton	4,461	17,221
5,022	Manchester	13,992	Portland	850	Troy	28,785	39,282
8,529	Marblehead	6,167	Portsmouth	9,788	Tuscaloosa	2,961	8,989
6,286	Memphis	8,829	Portsmouth	4,011	Utica	17,585	22,529
8,193	Meriden	8,559	Portsmouth	8,122	Vicksburg	8,678	4,691
6,628	Mesilla	—	Port Townsend	—	Virginia City	—	2,845
7,907	Middleboro	8,836	Pottsville	7,515	Washington	40,001	61,122
4,487	Milwaukee	20,061	Prague	18,944	Waterbury	5,187	10,944
8,738	Minneapolis	—	Providence	672	Watertown	1,451	5,802
10,904	Mobile	20,515	Providence	41,518	Waynesboro	—	19,826
1,014	Montgomery	4,935	Quincy	6,902	West Troy	7,564	8,820
8,058	Muscatine	2,540	Racine	5,107	Wheeling	11,435	14,088
8,218	Nantucket	8,452	Rahway	3,306	Wilmington	18,979	91,608
7,233	Nashua	8,820	Raleigh	4,518	Wilmington	7,264	9,659
6,505	Nashville	10,478	Reading	15,748	Worcester	17,049	24,960
18,405	Natchez	4,434	Richmond	1,448	Xenia	8,094	6,172
29,154	Nebraska City	—	Richmond	27,570	Yonkers	4,160	11,848
5,000	New Albany	18,181	Rochester	36,408	York	6,968	8,605
7,187	Newark	88,894	Rochford	2,009	Zanesville	10,555	9,229



102 100 98 96 94 92 90 88 86 84 82 80 78 76 74 72 70 68 66 64 62 60 58 56 54 52 50 48 46 44 42 40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2 0

R I T I S H P O S

The west region of Prairie from Red River of the North and Miss. William L. to about the Gr. Bend of the Missouri; it is the great Hunting and Fighting Ground of Dakota. Ogishwe Assinibou, Arisara, Mankave and other Nations.

D

SALT WATER REGION

OR DEVIL'S LAKE

SALE

SALT WATER REGION

SALE

SALT WATER REGION

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SALT WATER REGION

SALE

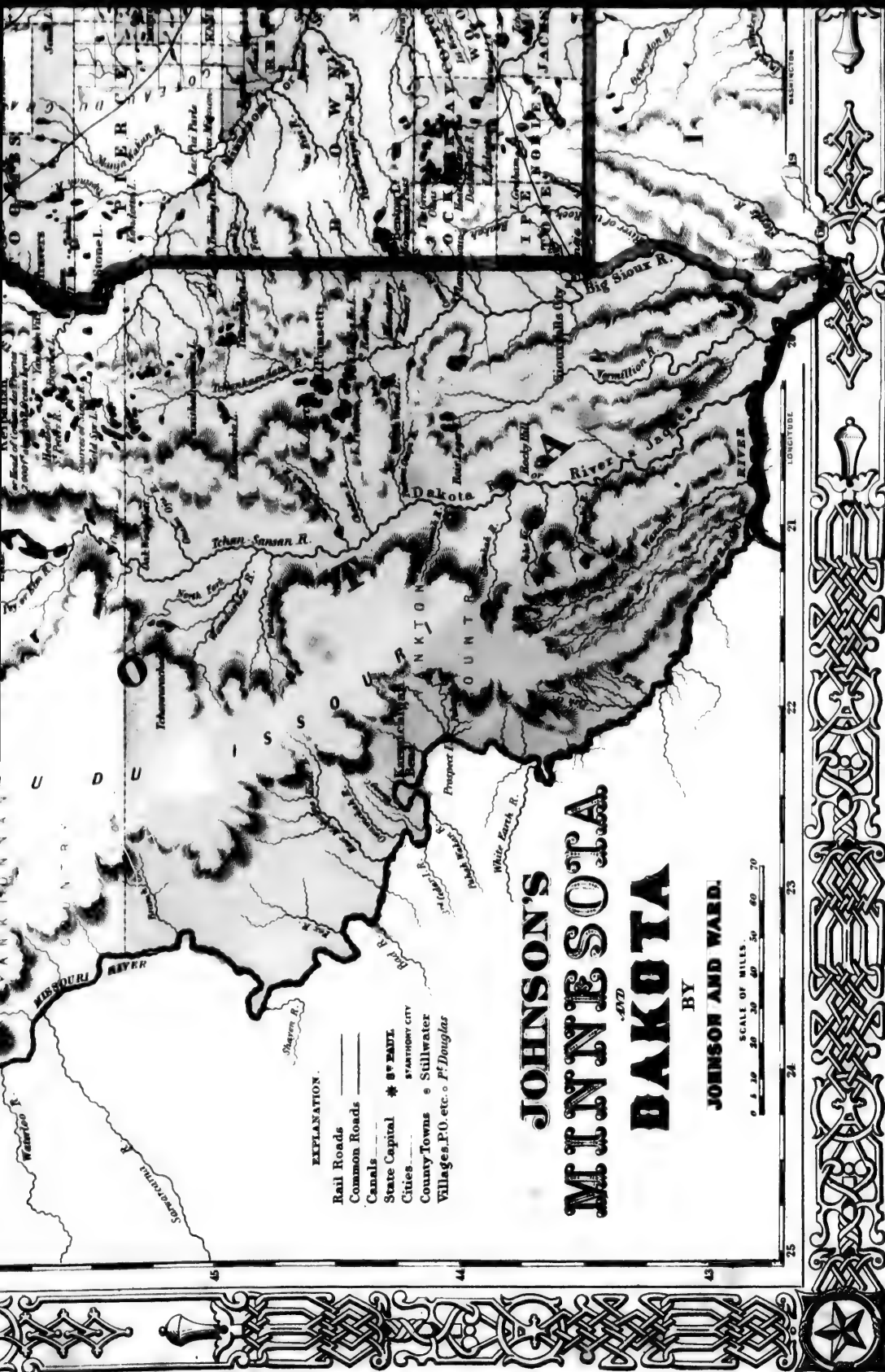
SALT WATER REGION

SALE

SALT WATER REGION

SALE

SALT WATER REGION



EXPLANATION.

- Rail Roads
- Common Roads
- Canals
- State Capital
- Cities
- County Towns
- Villages, P.O. etc.

* ST. PAUL
ST. ANTHONY CITY
Stillwater
P. Douglas

JOHNSON'S MINNESOTA AND DAKOTA

BY
JOHNSON AND WARD.

SCALE OF MILES.
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80

AGGREGATE STATISTICS

STATISTICS OF POPULATION.

1. POPULATION OF THE STATES SEVERALLY.

State.	White.	Indian.*	Free Colored.	Slave.	Total.
Alabama.....	526,271.....	160.....	2,690.....	435,080.....	964,201.....
Arkansas.....	324,148.....	43.....	144.....	111,115.....	435,450.....
California.....	†361,353.....	14,555.....	4,086.....	—.....	379,994.....
Connecticut.....	451,504.....	16.....	8,627.....	—.....	460,147.....
Delaware.....	90,599.....	—.....	19,829.....	1,793.....	112,216.....
Florida.....	77,747.....	1.....	932.....	61,745.....	140,425.....
Georgia.....	691,550.....	83.....	3,500.....	462,193.....	1,057,286.....
Illinois.....	1,704,291.....	82.....	7,628.....	—.....	1,711,981.....
Indiana.....	1,388,710.....	290.....	11,428.....	—.....	1,399,428.....
Iowa.....	673,779.....	65.....	1,069.....	—.....	674,913.....
Kansas.....	106,800.....	189.....	625.....	2.....	107,206.....
Kentucky.....	919,484.....	83.....	10,684.....	225,489.....	1,155,684.....
Louisiana.....	357,456.....	178.....	18,647.....	381,726.....	708,002.....
Maine.....	626,947.....	5.....	1,827.....	—.....	628,779.....
Maryland.....	515,918.....	—.....	53,942.....	87,189.....	657,049.....
Massachusetts.....	1,221,492.....	32.....	9,602.....	—.....	1,231,066.....
Michigan.....	739,799.....	2,515.....	6,799.....	—.....	749,118.....
Minnesota.....	160,405.....	2,869.....	259.....	—.....	172,123.....
Mississippi.....	353,399.....	2.....	778.....	496,631.....	791,805.....
Missouri.....	1,063,459.....	20.....	8,572.....	114,981.....	1,186,012.....
New Hampshire.....	325,579.....	—.....	494.....	—.....	326,073.....
New Jersey.....	646,609.....	—.....	25,818.....	19.....	672,085.....
New York.....	8,831,500.....	140.....	40,005.....	—.....	9,880,735.....
North Carolina.....	629,942.....	1,153.....	80,468.....	381,059.....	992,622.....
Ohio.....	2,302,808.....	80.....	86,678.....	—.....	2,389,511.....
Oregon.....	52,100.....	117.....	193.....	—.....	52,465.....
Pennsylvania.....	2,549,259.....	7.....	56,849.....	—.....	2,606,115.....
Rhode Island.....	170,649.....	19.....	3,952.....	—.....	174,620.....
South Carolina.....	291,800.....	88.....	9,914.....	402,406.....	703,703.....
Tennessee.....	826,722.....	60.....	7,800.....	275,719.....	1,109,801.....
Texas.....	420,891.....	403.....	855.....	182,566.....	604,215.....
Vermont.....	814,869.....	20.....	709.....	—.....	815,098.....
Virginia.....	1,047,299.....	112.....	53,042.....	490,865.....	1,590,818.....
Wisconsin.....	477,007.....	613.....	1,171.....	—.....	478,791.....
Total States.....	26,697,610.....	23,870.....	476,586.....	8,950,581.....	35,748,047.....
Colorado.....	84,281.....	—.....	46.....	—.....	84,277.....
Dakota.....	2,578.....	2,261.....	—.....	—.....	4,839.....
Nebraska.....	28,096.....	63.....	67.....	15.....	28,841.....
Nevada.....	6,812.....	—.....	45.....	—.....	6,857.....
New Mexico.....	332,979.....	10,452.....	85.....	—.....	343,516.....
Utah.....	40,125.....	80.....	80.....	20.....	40,273.....
Washington.....	11,193.....	426.....	80.....	—.....	11,699.....
Total Territories.....	206,557.....	13,291.....	803.....	44.....	220,195.....
District of Columbia.....	60,768.....	1.....	11,181.....	3,185.....	75,095.....
GRAND TOTAL.....	26,964,930.....	37,161.....	487,970.....	8,953,760.....	35,980,821.....

2. POPULATION BY CLASSES AND SEXES, 1850 AND 1860.

Classes.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
White and Indian.....	10,026,402.....	13,565,561.....	9,526,666.....	13,139,081.....	19,553,068.....	27,001,592.....
Colored.....	208,724.....	284,029.....	225,771.....	238,941.....	434,495.....	487,970.....
Total free.....	10,235,126.....	13,849,590.....	9,752,437.....	13,378,022.....	19,987,563.....	27,489,562.....
Slave.....	1,602,585.....	1,982,625.....	1,601,773.....	1,971,185.....	3,204,358.....	3,953,808.....
Free and slave.....	11,837,711.....	15,832,215.....	11,354,210.....	15,349,207.....	23,191,921.....	31,443,370.....

STATISTICAL VIEW OF THE UNITED STATES, 1860.

STATISTICS OF THE UNITED STATES.

STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

1. LAND IN FARMS, AND IMPLEMENTS, ETC., 1850 AND 1860.

Slave.	Total.	1850.	1860.
433,080	964,201	Land, improved acres 113,032,614	163,261,339
111,116	433,450	Land, not improved " 150,528,000	246,508,244
—	879,994	Land, improved and not improved " 293,560,614	409,769,683
—	400,147	Value of land in farms dollars 3,271,575,426	6,650,572,507
1,793	112,216	Value of agricultural implements, etc. " 151,537,638	247,027,496
61,745	140,425		
462,193	1,057,286		

2. LIVE-STOCK AND ITS VALUE, 1840, 1850, AND 1860.

Description.	1840.	1850.	1860.
Horses	number 4,885,667	4,236,719	6,115,453
Asses and mules	" 559,331	559,331	1,129,533
Milch cows	" 6,885,094	6,885,094	8,728,862
Working oxen	" 14,971,536	1,700,694	2,240,075
Other cattle	" 10,293,069	10,293,069	14,671,400
Sheep	" 19,811,374	21,728,220	23,317,756
Swine	" 26,301,293	30,354,213	32,555,267
Value of live-stock	dollars —	544,180,516	1,107,490,216

3. PRODUCT OF ANIMALS, 1840, 1850, AND 1860.

Products.	1840.	1850.	1860.
Wool	pounds 35,302,114	52,474,311	59,992,325
Butter	dollars 89,737,003	pounds 813,247,014	459,672,652
Cheese	" 105,407,547	" 105,407,547	105,788,652
Value of animals slaughtered	" 109,610,979	111,533,994	212,082,955

4. FOOD CROPS PRODUCED, 1840, 1850, AND 1860.

Crops.	1840.	1850.	1860.
Wheat	bushels 83,523,272	109,435,944	171,183,381
Rye	" 18,645,567	14,188,813	20,976,286
Indian corn	" 377,581,875	592,071,104	880,451,707
Oats	" 123,071,341	146,584,179	172,554,638
Barley	" 4,161,304	5,167,015	15,635,119
Buckwheat	" 7,291,743	8,956,912	17,664,914
Rice	pounds 80,841,422	215,318,497	187,140,173
Peas and beans	bushels —	9,219,901	15,188,016
Irish potatoes	" 103,228,030	65,797,806	110,571,201
Sweet potatoes	" 38,268,143	41,606,302	41,606,302
Value of orchard products	dollars 7,236,904	7,723,156	19,750,361
Value of market-garden products	" 2,601,196	5,230,030	15,541,027
Wine	gallons 124,734	221,249	1,860,009

5. COMMERCIAL CROPS AND PRODUCTS, 1840, 1850, AND 1860.

Products.	1840.	1850.	1860.
Tobacco	pounds 210,163,310	199,752,355	429,390,711
Ginned cotton	bales of 400 lbs. 11,976,193	2,445,798	5,198,077
Hemp—dew-rotted	tons of 2,000 lbs. 83,193	83,193	83,947
" — water-rotted	" " 85,251	1,678	8,948
" — otherwise prepared	" " —	—	17,300
Flax	pounds —	7,709,376	8,733,079
Hops	" 1,238,502	8,497,029	11,010,012
Cane sugar	hogsheads of 1,000 lbs. 155,101	237,133	302,205
Cane molasses	gallons —	12,700,991	16,337,930

6. MISCELLANEOUS CROPS AND PRODUCTS, 1840, 1850, AND 1860.

Products.	1840.	1850.	1860.
Hay	tons of 2,000 lbs. 10,243,208	18,888,642	19,129,123
Clover-seed	bushels —	43,978	929,010
Grass-seed	" —	416,531	900,856

D 1860.

Total.	1850.	1860.
19,558,068	27,001,592	484,495
19,558,068	27,459,569	8,958,760
23,101,376	81,443,322	

JOHNSON'S

WASHINGTON
OREGON

IDAHO

BY

JOHNSON AND WARD.

SCALE OF MILES



BRITISH
POSSESSIONS

49

48

47

46

45

44





New York	8,831,590	140	49,005	—	3,880,735
North Carolina	629,942	1,153	80,463	881,059	992,622
Ohio	2,802,808	80	86,678	—	2,839,511
Oregon	52,160	177	123	—	52,465
Pennsylvania	2,849,259	7	56,849	—	2,906,115
Rhode Island	170,649	19	8,952	—	174,620
South Carolina	291,800	88	9,914	402,406	703,708
Tennessee	826,722	60	7,800	275,719	1,109,801
Texas	420,891	408	855	182,566	604,215
Vermont	814,869	20	709	—	815,098
Virginia	1,047,209	112	58,042	490,865	1,596,318
Wisconsin	177,097	618	1,171	—	775,881
<i>Total States</i>	26,697,610	23,870	476,586	8,950,581	31,148,047
Colorado	34,281	—	46	—	84,277
Dakota	2,570	2,261	—	—	4,897
Nebraska	28,696	63	67	15	28,841
Nevada	6,812	—	45	—	6,857
New Mexico	82,979	10,452	85	—	93,516
Utah	40,125	89	80	29	40,278
Washington	11,138	426	80	—	11,594
<i>Total Territories</i>	206,557	13,291	808	44	220,195
District of Columbia	60,768	1	11,181	8,185	75,080
GRAND TOTAL	26,964,930	36,662	487,970	8,953,760	31,148,822

2. POPULATION BY CLASSES AND SEXES, 1850 AND 1860.

Classes.	—Males—		—Females—		—Total—	
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
White and Indian	10,026,402	13,868,561	9,526,666	13,133,081	19,553,068	27,001,592
Colored	208,724	284,029	225,771	259,941	434,495	487,970
Total free	10,235,126	14,102,590	9,752,437	13,393,022	19,987,563	27,489,562
Slave	1,602,585	1,982,025	1,601,778	1,971,185	3,204,313	3,953,760
Free and slave	11,837,661	16,085,215	11,254,215	15,364,207	23,191,876	31,443,322

3. SLAVES MANUMITTED AND FUGITIVE, 1850 AND 1860.

Years.	Manumitted.	Fugitive.
1850	1,467, or 1 in 2,181 = 0.0458 per cent.	1,011, or 1 in 3,165 = 0.0315 per cent.
1860	3,018, or 1 in 1,909 = 0.0763 "	803, or 1 in 4,919 = 0.0203 "

4. DEAF AND DUMB, BLIND, INSANE, AND IDIOTIC, 1850 AND 1860.

Classes.	—Free—		—Slave—		—Total—		—Ratio per cent.—	
	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.	1850.	1860.
Deaf and dumb	8,635	14,269	591	808	9,136	15,077	0.0894	0.0480
Blind	6,591	11,125	1,887	510	7,978	12,635	0.0844	0.0402
Insane	14,645	23,598	827	406	14,972	23,999	0.0646	0.0763
Idiotic	13,075	17,286	1,182	1,579	14,257	18,865	0.0615	0.0600

5. AREA AND POPULATION DECENNIALLY, 1790-1860.

Census Years.	Area, sq. miles.	Population.			Proportion of Classes.			Pop. to sq. m.
		White.	Free Col.	Slave.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	
1790	815,615	3,172,464	59,466	697,597	80.73	1.31	17.76	4.82
1800	815,615	4,304,489	108,395	893,941	81.13	2.04	16.83	6.50
1810	1,746,548	5,862,004	186,446	1,151,864	80.97	2.57	16.46	4.10
1820	1,746,548	7,891,937	238,166	1,538,088	81.57	2.47	15.96	5.52
1830	1,805,811	10,537,378	319,599	2,009,043	81.90	2.43	15.62	7.12
1840	1,805,811	14,195,695	380,303	2,487,465	83.17	2.26	14.57	9.45
1850	2,973,502	19,553,068	434,495	3,204,313	84.81	1.87	13.82	7.80
1860	3,001,902	27,001,592	487,970	3,953,760	85.87	1.56	12.57	10.47

6. RATIO OF THE INCREASE OF THE POPULATION, 1790-1860.

Classes.	1790-1800.	1800-10.	1810-20.	1820-30.	1830-40.	1840-50.	1850-60.	1790-1860.
White	85.63	86.18	84.12	84.03	84.72	87.74	87.97	741.87
Free colored	82.28	72.00	27.78	84.20	20.87	12.47	12.88	701.41
Slave	27.96	83.40	29.10	80.62	23.81	23.89	23.39	466.06
Total	85.01	86.45	83.13	83.49	82.07	85.87	85.59	692.65

* These are Indians who have adopted a civilized life and become citizens.

† Including Chinese, viz., 23,585 males and 963 females—total 24,548.

‡ Including Half-Breeds, viz., 199 males and 398 females—total 494.

§ Including Half-Breeds, viz., 30 males and 35 females—total 65.

—	8,980,785
881,050	992,622
—	2,830,511
—	52,465
—	2,906,115
—	174,620
402,406	703,703
275,719	1,109,801
182,566	604,215
—	815,098
400,865	1,596,318
—	775,881
8,950,581	81,148,047
—	84,277
—	4,887
15	28,841
—	6,857
—	98,516
29	40,273
—	11,564
44	220,195
8,185	75,080
8,953,760	81,448,822

1850.	1860.
19,538,068	27,001,592
434,495	487,970
19,987,568	27,489,562
8,204,313	3,958,760
23,191,876	81,448,822

1850.	1860.
19,538,068	27,001,592
434,495	487,970
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19,538,068	27,001,592
434,495	487,970
19,987,568	27,489,562
8,204,313	3,958,760
23,191,876	81,448,822

Value of animals slaughtered 109,010,979 111,542,904 212,082,055

4. FOOD CROPS PRODUCED, 1840, 1850, AND 1860.			
Crops.	1840.	1850.	1860.
Wheat.....	bushels 88,823,272	100,485,944	171,153,381
Rye.....	" 18,615,567	14,188,513	20,976,286
Indian corn.....	" 317,531,875	592,071,104	880,451,707
Oats.....	" 123,071,841	146,584,179	172,554,688
Barley.....	" 4,161,304	5,167,015	15,635,119
Buckwheat.....	" 7,291,743	8,956,912	17,664,914
Rice.....	pounds 50,541,422	215,318,497	187,140,173
Peas and beans.....	bushels —	9,219,901	15,158,016
Irish potatoes.....	" 105,298,060	65,797,806	110,571,201
Sweet potatoes.....	" —	38,268,148	41,606,802
Value of orchard products.....	dollars 7,256,904	7,723,186	19,759,361
Value of market-garden products.....	" 2,601,196	5,280,080	15,541,027
Wine.....	gallons 124,734	221,249	1,860,069

5. COMMERCIAL CROPS AND PRODUCTS, 1840, 1850, AND 1860.			
Products.	1840.	1850.	1860.
Tobacco.....	pounds 219,163,319	199,752,655	429,390,711
Ginned cotton.....	bales of 400 lbs. 11,976,195	2,445,793	5,198,077
Hemp—dew-rotted.....	tons of 2,000 lbs. —	83,198	83,247
“ — water-rotted.....	" —	1,678	8,943
“ — otherwise prepared.....	" —	—	17,300
Flax.....	pounds —	7,703,676	8,783,079
Hops.....	" 1,238,502	8,497,029	11,010,012
Cane sugar.....	hogsheads of 1,000 lbs. 155,101	287,188	802,205
Cane molasses.....	gallons —	12,700,991	16,387,050

6. MISCELLANEOUS CROPS AND PRODUCTS, 1840, 1850, AND 1860.			
Products.	1840.	1850.	1860.
Hay.....	tons of 2,000 lbs. 10,245,208	13,586,642	19,129,123
Clover-seed.....	bushels —	468,978	929,010
Grass-seed.....	" —	416,581	900,856
Flax-seed.....	" —	562,312	611,927
Maple sugar.....	pounds —	34,253,436	88,868,884
Maple molasses.....	gallons —	—	1,944,594
Sorghum molasses.....	" —	—	7,285,025
Silk cocoons.....	pounds 61,652	10,848	6,562
Beeswax.....	" 688,308	14,538,790	1,857,564
Honey.....	" —	—	25,028,991
Value of home-made manufactures.....	dollars 20,023,850	27,493,644	24,858,223

STATISTICS OF GENERAL INDUSTRY.			
(Manufactures, mining, mechanic arts, fisheries, etc.)			
1. CAPITAL, MATERIAL, HANDS, PRODUCTS, ETC., 1850 AND 1860.			
	1850.	1860.	
Establishments.....	number 121,993	128,300	
Capital invested in real and personal property.....	dollars 525,149,103	1,050,000,000	
Value of raw material and fuel.....	" 554,783,917	1,012,000,000	
Average hands employed—males.....	number 713,154	1,100,000	
“ — females.....	" 225,491	285,000	
Value of products.....	dollars 1,010,628,770	1,900,000,000	

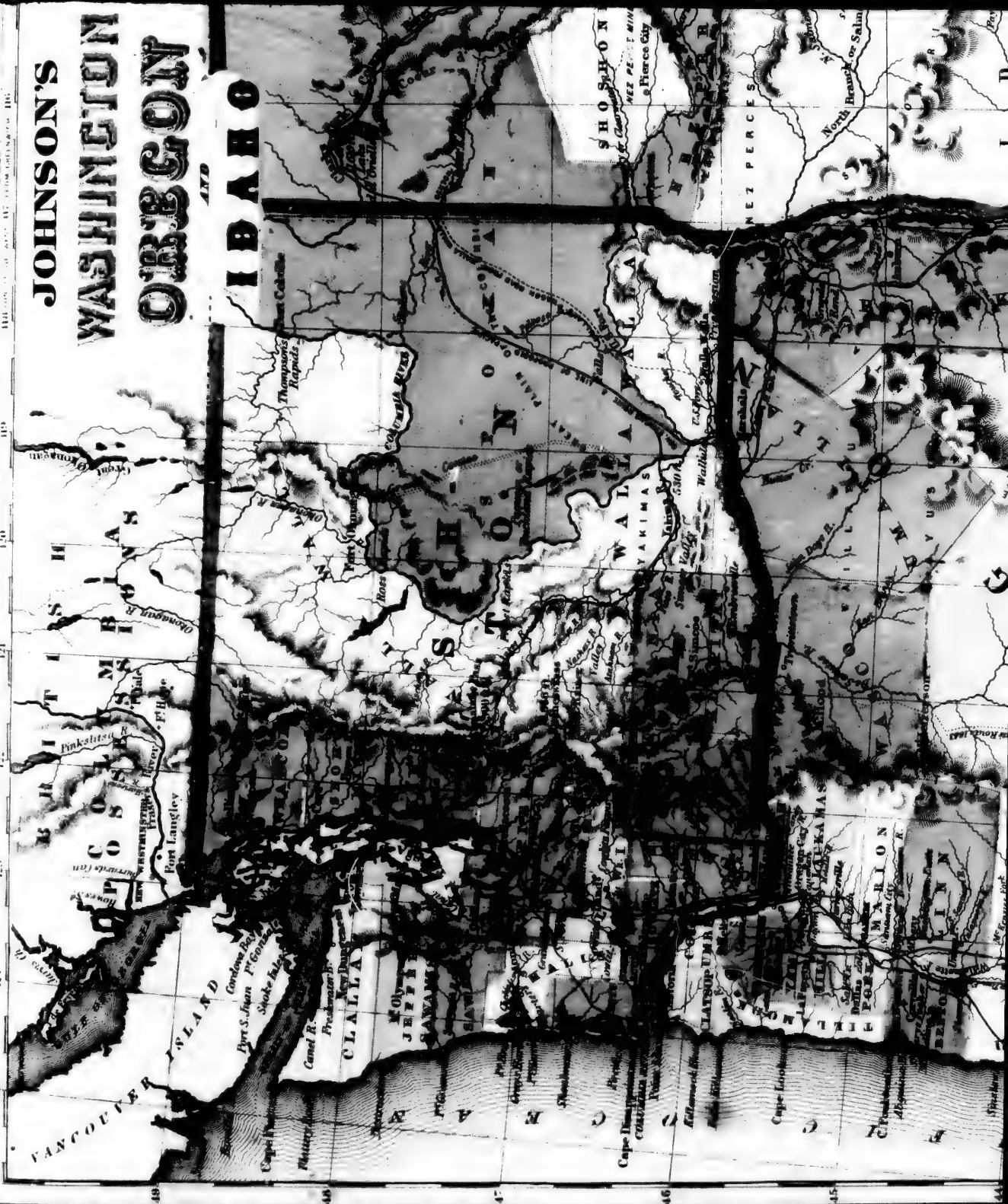
2. VALUE OF LEADING PRODUCTS, 1850 AND 1860.					
Products.	1850.	1860.	Products.	1850.	1860.
Flour and meal	\$185,597,806	\$223,144,369	Silverware, jewelry, etc	—	\$19,554,780
Cotton goods	65,501,687	115,187,926	Iron, pig	18,491,593	19,487,720
Lumber	58,521,976	95,912,256	Coal	7,173,570	19,365,765
Boots and shoes	53,857,036	89,549,900	Malt liquors	—	18,001,135
Woolen goods	45,281,764	68,365,963	Agricultural implements	6,842,611	17,802,514
Clothing	43,673,502	64,092,975	Paper	—	17,500,666
Leather	87,791,873	63,000,750	Soap and candles	10,199,730	16,960,542
Machinery, etc	27,993,344	47,118,550	Fisheries	10,000,183	12,924,092
Printing—book, job, etc	11,352,705	39,678,048	Illuminating gas	—	11,224,880
Refined sugar	—	38,500,000	Musical instruments	—	5,791,807
Iron castings	20,111,517	23,546,656	India-rubber goods	8,001,185	5,279,900
Spirituuous liquors	—	24,253,173	Sewing machines	—	5,605,945
Cabinet furniture	16,231,409	22,701,304	Copper	—	3,816,516
Iron, bar and rolled	15,938,796	22,248,796	Salt	2,222,745	2,265,803

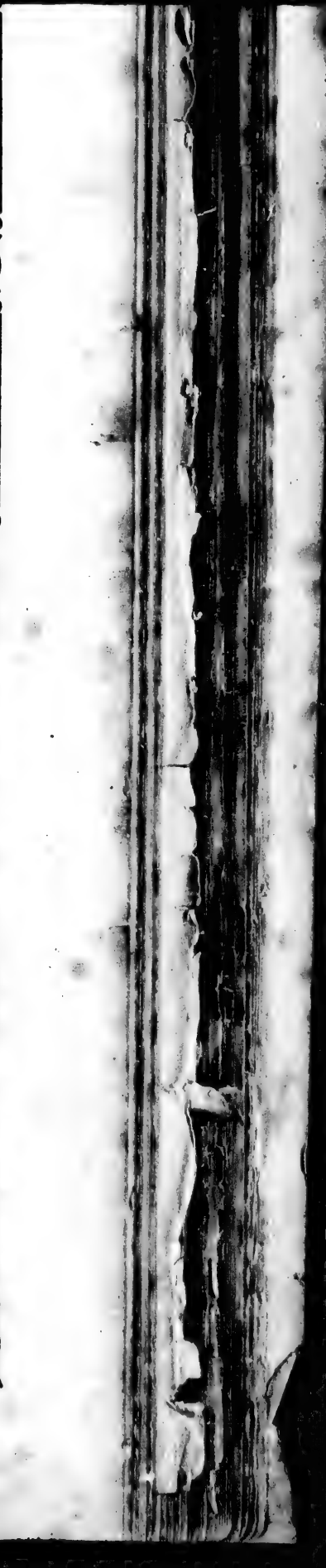
1850.	1860.
19,538,068	27,001,592
434,495	487,970
19,987,568	27,489,562
8,204,313	3,958,760
23,191,876	81,448,822

JOHNSON'S

WASHINGTON
OREGON

IDAHO





3. VALUE OF LEADING PRODUCTS BY STATES, 1860.

States, etc.	Flour and Meal.	Cotton Goods.	Lumber, sawed & planed.	Boots and Shoes.	Woolen Goods.	Clothing, etc., etc.	Leather and Morocco.
Alabama.....	\$907,502..	\$917,103..	\$2,017,641..	\$ — ..	\$21,800..	\$ — ..	\$940,400..
Arkansas.....	453,999..	13,000..	1,033,135..	— ..	8,000..	— ..	115,375..
California.....	4,835,899..	— ..	4,214,596..	— ..	— ..	— ..	226,214..
Connecticut.....	1,719,294..	7,641,460..	531,651..	2,044,762..	5,379,000..	1,338,255..	953,782..
Delaware.....	1,844,919..	919,103..	261,172..	226,470..	156,635..	179,840..	87,240..
Florida.....	355,066..	40,000..	1,475,240..	— ..	— ..	— ..	— ..
Georgia.....	3,329,730..	2,215,636..	2,064,026..	857,267..	465,000..	— ..	393,164..
Illinois.....	13,104,804..	15,957..	2,275,124..	963,052..	266,230..	— ..	150,090..
Indiana.....	11,292,665..	349,000..	8,169,843..	1,034,341..	695,370..	— ..	800,387..
Iowa.....	6,909,492..	— ..	2,373,529..	325,296..	167,960..	— ..	81,760..
Kansas.....	284,281..	— ..	945,083..	— ..	— ..	— ..	650..
Kentucky.....	5,034,745..	167,500..	2,200,674..	635,783..	1,123,582..	— ..	701,555..
Louisiana.....	11,694..	509,700..	1,019,554..	1,891,121..	— ..	— ..	47,000..
Maine.....	1,576,563..	6,686,623..	6,734,981..	1,601,915..	1,674,800..	1,632,946..	2,011,084..
Maryland.....	8,020,122..	2,796,877..	724,122..	1,244,167..	581,955..	8,256,716..	1,733,033..
Massachusetts.....	4,196,710..	36,745,864..	2,288,419..	46,440,209..	13,930,000..	6,440,671..	10,354,056..
Michigan.....	8,668,283..	— ..	7,039,497..	663,215..	174,399..	— ..	574,172..
Minnesota.....	1,310,000..	— ..	816,803..	133,295..	— ..	— ..	11,400..
Mississippi.....	541,994..	261,135..	2,065,806..	— ..	184,500..	— ..	223,862..
Missouri.....	8,997,083..	230,000..	8,702,992..	563,763..	425,319..	— ..	868,926..
New Hampshire.....	1,486,981..	16,661,531..	1,326,784..	3,363,866..	2,976,000..	669,044..	1,938,949..
New Jersey.....	6,899,610..	8,350,770..	1,602,319..	1,550,137..	1,527,309..	8,975,496..	1,297,637..
New York.....	25,064,908..	7,471,961..	12,435,413..	10,378,797..	9,090,316..	24,969,852..	20,768,017..
North Carolina.....	3,145,251..	930,567..	1,073,963..	— ..	260,279..	— ..	543,020..
Ohio.....	27,129,405..	629,500..	5,600,045..	8,623,827..	693,383..	8,615,829..	2,799,289..
Oregon.....	1,074,823..	— ..	556,600..	— ..	85,000..	— ..	14,500..
Pennsylvania.....	26,372,261..	11,759,000..	11,311,149..	8,173,965..	12,744,373..	12,192,603..	12,491,631..
Rhode Island.....	515,609..	12,258,657..	172,174..	815,959..	6,509,280..	1,183,086..	80,397..
South Carolina.....	576,250..	538,950..	1,077,712..	— ..	17,177..	— ..	150,980..
Tennessee.....	8,320,301..	533,843..	1,975,431..	262,343..	267,622..	— ..	1,118,850..
Texas.....	2,179,610..	99,241..	1,612,829..	— ..	49,125..	— ..	123,050..
Vermont.....	1,659,595..	357,400..	1,065,886..	440,390..	2,550,000..	250,669..	1,000,158..
Virginia.....	15,212,060..	1,063,611..	2,537,180..	713,501..	609,760..	— ..	1,318,700..
Wisconsin.....	8,161,158..	— ..	4,836,150..	901,944..	167,000..	— ..	498,263..
Total States.....	\$221,163,760	\$115,063,526	\$94,155,122	\$39,274,631	\$68,865,968	\$63,660,177	\$62,942,996
Colorado.....	— ..	— ..	— ..	— ..	— ..	— ..	— ..
Dakota.....	— ..	— ..	— ..	— ..	— ..	— ..	— ..
Nebraska.....	110,891..	— ..	816,104..	23,651..	— ..	— ..	— ..
Nevada.....	— ..	— ..	— ..	— ..	— ..	— ..	— ..
New Mexico.....	374,190..	— ..	65,150..	— ..	— ..	— ..	— ..
Utah.....	237,635..	— ..	182,565..	36,883..	— ..	— ..	90,255..
Washington.....	73,800..	— ..	1,172,590..	— ..	— ..	— ..	17,500..
Total Territories.....	\$796,016	— ..	\$1,696,399	\$65,484	— ..	— ..	\$110,765
Dist. of Columbia.....	1,184,593..	74,400..	70,825..	209,758..	— ..	542,798..	87,000..
GRAND TOTAL.....	\$223,144,360	\$115,137,926	\$95,912,256	\$39,549,900	\$68,865,968	\$64,002,975	\$63,053,751

4. MINERAL PRODUCTS: COAL, IRON, AND COPPER, 1860.

States in which produced.	Bituminous Coal (tons).	Anthracite Coal (tons).	Iron (tons).			Copper Ore, tons.
			Ore.	Pig.	Rolled.	
Alabama.....	10,000.....	— ..	— ..	— ..	— ..	— ..
Connecticut.....	— ..	— ..	— ..	11,000.....	2,060.....	— ..
Illinois.....	14,258,120.....	— ..	20,700.....	— ..	— ..	— ..
Indiana.....	879,085.....	— ..	— ..	875.....	2,000.....	— ..
Iowa.....	72,500.....	— ..	— ..	— ..	— ..	— ..
Georgia.....	43,000.....	— ..	— ..	— ..	— ..	— ..
Kentucky.....	6,732,000.....	— ..	— ..	— ..	— ..	— ..
Maine.....	— ..	— ..	23,600.....	23,862.....	6,200.....	— ..
Maryland.....	14,200,000.....	— ..	— ..	80,500.....	7,000.....	1,500.....
Massachusetts.....	— ..	— ..	79,200.....	13,700.....	20,285.....	— ..
Michigan.....	— ..	— ..	23,000.....	10,400.....	— ..	6,288.....
Missouri.....	97,000.....	— ..	17,900.....	22,000.....	4,673.....	50.....
New Hampshire.....	— ..	— ..	42,000.....	645.....	70.....	— ..
New Jersey.....	— ..	— ..	1,000.....	22,048.....	25,000.....	— ..
New York.....	— ..	— ..	57,800.....	68,145.....	83,275.....	— ..
North Carolina.....	— ..	— ..	176,875.....	— ..	1,007.....	2,000.....
Ohio.....	23,889,900.....	— ..	— ..	94,647.....	10,439.....	— ..
Pennsylvania.....	66,994,295.....	9,397,332.....	223,794.....	533,560.....	299,709.....	70.....
Rhode Island.....	95,000.....	1,000.....	1,708,476.....	— ..	— ..	— ..
South Carolina.....	— ..	— ..	— ..	— ..	975.....	— ..
Tennessee.....	3,474,100.....	— ..	— ..	13,417.....	5,024.....	2,379.....
Vermont.....	— ..	— ..	58,220.....	2,579.....	1,100.....	— ..
Virginia.....	9,548,627.....	— ..	4,500.....	9,096.....	17,870.....	1,500.....
Wisconsin.....	— ..	— ..	23,217.....	2,000.....	— ..	— ..
New Mexico (Terr.).....	— ..	— ..	4,500.....	— ..	— ..	— ..

STATISTICAL VIEW OF THE UNITED STATES, 1860.

STATES, 1860.

	Clothing, etc., etc.	Leather and Morocco,	Machinery, etc., etc.
1,800..	\$ 115,875..	\$340,400..	\$524,850
8,000..	226,214..	1,600,000	21,750
9,000..	1,333,285..	953,792..	1,959,595
6,635..	179,840..	87,240..	550,500
			81,000
5,000..	808,164..	875,925	
2,230..	150,000..	307,500	
5,870..	800,887..	426,805	
9,960..	51,760..	186,720	
	850..	40,000	
5,882..	701,555..	1,004,664	
	47,000..	318,400	
4,800..	1,682,946..	2,011,084	651,295
1,955..	8,256,716..	1,733,033..	1,265,060
6,000..	6,440,671..	10,354,056..	5,181,285
8,893..		574,172..	809,082
		11,400..	
4,500..		238,862..	523,000
3,819..		948,826..	719,509
4,000..	669,044..	1,993,949..	898,560
2,209..	3,975,436..	1,297,627..	8,215,673
3,316..	24,959,852..	20,758,017..	10,484,858
2,279..		543,020..	92,750
2,883..	8,615,329..	2,799,239..	4,535,005
3,000..		14,500..	71,000
8,773..	12,192,603..	12,491,631..	7,248,152
2,280..	1,138,036..	80,897..	1,068,825
1,177..		150,955..	462,192
1,622..		1,118,550..	174,000
1,135..		123,050..	55,000
4,000..	250,669..	1,000,153..	493,838
1,760..		1,918,700..	1,478,036
1,600..		498,265..	884,600
5,968	\$63,660,177	\$62,942,996	\$46,972,967

COPPER, 1860.

	Boiled.	Copper Ore, tons.	Lead Ore, value.
00..	2,060		72,958
75..	2,000		160,500
00..		90,250	
00..		17,500	
00..		\$110,750	\$15,000
00..	842,798..	37,000..	190,588
968	\$64,002,975	\$63,090,751	\$47,118,550

STATISTICS OF COMMERCE.

1. VALUE OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

Years ending 30 June.	VALUE OF EXPORTS.				VALUE OF IMPORTS.			
	Domestic.	Total.	Foreign.	Total.	Domestic and Foreign.	Total.	Specie, etc.	Total.
1851..	\$18,069,580..	\$196,659,718..	\$11,408,172..	\$21,693,293..	\$29,472,752..	\$218,388,011..	\$5,453,592..	\$216,224,931
1852..	87,487,887..	192,868,934..	5,236,298..	17,339,882..	43,674,185..	209,658,866..	5,505,044..	212,945,443
1853..	23,548,585..	213,417,697..	3,882,840..	17,553,480..	27,436,375..	230,976,157..	4,201,882..	167,978,647
1854..	88,234,566..	258,890,870..	3,201,890..	24,350,194..	41,486,456..	273,241,004..	6,258,184..	804,562,81
1855..	58,957,418..	846,708,558..	2,339,925..	28,418,298..	56,247,848..	275,156,846..	8,650,512..	261,468,529
1856..	44,143,279..	910,586,880..	1,597,906..	16,378,575..	45,745,485..	826,064,903..	4,207,632..	814,689,222
1857..	60,078,352..	888,985,065..	9,058,570..	23,975,617..	69,186,929..	862,960,682..	12,461,799..	860,590,141
1858..	42,407,246..	298,758,379..	10,225,901..	80,886,142..	52,683,147..	824,644,421..	19,274,496..	282,613,150
1859..	57,502,905..	385,894,885..	6,885,196..	20,595,077..	68,887,411..	856,789,462..	6,369,708..	388,765,130
1860..	56,946,851..	873,189,274..	9,599,888..	23,988,022..	66,546,389..	400,122,296..	8,550,185..	362,162,941

2. DOMESTIC PRODUCE EXPORTED.

Years ending 30 June.	Products of the Sea.	Products of the Forest.	Products of Agriculture.	Special Products. Tobacco.	Cotton.	Manu- factures.	Raw Produce.	Specie and Bullion.	Total Value.
1851..	8,294,691..	7,847,022..	24,869,210..	9,219,251..	112,815,317..	20,186,067..	1,437,080..	18,069,580..	196,659,718
1852..	2,282,342..	7,864,320..	26,878,872..	10,061,283..	67,965,732..	13,862,981..	1,545,767..	87,487,887..	192,868,934
1853..	8,279,418..	7,915,259..	83,463,573..	11,819,819..	109,456,404..	22,599,930..	1,735,264..	28,548,535..	218,417,697
1854..	8,064,060..	11,761,155..	67,104,593..	10,016,046..	93,596,220..	26,949,411..	2,764,731..	33,284,566..	258,890,870
1855..	8,516,594..	12,608,387..	42,567,476..	14,712,463..	88,143,844..	28,839,299..	2,373,817..	53,957,418..	246,708,558
1856..	8,254,797..	10,694,184..	77,086,455..	12,221,548..	123,832,351..	80,970,993..	3,125,429..	44,143,279..	810,586,880
1857..	8,704,533..	14,869,711..	75,722,096..	20,260,772..	181,575,859..	29,658,267..	8,290,485..	60,078,352..	888,985,065
1858..	3,850,995..	13,475,671..	58,265,950..	17,009,767..	131,886,661..	80,372,180..	2,320,479..	42,407,246..	298,758,379
1859..	4,462,974..	14,489,106..	40,400,737..	21,074,038..	161,434,923..	83,853,660..	2,676,822..	57,502,906..	385,894,885
1860..	4,156,480..	13,788,509..	48,451,394..	15,906,547..	191,806,555..	89,808,050..	2,279,803..	56,946,851..	873,189,274

3. SPECIFIED FOREIGN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES IMPORTED.

Years ending 30 June.	Tea.	Groceries, Coffee.	Sugar.	Wool and Manuf. of.	Manufactures of Cotton.	Silk and Manuf. of.	Hemp & Flax and Manuf. of.	Iron & Steel and Manuf. of.	Silk & Wor- sted goods.
1851..	4,684,657..	12,545,949..	13,545,940..	23,340,461..	22,164,442..	26,283,694..	10,366,295..	18,876,763..	1,759,078
1852..	7,161,058..	14,458,935..	14,718,839..	19,504,875..	19,689,496..	22,080,499..	10,189,679..	20,661,592..	1,667,513
1853..	8,156,217..	15,925,954..	14,093,003..	32,291,629..	27,731,318..	31,157,517..	12,771,805..	30,225,738..	1,880,918
1854..	6,715,728..	14,536,945..	12,706,502..	35,204,779..	33,940,508..	25,796,320..	18,618,756..	31,519,484..	1,534,038
1855..	6,930,996..	16,872,929..	14,635,498..	26,476,288..	17,757,112..	25,118,173..	11,399,319..	25,573,865..	1,183,839
1856..	6,993,591..	21,514,196..	22,578,638..	33,626,357..	25,917,999..	31,217,766..	12,573,374..	24,580,262..	1,335,247
1857..	5,757,800..	22,386,879..	42,776,501..	33,411,862..	25,685,726..	28,734,058..	14,959,256..	25,954,111..	1,580,246
1858..	6,777,295..	18,341,081..	29,486,718..	30,568,726..	17,963,180..	21,522,163..	10,000,189..	16,288,689..	1,249,855
1859..	7,906,915..	25,063,393..	30,578,578..	37,966,519..	26,355,081..	28,076,417..	13,438,126..	17,048,596..	1,623,166
1860..	8,503,771..	21,765,939..	31,082,105..	42,779,342..	10,189,306..	32,109,490..	13,910,551..	21,526,594..	2,193,376

4. SHIPPING CLEARED AND ENTERED.

Years end.	Shipping (tons) Cleared.			Shipping (tons) Entered.		
30 June.	American.	Foreign.	Total.	American.	Foreign.	Total.
1851..	8,200,519..	1,929,535..	5,180,054..	8,054,349..	1,909,091..	4,993,440
1852..	8,230,560..	2,047,575..	5,278,165..	8,235,522..	2,067,858..	5,292,880
1853..	8,764,789..	2,293,799..	6,665,579..	8,004,018..	2,377,980..	6,281,943
1854..	8,911,892..	2,107,509..	6,019,194..	8,752,115..	2,182,224..	5,854,889
1855..	4,068,979..	2,116,322..	6,175,301..	3,861,891..	2,068,949..	5,945,839
1856..	4,538,364..	2,462,199..	7,000,473..	4,855,484..	2,456,769..	6,872,268
1857..	4,581,212..	2,490,170..	7,071,382..	4,721,370..	2,464,946..	7,156,816
1858..	4,490,089..	2,312,759..	6,802,799..	4,895,643..	2,209,408..	6,605,045
1859..	5,397,267..	2,618,888..	7,015,755..	5,265,648..	2,540,887..	7,806,085
1860..	6,165,924..	2,624,005..	8,789,929..	5,921,252..	2,358,911..	8,275,196

5. SHIPPING OWNED AND SHIPPING BUILT.

Years ending 30 June.	Shipping (tons) Owned.			Shipping (tons) Built.		
	Registered. Sail.	Enrolled and Licensed. Steam.	Total. Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	
1851..	1,666,917..	62,890..	1,524,915..	521,217..	8,772,489..	298,208
1852..	1,819,744..	79,704..	1,675,456..	568,586..	4,188,440..	351,493
1853..	2,013,154..	90,580..	1,759,238..	514,098..	4,407,010..	425,471
1854..	2,338,788..	95,086..	1,857,512..	581,571..	4,802,909..	553,616
1855..	2,440,091..	115,045..	2,021,625..	656,240..	5,212,001..	658,450
1856..	2,401,687..	89,715..	1,796,889..	588,863..	4,971,603..	469,393
1857..	2,377,094..	66,873..	1,857,964..	618,911..	4,940,842..	434,804
1858..	2,499,742..	78,027..	2,550,067..	651,863..	5,049,808..	242,826
1859..	2,414,654..	92,743..	1,961,681..	676,005..	5,145,088..	156,601
1860..	2,448,941..	97,276..	2,036,390..	770,041..	5,888,888..	1,071

HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL VIEW OF THE

STATISTICS OF THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

1. SOURCES AND AMOUNTS OF REVENUE.

Years ending 30 June.	Balances from previous years.	From Customs.	Ordinary Revenue. From Land Sales.	Miscellaneous.	Total Ordinary.	Receipts on account of Public Debt.	Notes.	Total.	Total Means of Treasury.
1851 ..	6,604,544.	49,017,569.	2,352,805.	943,107.	52,312,980.	..	..	52,312,980.	52,312,980.
1852 ..	10,911,644.	47,839,327.	2,042,239.	845,521.	49,728,887.	..	..	49,728,887.	60,640,083.
1853 ..	14,635,136.	53,931,565.	1,667,085.	738,624.	61,387,574.	..	..	61,387,574.	75,069,710.
1854 ..	21,942,592.	64,234,190.	8,470,798.	854,717.	78,549,705.	..	..	78,549,705.	95,492,597.
1855 ..	20,187,967.	53,025,794.	11,497,049.	481,088.	65,008,931.	..	..	65,008,931.	85,141,898.
1856 ..	18,931,976.	64,022,568.	8,917,645.	877,638.	78,918,141.	..	..	78,918,141.	92,550,117.
1857 ..	19,001,325.	68,575,905.	8,523,466.	998,123.	80,099,811.	..	..	80,099,811.	88,532,339.
1858 ..	17,710,114.	41,789,021.	8,518,716.	1,254,238.	46,557,570.	..	..	46,557,570.	87,988,984.
1859 ..	6,398,318.	49,565,825.	1,756,637.	2,082,550.	53,495,071.	18,620,000.	9,667,400.	71,782,471.	89,090,787.
1860 ..	4,539,375.	53,187,512.	1,773,553.	1,010,764.	55,970,884.	1,830,000.	10,395,200.	68,196,084.	81,091,809.

2. OBJECTS AND AMOUNTS OF EXPENDITURES.

Years ending 30 June.	Civil List.	Foreign Intercourse.	Indian.	Departments.	War.	Navy.	Miscellaneous.	Total Ordinary.	Interest.	Princ'pal.	Total.	Total of all Expenditures.
1851 ..	3,476,549.	6,317,170.	2,110,335.	11,811,795.	5,967,797.	8,177,248.	45,747,997.	6,696,731.	531,285.	4,317,996.	48,005,874.	48,005,874.
1852 ..	3,423,932.	4,123,671.	2,196,629.	5,325,347.	8,923,336.	9,534,159.	39,723,000.	3,750,298.	3,225,618.	6,375,916.	46,007,894.	46,007,894.
1853 ..	4,764,396.	699,039.	2,529,335.	9,947,931.	10,491,829.	11,792,373.	45,641,263.	3,665,638.	3,616,723.	10,492,555.	54,026,518.	54,026,518.
1854 ..	4,649,365.	7,736,877.	2,999,054.	11,735,629.	10,768,193.	13,551,311.	51,018,249.	3,871,017.	21,286,264.	24,256,261.	75,254,630.	75,254,630.
1855 ..	6,664,096.	964,310.	4,126,739.	14,775,536.	13,261,341.	17,534,652.	60,263,394.	3,314,375.	7,330,153.	9,644,533.	66,209,922.	66,209,922.
1856 ..	5,916,412.	2,611,591.	2,573,627.	19,945,197.	14,077,047.	15,739,011.	60,172,401.	1,938,622.	10,492,666.	13,776,390.	72,948,794.	72,948,794.
1857 ..	7,907,112.	1,019,435.	2,539,273.	19,361,774.	12,736,637.	19,308,375.	64,876,339.	1,678,355.	4,365,622.	5,943,977.	70,823,735.	70,823,735.
1858 ..	7,659,197.	1,231,494.	4,651,623.	25,495,594.	15,976,801.	17,937,317.	71,901,139.	1,667,036.	8,117,483.	9,464,536.	81,565,666.	81,565,666.
1859 ..	5,962,796.	1,035,966.	4,753,973.	23,313,722.	14,713,610.	16,636,165.	66,846,236.	2,633,464.	14,766,311.	17,405,365.	83,751,511.	83,751,511.
1860 ..	5,146,656.	1,163,207.	2,855,667.	16,499,767.	11,213,150.	20,658,968.	59,946,475.	3,177,315.	14,436,313.	17,613,628.	77,560,103.	77,560,103.

3. PUBLIC DEBT, 1st JULY, 1851-61.

Years.	Old Funded and Un-fund'ed.	Special. Assumed D. of Col.	Special. Texas Indem. Stock.	General. Texas Loan.	General. Loan of 1842.	General. Loan of 1843.	General. Loan of 1846.	General. Loan of 1847.	General. Loan of 1848.	General. Loan of 1849.	Treasury Notes.	Total of all Debts.
1851 ..	115,578.	540,000.	10,000,000.	..	8,198,658.	6,472,931.	4,999,150.	27,254,500.	15,740,000.	..	132,463.	18,789,251.
1852 ..	114,116.	750,000.	10,000,000.	..	8,198,658.	6,222,931.	4,999,150.	26,214,650.	15,740,000.	..	132,163.	17,401,007.
1853 ..	114,116.	750,000.	10,000,000.	..	8,623,277.	3,165,331.	4,929,340.	24,703,650.	15,540,050.	..	115,463.	67,346,036.
1854 ..	114,116.	750,000.	9,640,000.	..	5,317,431.	27,900.	2,647,213.	16,745,350.	12,889,742.	..	113,363.	47,345,396.
1855 ..	114,116.	..	9,996,000.	3,750,000.	4,324,990.	..	1,091,232.	13,139,300.	12,841,692.	..	112,312.	43,528,436.
1856 ..	114,116.	..	4,096,000.	929,983.	3,949,675.	..	747,722.	12,167,600.	11,242,392.	..	111,383.	33,358,752.
1857 ..	114,116.	..	3,469,000.	309,629.	3,697,635.	..	34,000.	11,172,590.	10,344,342.	..	108,269.	29,669,367.
1858 ..	114,116.	..	2,461,000.	261,842.	2,883,364.	..	7,000.	9,412,590.	8,306,348.	..	19,861,612.	41,910,778.
1859 ..	114,116.	..	2,461,000.	197,463.	2,883,361.	..	3,100.	9,413,650.	8,306,342.	16,029,908.	15,153,662.	58,754,699.
1860 ..	114,116.	..	2,461,000.	191,017.	2,863,264.	..	1,000.	9,415,330.	8,306,342.	30,000,000.	19,706,612.	64,769,763.

STATISTICS OF THE MINT.

(Embracing the decennial period 1850-1860.)

1. DEPOSITS OF DOMESTIC GOLD AT THE MINT AND BRANCHES.

Place of Origin.	Mint of U. States at Philadelphia.	New Orleans, La.	San Francisco, Cal.	Dalhousie, Ga.	Charlotte, N. C.	Away Office, New York City.	Total Value of Deposits.
Virginia ..	229,782.	..	..	..	..	16,135.	246,917.
North Carolina ..	244,711.	..	..	19,608.	1,946,866.	47,044.	2,257,234.
South Carolina ..	80,805.	..	..	192,575.	218,908.	..	404,469.
Georgia ..	71,030.	1,560.	..	698,251.	..	112,969.	814,460.
Tennessee ..	962.	164.	..	8,584.	..	..	9,610.
Alabama ..	1,026.	1,701.	..	9,388.	..	4,903.	10,616.
New Mexico ..	9,709.	..	..	..	..	..	9,709.
California ..	192,641,487.	16,988,087.	117,961,612.	1,201,779.	57,321.	93,005,351.	426,085,636.
Oregon ..	68,625.	..	..	..	..	..	68,625.
Kansas (Colorado) ..	846,749.	1,770.	..	..	..	..	848,519.
Nebraska ..	1,402.	..	..	..	..	..	1,402.
Utah (Nevada) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arizona ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other sources ..	6,745.	..	..	..	..	..	6,745.
Total ..	\$193,754,736.	\$16,989,857.	\$117,961,612.	\$1,202,558.	\$57,321.	\$93,005,351.	\$426,085,636.

2. DEPOSITS OF DOMESTIC SILVER AT THE MINT AND BRANCHES.

Place of Origin.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	Ten Years.
California ..	889,471.	404,404.	417,279.	828,199.	888,059.	821,989.	127,256.	800,549.	210,047.	5,990,743.
Utah (Nevada) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arizona ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Carolina ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lake Superior ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	889,471.	404,404.	417,279.	828,199.	888,059.	821,989.	127,256.	800,549.	210,047.	5,990,743.

States and Territories.	No.	Rail-road.
Maine ..	243.	40.
New Hampshire ..	118.	429.
Vermont ..	127.	459.
Massachusetts ..	227.	1,297.
Rhode Island ..	28.	109.
Connecticut ..	183.	745.
New York ..	572.	2,881.
New Jersey ..	151.	455.
Pennsylvania ..	651.	1,718.
Delaware ..	21.	118.
Maryland ..	183.	843.
Ohio ..	508.	8,401.
Virginia ..	614.	1,960.
North Carolina ..	362.	643.
South Carolina ..	171.	1,034.
Georgia ..	251.	1,294.
Florida ..	55.	142.
Michigan ..	276.	937.
Indiana ..	383.	1,509.
Illinois ..	412.	2,501.
Wisconsin ..	262.	907.
Iowa ..	285.	397.
Missouri ..	357.	440.
Minnesota ..	138.	..
Kentucky ..	817.	818.
Tennessee ..	322.	833.
Alabama ..	247.	616.
Mississippi ..	302.	603.
Arkansas ..	108.	40.
Louisiana ..	118.	804.
Texas ..	281.	78.
California ..	127.	22.
Oregon ..	33.	..
New Mexico ..	4.	..
Utah ..	12.	..
Nebraska ..	45.	..
Kansas ..	76.	..
Washington ..	7.	..
Total ..	8,502.	27,120.

2. POSTAL

States and Territories.	Letter Postage.
Maine ..	13,673.
New Hampshire ..	8,889.
Vermont ..	4,087.
Massachusetts ..	75,444.
Rhode Island ..	4,060.
Connecticut ..	9,792.
New York ..	278,451.
New Jersey ..	15,246.
Pennsylvania ..	72,371.
Delaware ..	1,402.
District of Columbia ..	22,056.
Virginia ..	11,454.
North Carolina ..	8,153.
South Carolina ..	10,715.
Georgia ..	7,787.
Florida ..	1,075.
Alabama ..	7,207.
Mississippi ..	4,638.
Texas ..	9,567.
Kentucky ..	10,618.
Michigan ..	18,001.
Wisconsin ..	18,213.
Louisiana ..	26,773.
Tennessee ..	5,165.
Missouri ..	24,526.
Illinois ..	31,459.
Ohio ..	34,652.
Indiana ..	18,001.
Arkansas ..	2,616.
Iowa ..	9,647.
California ..	67,094.
Oregon ..	2,708.
Minnesota ..	5,614.
New Mexico ..	409.
Utah ..	1,538.
Nebraska ..	758.
Washington ..	1,211.
Kansas ..	2,472.
Total (adjusted) ..	651,182.

3. LETTERS EXCH.

Lines.	No.
Canada ..	1,111.

STATISTICS OF THE POST OFFICE.

1. MAIL SERVICE FOR THE YEAR 1859-60.

States and Territories.	Length of Routes.					Annual Transportation.				
	No.	Rail-road.	Steam-boat.	Coach.	Not specified.	Rail-road.	Steam-boat.	Coach.	Not specified.	Total Transportation.
Maine.....	248..	494..	—	1,999..	1,923..	4,416..	15,740..	—	699,664..	458,068.. 1,578,468
New Hampshire.....	118..	439..	60..	577..	714..	1,780..	871,904..	18,720..	167,128..	180,300.. 741,052
Vermont.....	127..	459..	—	1,847..	886..	2,221..	820,268..	—	488,420..	98,514.. 822,202
Massachusetts.....	227..	1,297..	240..	324..	661..	2,722..	1,396,690..	140,400..	389,974..	228,269.. 2,020,226
Rhode Island.....	28..	109..	28..	88..	198..	588..	120,984..	17,472..	95,102..	52,208.. 281,810
Connecticut.....	138..	745..	280..	483..	475..	1,963..	727,100..	162,240..	280,620..	208,164.. 1,388,124
New York.....	872..	2,881..	163..	4,853..	2,558..	10,265..	8,948,673..	98,652..	1,687,244..	697,946.. 6,482,420
New Jersey.....	151..	455..	88..	1,370..	879..	2,187..	686,376..	28,080..	424,716..	85,228.. 1,084,800
Pennsylvania.....	631..	1,718..	85..	4,448..	3,759..	18,010..	1,646,969..	53,040..	1,254,710..	1,289,600.. 4,589,019
Delaware.....	21..	118..	—	263..	160..	686..	127,296..	—	—	88,272.. 259,686
Maryland.....	183..	843..	—	489..	1,660..	2,942..	1,282,276..	—	—	241,968.. 1,689,623
Ohio.....	608..	8,401..	187..	2,082..	7,235..	12,555..	8,140,676..	78,812..	—	1,008,400.. 5,081,976
Virginia.....	514..	1,360..	687..	946..	10,802..	18,745..	1,082,896..	371,688..	—	21,472.. 8,864,920
North Carolina.....	262..	648..	129..	752..	7,549..	9,081..	550,066..	48,984..	855,711..	289,408.. 2,194,875
South Carolina.....	171..	1,054..	178..	182..	4,987..	5,498..	1,172,784..	27,590..	63,170..	615,965.. 1,869,489
Georgia.....	281..	1,284..	332..	530..	4,595..	6,741..	1,118,658..	69,056..	200,409..	88,616.. 2,269,224
Florida.....	66..	142..	1,860..	475..	1,853..	4,890..	101,902..	270,248..	218,114..	292,026.. 877,290
Michigan.....	276..	997..	725..	1,049..	4,129..	6,840..	1,070,028..	102,500..	386,916..	664,688.. 2,184,182
Indiana.....	883..	1,509..	—	60..	6,811..	7,060..	1,491,988..	—	199,076..	684,702.. 2,666,216
Illinois.....	412..	2,591..	700..	1,190..	5,416..	10,297..	8,112,824..	31,800..	713,832..	925,444.. 4,758,350
Wisconsin.....	262..	907..	60..	802..	4,605..	6,484..	624,196..	21,840..	155,684..	662,831.. 1,974,881
Iowa.....	285..	897..	140..	2,938..	4,715..	8,282..	284,150..	48,680..	1,025,644..	777,998.. 2,181,872
Missouri.....	387..	440..	659..	4,828..	8,787..	14,484..	894,715..	242,592..	1,208,178..	1,829,914.. 8,228,698
Minnesota.....	188..	—	373..	1,578..	8,407..	5,858..	—	282,752..	328,510..	469,884.. 1,080,566
Kentucky.....	317..	818..	952..	2,120..	4,892..	8,828..	825,832..	818,852..	1,084,950..	792,090.. 2,471,724
Tennessee.....	322..	833..	21..	1,423..	5,664..	7,941..	688,129..	18,104..	528,942..	945,982.. 2,175,507
Alabama.....	247..	616..	41..	2,005..	5,798..	8,459..	518,605..	29,200..	799,854..	897,468.. 2,245,217
Mississippi.....	202..	693..	276..	1,048..	6,248..	8,265..	581,466..	67,408..	508,052..	1,885,048.. 4,181,674
Arkansas.....	198..	40..	1,184..	1,049..	8,900..	11,728..	24,960..	282,886..	748,786..	1,284,154.. 2,280,216
Louisiana.....	118..	804..	1,895..	1,616..	4,596..	7,811..	220,012..	648,140..	415,612..	847,412.. 2,080,576
Texas.....	281..	78..	2,185..	3,980..	12,368..	18,456..	56,940..	887,850..	1,826,094..	1,866,088.. 5,667,812
California.....	127..	22..	1,735..	4,995..	1,448..	8,163..	27,406..	264,240..	1,094,065..	142,268.. 1,628,095
Oregon.....	33..	—	144..	125..	719..	838..	—	29,952..	13,000..	74,776.. 117,738
New Mexico.....	12..	—	—	847..	80..	427..	—	—	86,038..	8,820.. 44,408
Utah.....	12..	—	—	—	1,450..	1,450..	—	—	—	122,112.. 122,112
Nebraska.....	45..	—	—	535..	709..	1,244..	—	—	185,512..	129,340.. 285,852
Kansas.....	76..	—	—	786..	1,694..	2,480..	—	—	846,556..	968,640.. 313,466
Washington.....	7..	—	840..	—	858..	698..	—	60,840..	—	48,516.. 109,856
Total.....	8,502..	27,129..	14,976..	54,577..	148,912..	240,594..	27,653,749..	8,951,268..	18,653,161..	24,466,508.. 73,724,776

2. POSTAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR 1859-60.

States and Territories.	Receipts.					Expenditures.				
	Letter Postage.	Newsp. Postage.	Registered Letters.	Stamps Sold.	Total Receipts.	Compensation to Postmen.	Incident. Expenses.	Total of Post-offices.	Transp'n Expenses.	Total Expenditures.
Maine.....	13,673..	18,627..	591..	188,070..	166,671..	76,800..	12,915..	59,728..	109,463..	199,209
New Hampshire.....	8,889..	10,664..	292..	96,281..	111,076..	54,117..	4,109..	58,226..	61,185..	109,411
Vermont.....	4,087..	12,513..	192..	89,992..	106,778..	56,167..	918..	57,066..	71,822..	128,408
Massachusetts.....	75,444..	97,489..	1,197..	538,825..	642,955..	164,747..	109,919..	274,666..	186,168..	460,829
Rhode Island.....	4,060..	8,745..	184..	61,119..	69,068..	16,458..	9,294..	25,746..	18,198..	48,244
Connecticut.....	9,782..	15,855..	814..	138,048..	207,944..	75,993..	17,418..	98,410..	110,785..	204,196
New York.....	278,451..	88,990..	2,947..	1,915,751..	1,681,189..	887,665..	823,664..	661,229..	615,001..	1,176,280
New Jersey.....	15,246..	11,228..	238..	118,056..	184,758..	69,710..	7,814..	67,924..	88,250..	155,864
Pennsylvania.....	72,871..	54,507..	2,421..	678,756..	708,555..	196,401..	105,490..	801,897..	828,744..	680,641
Delaware.....	1,402..	2,184..	74..	44,470..	48,180..	9,292..	1,836..	11,127..	22,959..	84,111
Maryland.....	22,056..	11,499..	898..	165,117..	199,568..	86,288..	4,870..	91,158..	285,057..	305,609
District of Columbia.....	6,233..	8,245..	861..	41,468..	56,907..	11,292..	4,065..	15,357..	16,422..	40,229
Virginia.....	11,454..	26,033..	1,083..	286,899..	309,369..	104,518..	29,438..	184,461..	186,145..	580,600
North Carolina.....	3,153..	12,183..	768..	81,698..	97,812..	46,415..	4,867..	49,789..	176,880..	226,672
South Carolina.....	10,715..	8,504..	552..	98,794..	118,676..	32,420..	18,518..	46,287..	107,548..	254,066
Georgia.....	7,757..	18,810..	869..	156,155..	183,121..	65,104..	23,424..	88,527..	200,387..	348,865
Florida.....	1,675..	2,555..	185..	28,059..	32,817..	14,046..	88..	14,079..	181,457..	195,566
Alabama.....	7,207..	14,746..	972..	120,547..	148,479..	39,280..	17,791..	57,071..	269,752..	480,828
Mississippi.....	4,638..	14,100..	400..	96,795..	116,018..	52,853..	2,731..	55,584..	812,889..	867,923
Texas.....	9,567..	12,468..	400..	106,747..	128,177..	54,688..	8,259..	62,947..	648,298..	706,261
Kentucky.....	8,044..	15,686..	558..	142,202..	166,520..	60,614..	15,446..	76,060..	286,568..	362,568
Michigan.....	14,669..	16,123..	721..	147,136..	178,650..	76,448..	22,990..	99,489..	168,726..	268,145
Indiana.....	18,218..	16,785..	722..	148,054..	183,789..	76,164..	12,832..	89,046..	140,127..	228,028
Wisconsin.....	26,778..	15,478..	810..	175,263..	218,224..	88,540..	87,416..	70,887..	608,060..	876,017
Louisiana.....	5,165..	11,690..	870..	135,005..	152,730..	35,556..	20,457..	78,066..	248,999..	317,066
Tennessee.....	24,526..	20,098..	844..	208,421..	253,849..	107,826..	40,736..	111,068..	269,476..	610,339
Missouri.....	31,459..	17,800..	1,424..	875,547..	916,829..	168,738..	86,028..	254,766..	388,866..	645,119
Illinois.....	84,653..	45,060..	1,071..	450,569..	586,292..	188,587..	74,519..	263,876..	649,246..	812,722
Ohio.....	18,091..	20,500..	971..	178,435..	218,997..	101,194..	15,837..	116,582..	220,367..	366,569
Indiana.....	2,616..	7,675..	113..	42,216..	52,630..	96,988..	8,869..	80,801..	812,127..	842,429
Arkansas.....	9,647..	17,369..	441..	111,445..	141,902..	65,709..	11,698..	77,806..	188,295..	265,691
Iowa.....	57,994..	14,874..	451..	218,370..	286,219..	65,908..	44,688..	110,589..	950,628..	1,061,161
California.....	2,708..	1,957..	0..	10,921..	15,591..	7,887..	25..	7,882..	82,190..	40,161
Minnesota.....	5,614..	4,589..	145..	82,208..	93,507..	30,944..	1,968..	22,911..	107,329..	180,140
New Mexico.....	409..	298..	4..	8,708..	9,411..	1,671..	15..	1,686..	17,462..	19,149
Utah.....	1,538..	247..	9..	2,808..	4,495..	2,289..	39..	2,328..	104,816..	106,525
Nebraska.....	788..	950..	18..	7,976..	9,741..	5,481..	67..	5,548..	87,937..	48,605
Washington.....	1,211..	461..	5..	5,474..	7,151..	2,799..	17..	2,809..	67,931..	49,600
Kansas.....	2,472..	2,751..	69..	25,767..	31,074..	14,640..	1,640..	16,289..	67,088..	73,927
Total (adjusted).....	681,182..	627,086..	23,089..	6,706,295..	8,039,559..	2,547,904..	1,157,876..	8,705,260..	9,227,971..	12,938,261

3. LETTERS EXCHANGED BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Lines.	England.		Prussia.		France.		Belgium.		Birm. & Hamb'g.	
	Received.	Sent.	Received.	Sent.	Received.	Sent.	Received.	Sent.	Received.	Sent.
Cunard.....	1,110,417..	926,425..	209,954..	258,168..	461,294..	405,077..	8,587..	5,601..	—	—
	296,000..	36,410..	25,507..	4,752..	28,669..	18,660..	288..	168..	—	—

South Carolina.....	876,250..	688,960..	1,077,712..	—	17,177..	—	150,987
Tennessee.....	3,820,801..	538,848..	1,975,481..	262,343..	267,622..	—	1,118,850
Texas.....	2,179,619..	99,241..	1,612,829..	—	49,125..	—	128,050
Vermont.....	1,669,698..	857,400..	1,065,886..	440,366..	2,550,000..	250,669..	1,000,168
Virginia.....	15,212,060..	1,069,611..	2,537,180..	718,591..	809,760..	—	1,218,700
Wisconsin.....	8,161,168..	—	4,886,159..	901,944..	167,600..	—	498,268
Total States.....	\$221,163,760	\$115,068,526	\$94,155,122	\$59,274,631	\$68,865,968	\$68,660,177	\$62,942,996
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska.....	110,891..	—	816,104..	23,651..	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	874,190..	—	65,150..	—	—	—	—
Utah.....	287,635..	—	182,565..	88,888..	—	—	98,255
Washington.....	73,800..	—	1,172,520..	—	—	—	17,500
Total Territories.....	\$796,016..	—	\$1,686,889..	\$65,454..	—	—	\$110,755
Dist. of Columbia.....	1,184,598..	74,400..	70,825..	209,785..	—	842,798..	87,000
GRAND TOTAL.....	\$228,144,809	\$115,187,926	\$95,912,286	\$59,549,900	\$68,865,968	\$64,002,975	\$63,090,751

4. MINERAL PRODUCTS: COAL, IRON, AND COPPER, 1860.

States in which produced.	Bituminous Coal (tons).	Anthracite Coal (tons).	Iron (tons)			Copper Ore, tons.
			Ore.	Pig.	Rolled.	
Alabama.....	10,000.....	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut.....	—	—	—	11,000.....	2,060.....	—
Illinois.....	14,258,120.....	—	20,700.....	—	—	—
Indiana.....	879,085.....	—	—	875.....	2,000.....	—
Iowa.....	72,500.....	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia.....	48,000.....	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	6,782,000.....	—	—	23,362.....	6,200.....	—
Maine.....	—	—	23,600.....	—	5,300.....	—
Maryland.....	14,200,000.....	—	—	80,500.....	7,000.....	1,500..
Massachusetts.....	—	—	79,200.....	18,700.....	20,255.....	—
Michigan.....	—	—	25,000.....	10,400.....	—	6,288..
Missouri.....	97,000.....	—	17,900.....	22,000.....	4,678.....	50..
New Hampshire.....	—	—	42,000.....	645.....	70.....	—
New Jersey.....	—	—	1,000.....	29,048.....	25,006.....	—
New York.....	—	—	57,800.....	63,145.....	88,275.....	—
North Carolina.....	—	—	176,875.....	—	1,007.....	2,000..
Ohio.....	28,839,900.....	—	—	94,647.....	10,489.....	—
Pennsylvania*.....	66,994,295.....	9,397,832	223,794.....	553,560.....	209,709.....	70..
Rhode Island.....	95,000.....	1,000.....	1,706,476.....	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	975.....	—
Tennessee.....	8,474,100.....	—	—	18,417.....	5,024.....	2,879..
Vermont.....	—	—	58,220.....	2,579.....	1,100.....	—
Virginia.....	9,518,627.....	—	4,500.....	9,096.....	17,870.....	1,500..
Wisconsin.....	—	—	23,217.....	2,000.....	—	—
New Mexico (Ter.)....	—	—	4,500.....	—	—	650..
Washington (Ter.)....	194,350.....	—	—	—	—	—
Total.....	144,876,927.....	9,898,832	2,514,283	684,474.....	406,298.....	14,482..

About \$80,000,000 in gold are produced yearly, chiefly in California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, Colorado, New Mexico in the West, and Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama in the East.

5. VALUE OF THE PRODUCTS OF THE FISHERIES, 1860.

States, etc.	Whale Oil and Bone.	Codfish, Mackerel, etc.	Shad, etc., etc.	White Fish.	Salmon, etc., etc.	Oysters, etc., etc.
California.....	\$18,000.....	—	—	\$77,000.....	\$18,950.....	—
Connecticut.....	781,000.....	231,189.....	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	—	—	68,952.....	—	—	—
Indiana.....	—	—	—	17,500.....	—	—
Maine.....	—	1,050,755.....	—	—	—	—
Maryland.....	—	—	5,800.....	—	—	15,305
Massachusetts.....	6,526,283.....	2,774,204.....	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	—	—	—	250,467.....	—	—
New Hampshire.....	—	—	61,500.....	—	—	—
New Jersey.....	—	—	41,617.....	—	—	167,660
New York.....	—	14,955.....	6,515.....	36,000.....	—	98,270
North Carolina.....	—	—	99,768.....	—	—	2,100..
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	18,450.....	—
Rhode Island.....	246,350.....	62,400.....	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	—	—	—	—	—	6,093
Virginia.....	—	—	33,600.....	—	—	59,145
Wisconsin.....	—	—	—	69,512.....	—	—
Washington (Ter.)....	—	—	—	—	78,370.....	44,307
Total.....	\$7,591,568.....	\$4,153,563	\$891,052	\$464,479	\$51,800	\$382,170

* Pennsylvania also produced: sine ore 11,800 tons, and nickel ore 2,348 tons.

1960.... 4,150,450.. 15,183,559.. 48,451,894.. 15,906,211.. 191,806,555.. 89,808,080.. 2,279,808.. 56,946,651.. 873,189,274

Years ended 30 June.	Groceries.			Wool and	Manufactures	Silk and	Hemp & Flax	Iron & Steel	Silk & Wor.
	Tea.	Office.	Sugar.	Manuf. of.	of Cotton.	Manuf. of.	and Manuf. of.	and Man. of.	sted goods.
1851.	4,664,657.	12,845,940.	18,345,940.	28,940,461.	22,164,442.	26,283,694.	10,866,675.	18,876,763.	1,758,075.
1852.	7,161,083.	14,458,925.	14,718,350.	19,504,675.	19,689,406.	22,680,499.	10,189,679.	20,661,592.	1,667,618.
1853.	8,156,217.	15,525,954.	14,993,008.	32,291,629.	27,781,813.	31,157,517.	12,771,805.	30,225,738.	1,880,913.
1854.	6,715,726.	14,536,945.	18,706,502.	35,204,770.	33,940,508.	35,706,220.	13,618,758.	31,819,484.	1,554,093.
1855.	6,980,986.	16,572,929.	14,685,493.	26,748,289.	17,707,112.	25,118,173.	11,899,219.	25,578,565.	1,183,859.
1856.	6,899,891.	21,514,196.	22,578,638.	33,026,357.	25,917,999.	31,217,706.	12,578,874.	24,580,262.	1,395,247.
1857.	5,757,860.	22,396,679.	42,776,501.	33,411,862.	28,685,726.	28,754,053.	14,959,956.	25,954,111.	1,556,246.
1858.	6,777,295.	18,341,081.	20,436,713.	30,508,726.	17,965,130.	21,522,163.	10,000,189.	16,329,089.	1,249,385.
1859.	7,906,915.	25,063,883.	30,578,578.	37,960,910.	25,855,051.	23,076,417.	13,483,126.	17,048,596.	1,028,106.
1860.	8,803,771.	21,705,930.	31,052,105.	42,779,842.	10,189,209.	32,109,420.	13,910,551.	21,526,594.	1,293,376.

Years end. 30 June.	Shipping (tons) Cleared.			Shipping (tons) Entered.		
	American.	Foreign.	Total.	American.	Foreign.	Total.
1851	8,200,519	1,929,585	5,180,054	8,054,849	1,980,091	4,998,440
1852	8,320,690	2,047,575	5,278,165	8,285,592	2,067,868	5,292,580
1853	8,666,789	2,293,790	5,065,579	4,004,018	2,777,880	6,281,943
1854	8,911,892	2,107,802	6,019,194	8,752,115	2,132,224	5,884,889
1855	4,063,079	2,110,822	6,179,801	8,561,991	2,068,943	5,945,899
1856	4,588,864	2,462,109	7,000,473	4,855,484	2,438,700	6,872,258
1857	4,581,212	2,490,170	7,071,898	4,721,370	2,464,946	7,156,816
1858	4,490,008	2,312,759	6,802,792	4,995,649	2,209,408	6,605,045
1859	5,297,367	2,618,888	7,915,755	5,265,648	2,540,887	7,506,085
1860	6,165,924	2,624,005	8,759,929	5,921,285	2,868,911	8,275,196

Years ending 30 June.	Shipping (tons) Owned.				Total Tonnage.	Shipping Built.	
	Registered.		Enrolled and Licensed.			Vessels.	Tonnage.
	Sail.	Steam.	Sail.	Steam.			
1851.	1,663,917	62,890	1,524,915	521,217	3,772,439	1,867	298,203
1852.	1,519,744	70,704	1,675,456	563,586	4,188,440	1,444	351,493
1853.	2,018,154	90,520	1,759,233	514,093	4,407,010	1,710	425,471
1854.	2,238,733	95,036	1,887,512	531,371	4,802,902	1,774	535,616
1855.	2,440,091	115,045	2,021,625	655,240	5,212,001	2,034	553,450
1856.	2,401,657	89,715	1,796,833	533,362	4,571,652	1,703	460,393
1857.	2,377,094	86,578	1,857,964	613,911	4,940,549	1,434	373,504
1858.	2,499,743	73,027	2,550,067	651,363	5,049,809	1,225	242,286
1859.	2,414,654	92,748	1,961,631	678,005	5,146,038	870	156,601
1860.	2,445,941	97,296	2,036,990	770,041	5,353,863	1,071	213,599

	Salmon, etc., etc.	Oysters, etc., etc.	Total Value.
00	\$13,950	\$	\$13,950
			1,012,189
00			68,959
			17,500
			1,060,735
		15,805	21,105
07			9,800,442
			230,447
			64,500
		167,650	209,277
00		98,270	151,040
		2,100	101,863
	18,450		18,450
			908,750
		6,098	6,098
		58,145	58,745
2			60,519
	75,500	44,597	120,097
09	\$51,900	\$82,170	\$129,070

GENERAL VIEW OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANKS IN 1831, 1855, AND 1860.

Aggregate Statement.	1931.	1932.	1933.
Number of banks	781	1,168	1,392
Number of branch banks	143	144	170
Number of banks and branches	879	1,307	1,562
Capital paid in	\$227,907,553	\$333,177,283	\$431,880,095
RESOURCES.			
Loans and discounts	\$418,756,799	\$576,144,758	\$691,045,580
Stocks	22,883,880	52,797,063	70,844,843
Real estate	20,319,724	24,078,801	30,782,131
Other investments	8,998,973	8,794,540	11,129,177
Due by other banks	60,718,015	55,788,785	67,283,537
Notes of other banks	17,198,058	28,439,518	25,502,567
Cash items	15,841,196	21,368,798	19,831,521
Specie	48,671,045	62,944,548	88,504,537
LIABILITIES.			
Circulation	\$155,165,251	\$166,852,223	\$207,104,477
Deposits	198,957,712	190,490,342	253,802,129
Due to other banks	44,416,939	43,156,697	55,982,913
Other liabilities	6,483,827	15,509,090	14,651,813

1854.....	114,118.	—	7,500.	9,480,000.	—	—	9,317,431.	27,900.	2,647,218.	16,748,350.	12,589,742.	—	113,362.	47,242,206.
1855.....	114,118.	—	—	9,090,000.	3,750,000.	—	4,334,896.	—	1,691,323.	12,189,200.	12,941,092.	—	112,312.	48,328,840.
1856.....	114,118.	—	—	4,090,000.	—	929,943.	3,949,673.	—	747,722.	12,167,600.	11,212,302.	—	111,362.	33,356,762.
1857.....	114,118.	—	—	3,469,000.	—	300,630.	3,497,638.	—	34,000.	11,172,600.	10,344,242.	—	108,362.	30,060,602.
1858.....	114,118.	—	—	3,461,000.	—	261,842.	3,683,364.	—	7,600.	9,413,650.	8,908,342.	—	19,861,612.	44,010,778.
1859.....	114,118.	—	—	3,461,000.	—	197,463.	3,683,364.	—	8,100.	9,413,650.	8,908,342.	—	15,163,662.	58,764,699.
1860.....	114,118.	—	—	3,461,000.	—	191,017.	3,683,364.	—	1,000.	9,413,650.	8,908,342.	—	19,795,612.	64,769,703.

STATISTICS OF THE MINT.

(Embracing the decennial period 1850-1860.)

1. DEPOSITS OF DOMESTIC GOLD AT THE MINT AND BRANCHES.

Place of Origin.	Mint of U. States at Philadelphia.	New Orleans, La.	San Francisco, Cal.	Dahomega, Ga.	Charlotte, N. C.	Assay Office, New York City.	Total Value of Deposits.
Virginia.....	\$29,782.	—	—	—	—	\$16,185.	\$45,967.
North Carolina.....	241,711.	—	—	19,608.	1,946,866.	47,044.	2,257,724.
South Carolina.....	85,905.	—	—	192,576.	213,803.	21,784.	464,469.
Georgia.....	71,639.	1,500.	—	628,251.	—	112,969.	814,469.
Tennessee.....	—	164.	—	8,584.	—	—	4,710.
Alabama.....	—	1,701.	—	2,388.	—	4,908.	10,018.
New Mexico.....	9,709.	—	—	—	—	—	9,709.
California.....	192,641,487.	16,988,087.	117,961,612.	1,201,773.	87,821.	98,055,351.	426,935,686.
Oregon.....	68,625.	—	—	—	—	8,447.	73,072.
Kansas (Colorado).....	846,749.	1,770.	—	24,992.	—	252,925.	626,466.
Nebraska.....	1,492.	—	—	—	—	—	1,492.
Utah (Nevada).....	—	—	—	—	—	4,680.	4,680.
Arizona.....	—	—	—	—	—	1,190.	1,190.
Other sources.....	6,748.	—	—	951.	—	29,528.	87,227.
Total.....	\$199,754,736.	\$16,998,282.	\$117,961,612.	\$2,074,117.	\$2,247,492.	\$98,554,953.	\$431,836,195.

2. DEPOSITS OF DOMESTIC SILVER AT THE MINT AND BRANCHES.

Place of Origin.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	Ten Years.
California.....	389,471.	404,494.	417,279.	328,199.	838,053.	821,938.	127,256.	800,849.	919,047.	138,562.	2,980,748.
Utah (Nevada).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	102,541.	102,541.
Arizona.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,557.	14,557.
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23,898.	12,257.	35,655.
Lake Superior.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,623.	80,122.	25,881.	71,626.
Total.....	389,471.	404,494.	417,279.	328,199.	838,053.	821,938.	127,256.	816,472.	273,167.	293,798.	3,205,127.

3. GOLD COINAGE AT THE MINT AND BRANCHES.

Years ending on June.	Mint at Philadelphia.	New Orleans, La.	San Francisco, Cal.	Charlotte, N. C.	Dahomega, Ga.	Assay Office, New York.	Total Value Coined.
1851.....	\$445,797.	\$9,795,900.	—	\$824,454.	\$351,592.	—	\$10,367,743.
1852.....	51,505,683.	4,470,000.	—	896,734.	478,815.	—	\$56,646,187.
1853.....	52,191,619.	2,220,000.	—	339,870.	462,918.	—	\$54,213,907.
1854.....	37,693,070.	1,274,500.	9,781,574.	214,652.	292,760.	2,888,050.	\$52,094,615.
1855.....	10,610,752.	450,000.	20,957,677.	217,058.	116,778.	20,441,814.	\$52,794,974.
1856.....	11,074,388.	292,750.	28,815,588.	162,068.	102,575.	19,896,047.	\$59,349,866.
1857.....	3,245,854.	—	12,490,000.	78,965.	82,906.	9,885,414.	\$15,682,145.
1858.....	10,221,877.	1,315,000.	19,276,096.	177,970.	100,167.	21,798,691.	\$31,889,701.
1859.....	2,660,646.	530,000.	18,906,272.	202,785.	65,582.	18,044,718.	\$19,751,993.
1860.....	4,354,576.	169,000.	11,889,000.	138,098.	69,477.	6,381,532.	\$23,447,263.

4. SILVER COINAGE AT THE MINT AND BRANCHES.

Years ending on June.	Mint at Philadelphia.	New Orleans, La.	San Francisco, Cal.	Charlotte, N. C.	Dahomega, Ga.	Assay Office, New York.	Total Value Coined.
1851.....	\$445,797.	\$9,795,900.	—	\$824,454.	\$351,592.	—	\$10,367,743.
1852.....	51,505,683.	4,470,000.	—	896,734.	478,815.	—	\$56,646,187.
1853.....	52,191,619.	2,220,000.	—	339,870.	462,918.	—	\$54,213,907.
1854.....	37,693,070.	1,274,500.	9,781,574.	214,652.	292,760.	2,888,050.	\$52,094,615.
1855.....	10,610,752.	450,000.	20,957,677.	217,058.	116,778.	20,441,814.	\$52,794,974.
1856.....	11,074,388.	292,750.	28,815,588.	162,068.	102,575.	19,896,047.	\$59,349,866.
1857.....	3,245,854.	—	12,490,000.	78,965.	82,906.	9,885,414.	\$15,682,145.
1858.....	10,221,877.	1,315,000.	19,276,096.	177,970.	100,167.	21,798,691.	\$31,889,701.
1859.....	2,660,646.	530,000.	18,906,272.	202,785.	65,582.	18,044,718.	\$19,751,993.
1860.....	4,354,576.	169,000.	11,889,000.	138,098.	69,477.	6,381,532.	\$23,447,263.

5. AGGREGATE COINAGE.

Year.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Total.
1851.....	\$62,614,492.	\$774,397.	\$99,835.	\$63,488,724.
1852.....	56,646,187.	999,410.	10,631.	\$57,646,228.
1853.....	55,213,907.	9,077,571.	67,000.	\$64,298,478.
1854.....	52,094,615.	8,619,270.	42,688.	\$60,756,573.
1855.....	52,794,974.	8,501,245.	16,081.	\$61,312,250.

2. POSTAL RECEIPTS.

States and Territories.	Letter Postage.	Newspaper Postage.
Maine.....	13,473.	13,627.
New Hampshire.....	2,889.	10,064.
Vermont.....	4,087.	12,512.
Massachusetts.....	75,444.	27,459.
Rhode Island.....	4,080.	8,745.
Connecticut.....	9,739.	18,855.
New York.....	273,451.	88,990.
New Jersey.....	12,246.	11,228.
Pennsylvania.....	72,571.	64,507.
Delaware.....	1,409.	2,184.
Maryland.....	22,050.	11,492.
District of Columbia.....	6,253.	8,245.
Virginia.....	11,454.	26,053.
North Carolina.....	8,153.	12,188.
South Carolina.....	10,715.	8,504.
Georgia.....	7,787.	18,810.
Florida.....	1,675.	2,555.
Alabama.....	7,207.	14,746.
Mississippi.....	4,738.	12,469.
Texas.....	9,567.	18,689.
Kentucky.....	8,041.	16,686.
Michigan.....	14,669.	16,123.
Wisconsin.....	18,218.	10,788.
Louisiana.....	26,778.	15,478.
Tennessee.....	5,165.	14,690.
Missouri.....	24,520.	25,083.
Illinois.....	81,459.	87,300.
Ohio.....	84,653.	45,060.
Indiana.....	18,091.	20,500.
Arkansas.....	2,616.	7,675.
Iowa.....	9,647.	17,369.
California.....	57,094.	14,874.
Oregon.....	2,703.	1,857.
Minnesota.....	5,614.	4,589.
New Mexico.....	409.	238.
Utah.....	1,588.	247.
Nebraska.....	788.	959.
Washington.....	1,211.	401.
Kansas.....	2,472.	2,781.

Total (adjusted)..... 631,182 627,086

3. LETTERS EXCHANGED.

Lines.	Received.	England.
Cunard.....	1,110,417.	92.
Canadian.....	226,000.	1.
Havre.....	27,110.	1.
German Lloyd.....	57,216.	1.
Vanderbilt.....	192,841.	1.
Miscellaneous.....	84,244.	25.
North Atlantic.....	6,579.	1.
Hamburg.....	—	—

Total..... 1,714,476 1,603

4. NEWSPAPERS EXCHANGED.

Lines.	Received.	England.
Cunard.....	874,280.	908,258.
Canadian.....	60,788.	49,523.
Havre.....	91,087.	215,908.
German Lloyd.....	46,450.	129,206.
Vanderbilt.....	75,889.	215,440.
Miscellaneous.....	45,415.	150,524.
North Atlantic.....	4,913.	21,308.
Hamburg.....	—	—

Total..... 1,161,509 1,725,473

5. POSTAGE ON FOREIGN.

Lines.	Received.	England.
Cunard.....	2,750.	214,098.
Canadian.....	5,871.	21,085.
Havre.....	22,163.	37,623.
German Lloyd.....	14,846.	24,120.
Vanderbilt.....	37,755.	46,659.
Miscellaneous.....	29,851.	50,351.
North Atlantic.....	1,289.	2,453.
Hamburg.....	—	—

Total..... 411,517 879,814

2. POSTAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR 1859-60.

States and Territories.	Receipts.				Expenditures.			
	Letter Postage.	Newsp. Postage.	Registered Letters.	Stamps Sold.	Total Receipts.	Compensation Incl. to Postm's.	Total Post-offices Expenses.	Total Transp'n Expenses.
Alabama	18,673.	18,527.	501.	198,070.	166,671.	76,800.	19,915.	69,728.
Alaska	3,589.	10,664.	292.	96,281.	111,076.	54,117.	4,109.	18,226.
Arizona	4,087.	12,519.	182.	59,092.	104,778.	66,167.	918.	57,060.
Arkansas	75,444.	27,450.	1,197.	538,825.	642,925.	164,747.	109,919.	274,666.
California	4,000.	8,745.	184.	61,119.	60,058.	16,438.	9,294.	35,746.
Colorado	9,739.	15,555.	814.	183,048.	207,944.	75,993.	17,418.	98,410.
Connecticut	273,451.	88,999.	2,947.	1,315,751.	1,681,189.	887,565.	823,664.	661,240.
Delaware	15,246.	11,228.	283.	118,056.	134,768.	59,710.	7,814.	67,024.
District of Columbia	72,571.	54,507.	2,421.	578,766.	708,565.	196,401.	105,496.	801,897.
Florida	1,400.	2,184.	74.	44,470.	48,180.	9,294.	1,885.	11,127.
Georgia	22,600.	11,492.	598.	165,117.	199,568.	86,288.	84,879.	70,612.
Idaho	6,253.	8,245.	861.	41,483.	51,292.	4,025.	86,004.	40,029.
Illinois	11,454.	20,058.	1,063.	286,299.	275,269.	104,518.	29,948.	184,461.
Indiana	8,155.	12,189.	768.	81,698.	97,812.	45,415.	4,367.	49,782.
Iowa	10,715.	8,504.	552.	98,794.	118,676.	32,420.	18,818.	46,287.
Kansas	7,757.	15,810.	569.	156,155.	189,121.	65,104.	28,424.	58,527.
Kentucky	1,675.	2,535.	195.	23,052.	25,817.	14,046.	89.	14,079.
Louisiana	7,207.	14,740.	973.	125,547.	148,472.	59,250.	17,701.	71,671.
Maine	4,638.	14,100.	490.	96,795.	116,018.	52,858.	2,781.	55,684.
Maryland	9,507.	12,493.	400.	105,747.	128,177.	54,688.	8,219.	62,957.
Massachusetts	8,044.	15,680.	588.	142,202.	166,520.	60,614.	15,446.	76,600.
Michigan	14,660.	16,123.	721.	147,138.	178,650.	76,448.	22,996.	69,489.
Minnesota	18,218.	16,788.	732.	148,054.	183,783.	75,164.	12,832.	57,496.
Mississippi	26,778.	15,475.	810.	175,263.	218,824.	88,540.	87,416.	70,957.
Missouri	5,165.	14,690.	872.	185,005.	155,782.	58,556.	20,451.	73,006.
Montana	24,526.	25,083.	844.	208,421.	255,824.	70,826.	40,780.	111,068.
Nebraska	31,459.	37,800.	1,424.	875,547.	445,729.	165,726.	86,028.	251,754.
Nevada	34,635.	45,060.	1,071.	450,569.	532,259.	188,607.	74,519.	263,876.
New Hampshire	18,091.	20,500.	971.	178,485.	218,997.	101,194.	15,837.	116,582.
New Jersey	2,016.	7,675.	113.	42,210.	52,803.	26,808.	8,369.	80,301.
New Mexico	9,647.	17,360.	441.	111,445.	141,992.	65,759.	17,693.	77,896.
New York	57,994.	14,874.	481.	218,370.	286,219.	65,908.	44,636.	110,539.
North Carolina	2,708.	1,957.	9.	10,921.	15,501.	7,387.	25.	7,862.
North Dakota	5,614.	4,589.	145.	82,208.	48,507.	20,944.	1,968.	22,911.
Ohio	409.	238.	4.	2,708.	8,800.	1,671.	15.	1,686.
Oregon	1,588.	247.	2.	2,598.	4,486.	2,288.	26.	2,285.
Rhode Island	788.	959.	18.	7,976.	9,741.	5,481.	67.	5,548.
South Carolina	1,211.	461.	5.	8,474.	5,151.	2,792.	17.	2,809.
South Dakota	2,472.	2,781.	63.	25,757.	81,074.	14,640.	1,649.	16,289.
Texas	651,182.	627,086.	25,039.	6,706,295.	8,209,593.	2,547,904.	1,157,376.	8,705,280.
Vermont	9,227,071.	12,533,261.						
Virginia								
Washington								
West Virginia								
Wisconsin								
Wyoming								
Total (adjusted).	651,182.	627,086.	25,039.	6,706,295.	8,209,593.	2,547,904.	1,157,376.	8,705,280.

3. LETTERS EXCHANGED BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Countries.	England.		Prussia.		France.		Belgium.		Hamburg.	
	Received.	Sent.	Received.	Sent.	Received.	Sent.	Received.	Sent.	Received.	Sent.
Adrian	1,110,417.	923,425.	209,954.	256,168.	461,294.	405,077.	8,587.	5,691.	—	—
Adrian	226,069.	86,410.	25,507.	4,762.	28,659.	18,660.	288.	108.	—	—
Adrian	127,110.	153,943.	61,637.	62,221.	84,885.	82,382.	893.	782.	—	—
Adrian Lloyd	57,216.	98,950.	32,744.	22,740.	20,602.	48,408.	178.	290.	117,421.	127,075
Adrian Lloyd	102,541.	154,465.	50,835.	77,828.	75,831.	14,524.	894.	127.	—	—
Adrian Lloyd	84,244.	224,538.	85,240.	55,565.	24,249.	62,486.	610.	209.	—	—
Adrian Lloyd	5,679.	14,324.	8,488.	5,375.	4,981.	11,721.	108.	508.	—	—
Hamburg	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,864.	—
Hamburg	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78,479.	161,122
Total.	1,714,476.	1,658,950.	418,905.	513,885.	708,831.	624,648.	5,508.	7,710.	225,264.	288,197

4. NEWSPAPERS EXCHANGED BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Countries.	England.		Prussia.		France.		Belgium.		Hamburg.	
	Received.	Sent.	Received.	Sent.	Received.	Sent.	Received.	Sent.	Received.	Sent.
Adrian	874,250.	966,258.	14,107.	35,140.	106,793.	148,923.	1,636.	145.	—	—
Adrian	59,766.	49,523.	1,885.	1,579.	7,438.	3,492.	246.	—	—	—
Adrian	910,870.	213,066.	6,993.	12,924.	19,870.	32,619.	337.	87.	—	—
Adrian Lloyd	46,450.	139,206.	3,337.	4,958.	7,385.	21,421.	49.	11.	11,995.	31,479
Adrian Lloyd	75,699.	215,410.	5,879.	13,432.	19,683.	3,642.	271.	43.	—	—
Adrian Lloyd	45,415.	116,324.	5,664.	9,902.	9,716.	23,485.	70.	16.	—	—
Adrian Lloyd	4,943.	21,398.	279.	978.	967.	2,399.	110.	12.	—	—
Hamburg	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	701.	—
Hamburg	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,848.	25,802
Total.	1,161,559.	1,725,473.	26,721.	77,167.	169,921.	237,381.	2,462.	263.	26,547.	57,261

5. POSTAGE ON FOREIGN MAILS RECEIVED IN AND SENT FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Countries.	England.		Prussia.		France.		Belgium.		Hamburg.	
	Received.	Sent.	Received.	Sent.	Received.	Sent.	Received.	Sent.	Received.	Sent.
Adrian	277,500.	214,098.	64,597.	87,582.	77,464.	63,838.	969.	1,375.	—	—
Adrian	58,871.	21,685.	7,756.	1,450.	3,613.	2,034.	61.	29.	—	—
Adrian	23,163.	37,633.	19,361.	16,306.	14,061.	15,932.	104.	217.	—	—
Adrian Lloyd	14,446.	34,129.	10,136.	6,824.	8,681.	7,901.	47.	74.	14,077.	16,995
Adrian Lloyd	23,755.	46,059.	15,471.	23,671.	12,815.	14,685.	106.	250.	—	—
Adrian Lloyd	20,951.	30,391.	16,726.	16,833.	4,236.	8,265.	165.	256.	—	—
Adrian Lloyd	1,529.	3,453.	1,919.	1,636.	239.	1,221.	29.	23.	—	—
Hamburg	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,838.	—
Hamburg	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,282.	22,472
Total.	411,617.	519,814.	128,854.	156,745.	119,318.	119,414.	1,416.	2,264.	29,077.	39,467

* Hamburg.



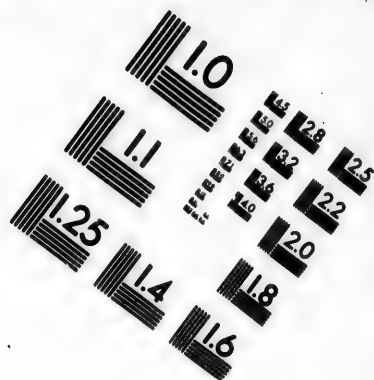
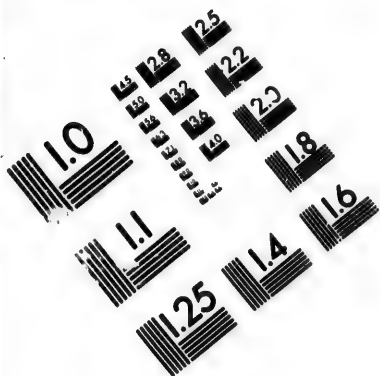
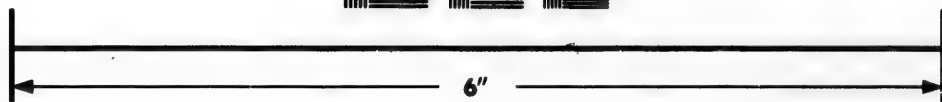
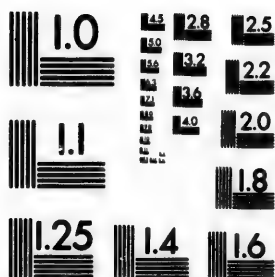
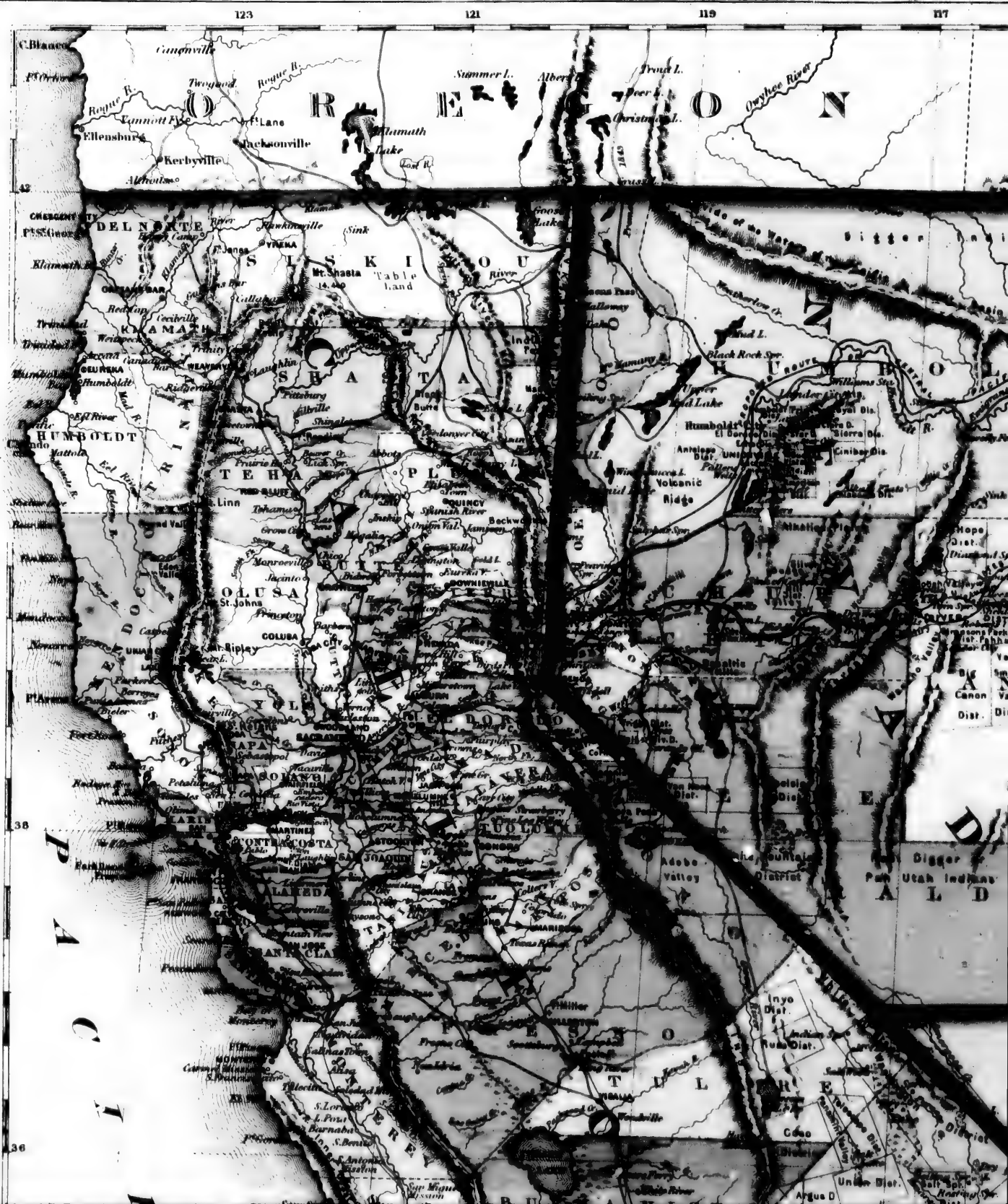


IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)



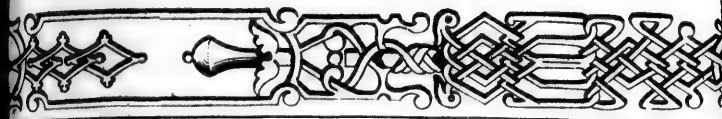
Photographic
Sciences
Corporation

23 WEST MAIN STREET
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580
(716) 872-4503

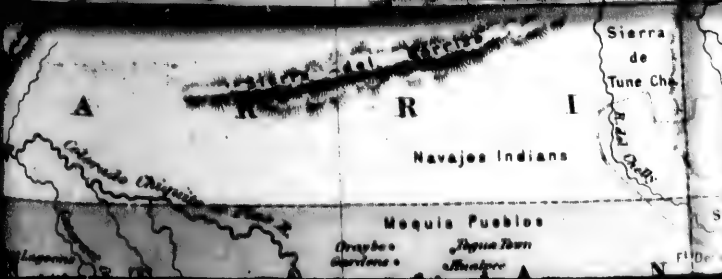
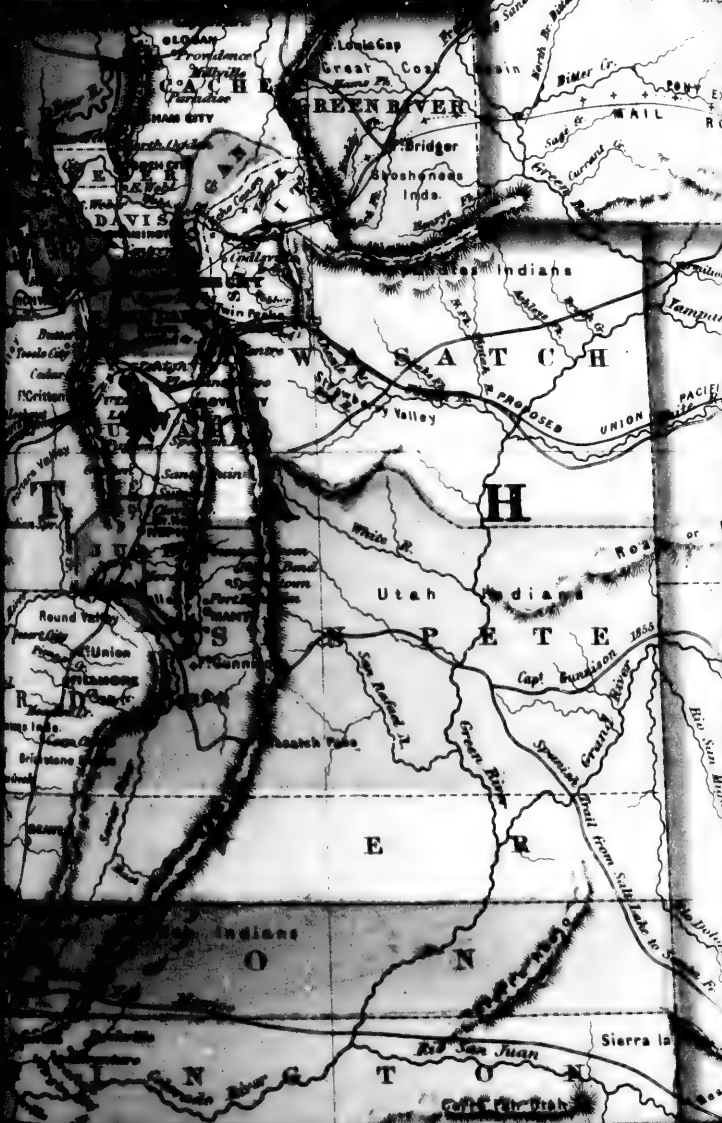
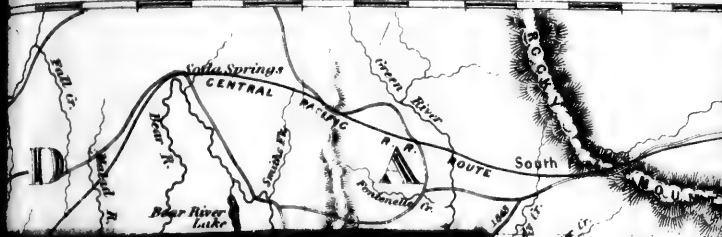




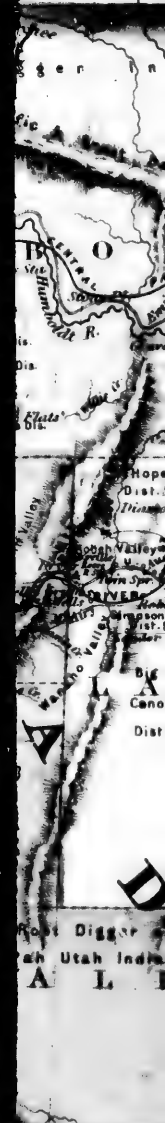
117 115 Longitude West



from Greenwich 111 109



117





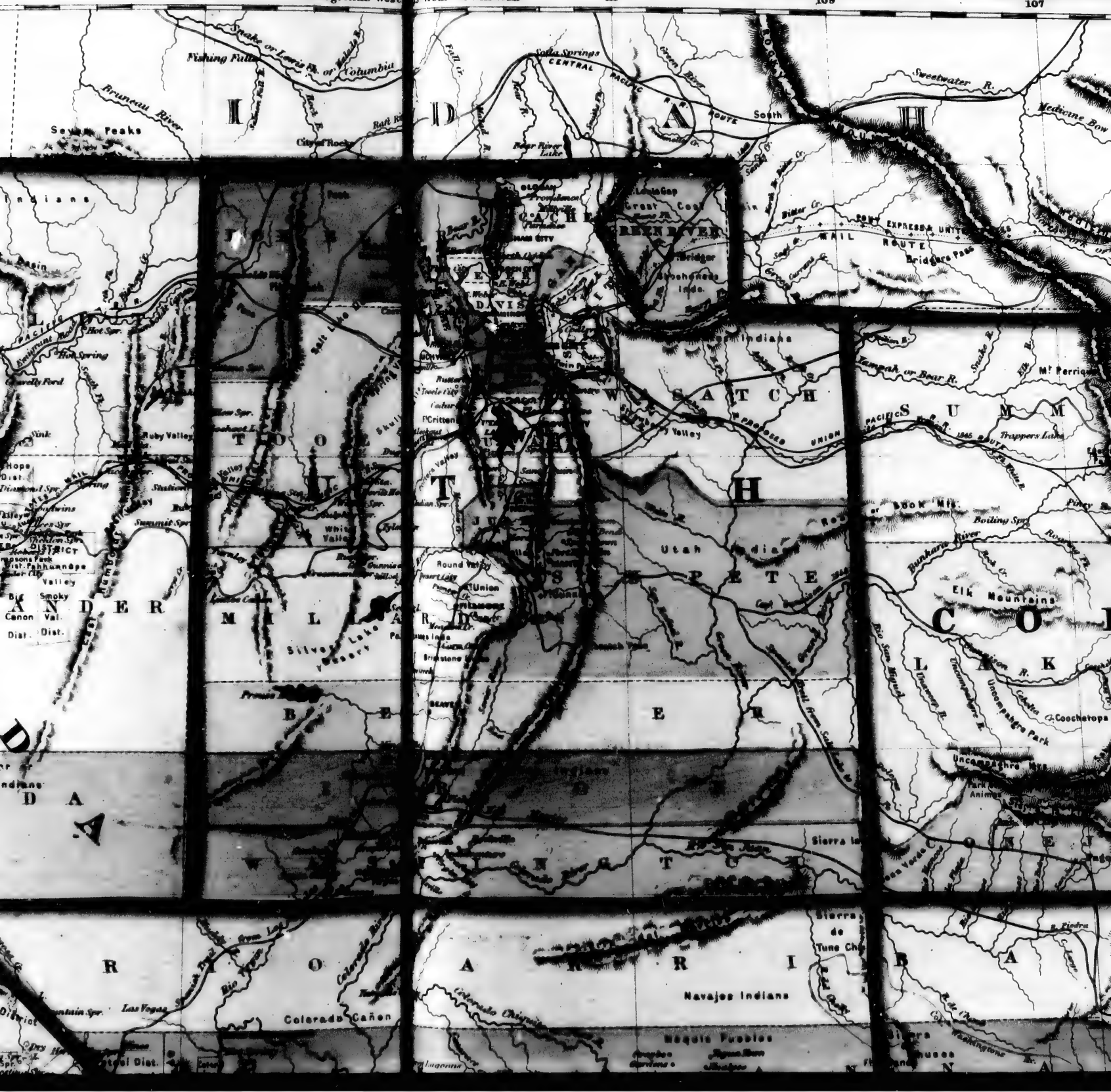
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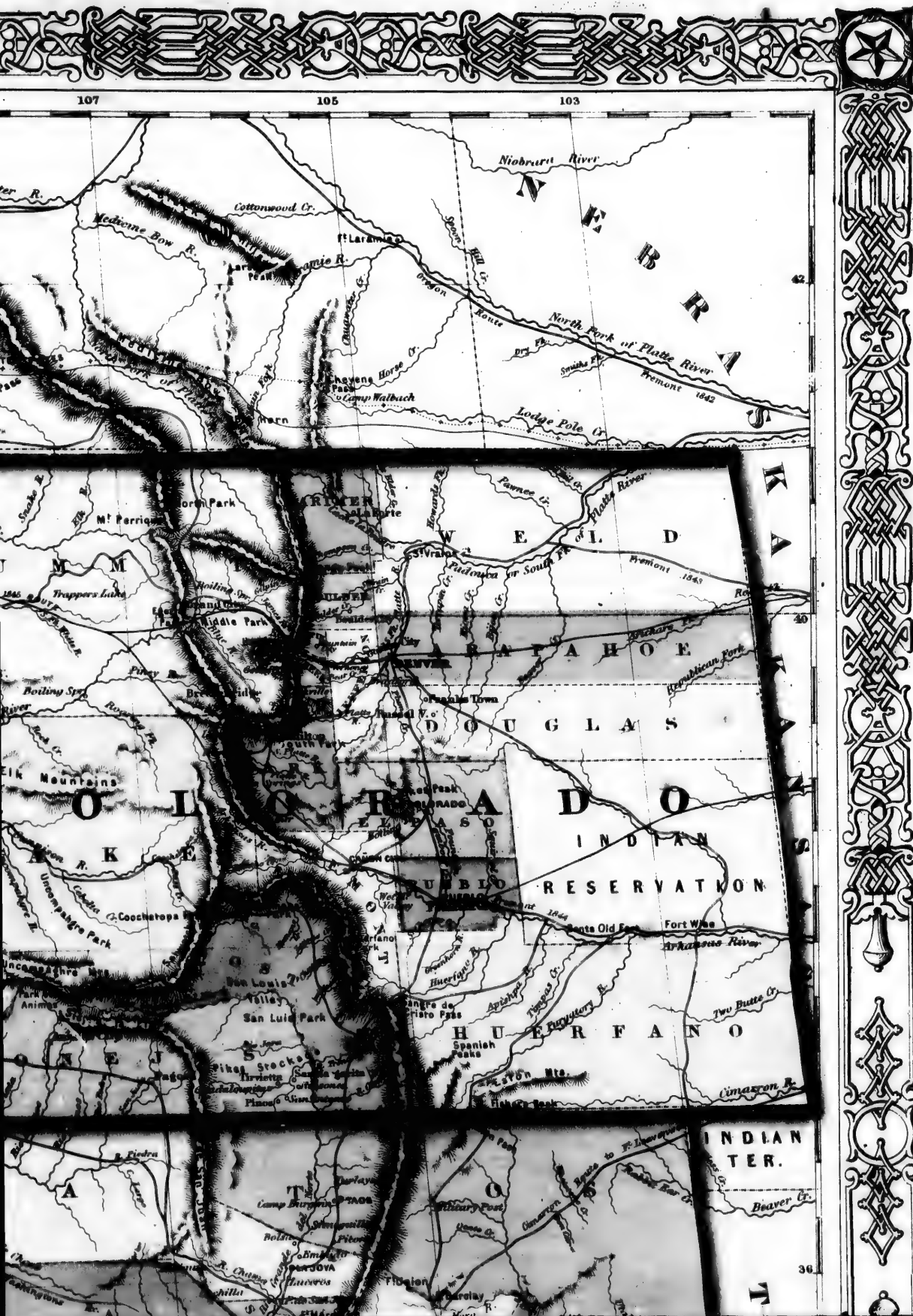
Longitude West from Greenwich

III

109

107



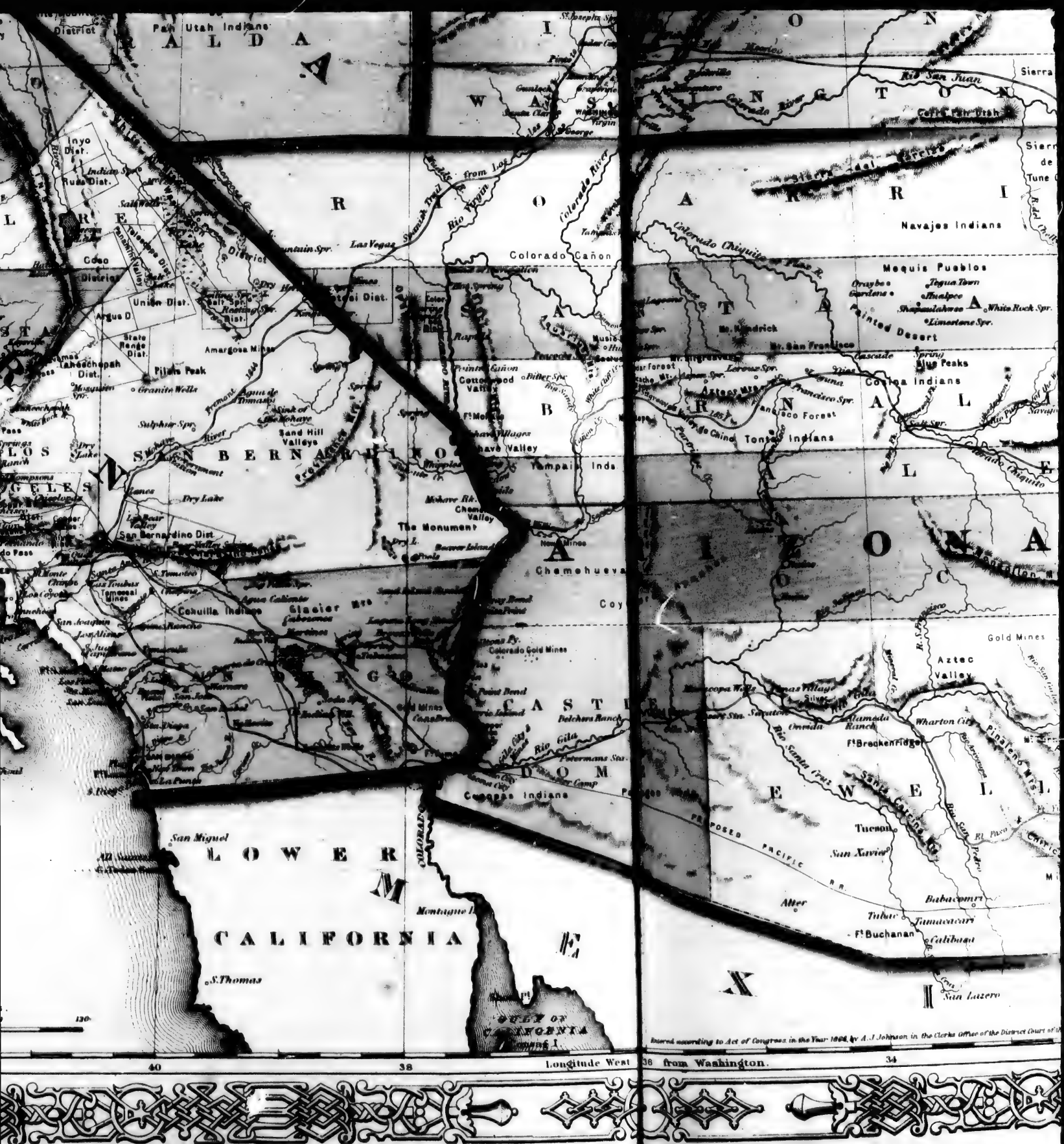


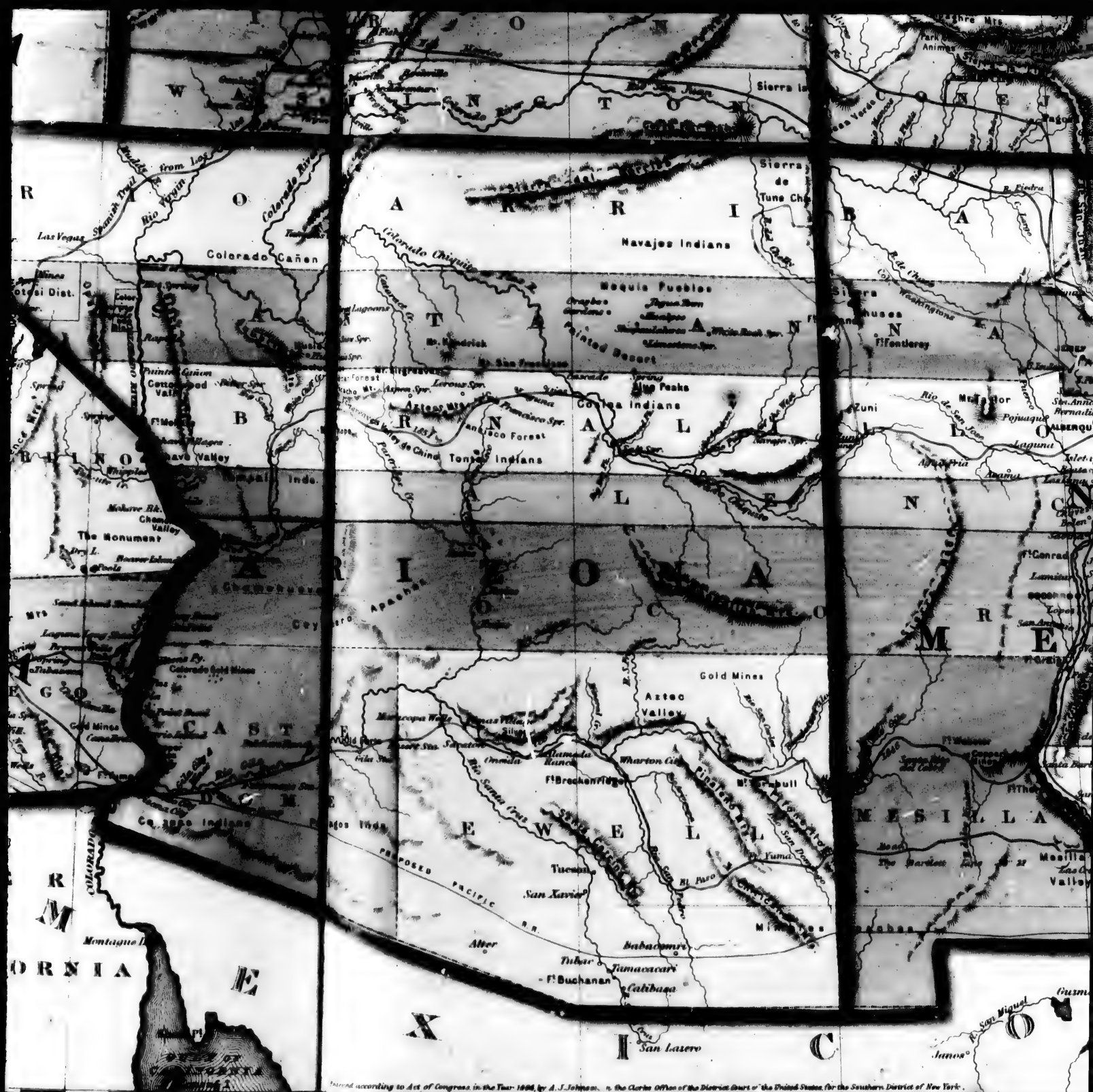
JOHNSON'S
CALIFORNIA,
WITH TERRITORIES OF
UTAH, NEVADA, COLORADO,
NEW MEXICO,
AND
ARIZONA,

PUBLISHED BY
JOHNSON AND WARD.

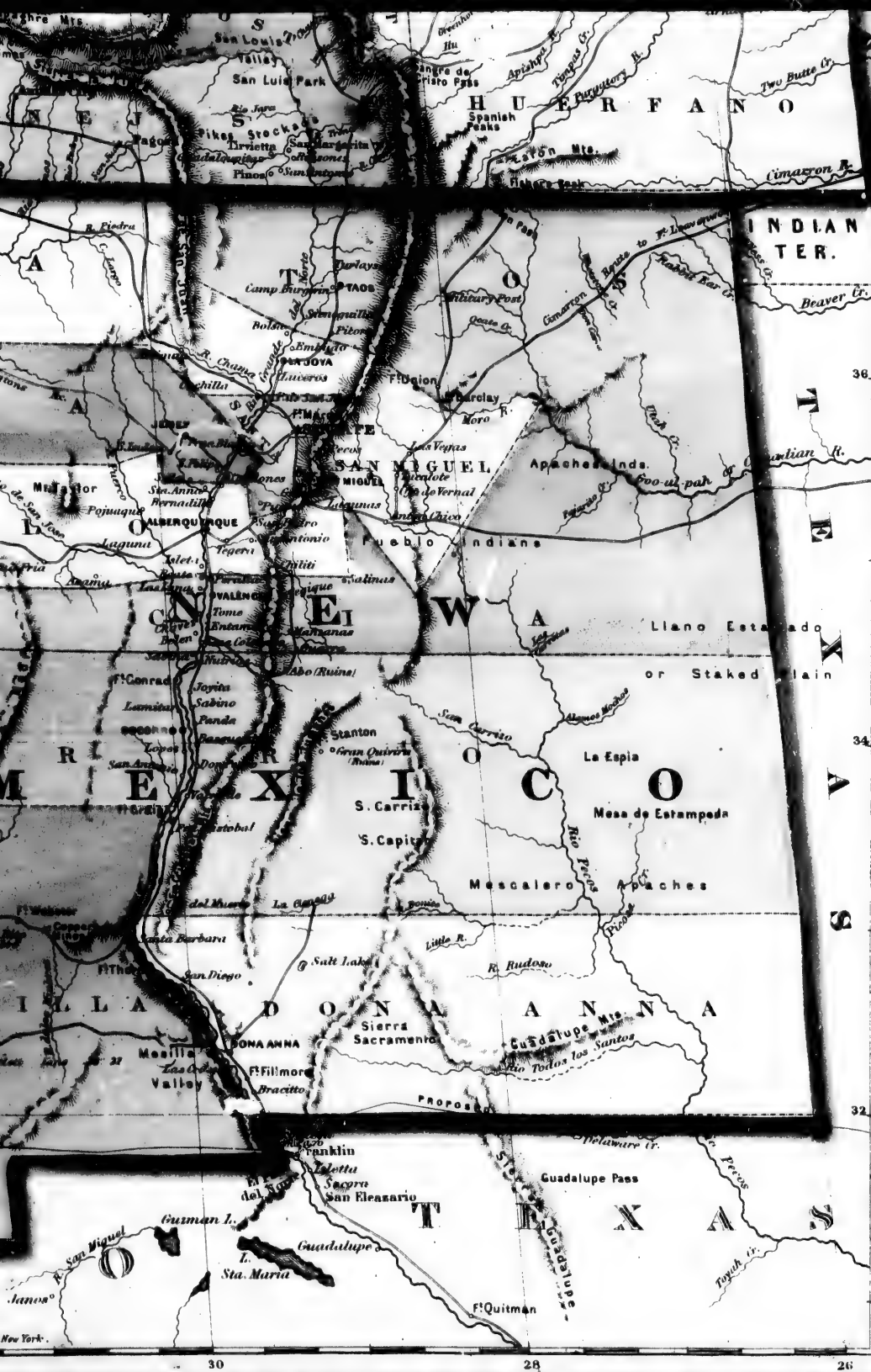
Scale of Miles.

10 20 40 60 120





Entered according to Act of Congress, in the Year 1896, by A. J. Johnson, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of New York.



HISTORICAL AND MEXICO AND C

THE UNITED STATES OF MEXICO.

MEXICO is traversed by the great chain of the Cordilleras, which runs from the Isthmus of Panama to the Arctic Ocean. On the north border of Guatemala this chain bifurcates into a western arm following the coast of the Pacific, and the eastern arm that of the Gulf of Mexico. The vast tract between these arms, comprising about three-fifths of its territory, consists of table-land of 6,000 to 8,000 feet elevation, and traversed in part by well-defined ranges which partition the surface into sub-plateaux. The declination from the table-land to the low coast region is by terraces; and hence the climate varies from hot to temperate and according to elevation. Besides the Rio Grande on the north-west, the Panuco in the north-east, and the Coatzacoalcas in the south, there are no rivers of even considerable size; and the coasts are singularly destitute of good harbors. The country abounds in mineral wealth, gold, silver, mercury, copper, iron, etc. The soils are generally rich and fertile, but none of the 30th parallel rugged and sterile. Tropical products are found on the low coasts; of temperate climates on the terraces, and those of the north on the high table-lands.

The territory of the Republic (for such nominally is its government) is divided into *two* states, *six* territorial governments, and the federal district, as follows:

States, etc.	Area, sq. m.	Popula.	States, etc.	Area, sq. m.
Agua Calientes	2,739	56,929	Sinaloa	83,792
Chiapas	13,679	167,473	Sonora	100,223
Chihuahua	83,512	164,073	Tabasco	12,850
Coahuila	56,572	67,500	Tamaulipas	80,334
Durango	43,489	144,381	Vera Cruz	27,415
Guanajuato	11,896	729,108	Yucatan	43,899
Guerrero	32,008	279,100	Zacatecas	27,763
Jalisco	43,591	304,058	California (Territory)	60,662
Mexico	19,530	1,129,629	Colima	3,019
Michoacan	22,993	554,565	Isla del Carmen "	7,293
Nuevo Leon	16,683	145,779	Sierra Gorda "	3,127
Oaxaca	23,642	525,938	Tehuantepec "	12,526
Puebla	8,379	653,600	Tlaxcala	1,984
Queretaro	1,884	165,155	and the—	
San Luis Potosi	23,142	397,159	District Federal	90

—making a total area of 793,179 square miles, and a total population of 8,400,286, or 10.7 to the square mile. Of the population about 1,000,000 are of European descent, 4,000,000 Indians, and 6,000 negroes. The remainder are mestizos, sprung from the intermixture of various degrees of the Indian with the European and African races.

The products of Mexican industry are valued at \$400,000,000 a year—viz.: products of the mines, \$50,000,000; products of agriculture, \$250,000,000; and products of manufactures and general industry, \$100,000,000. Commerce is very limited. That with foreign countries has a total movement of \$25,000,000, of which one-third only represents the exports.

The revenue of the Republic has for many years been deficient. It now amounts to \$8,500,000, while the expenses amount to \$13,000,000. The states have separate revenues as in the United States of America. The federal debt amounts to about \$150,000,000, which \$76,156,134 is owing to foreigners. The standing army consists of 56,353 men.

The following are the principal cities and towns:

Ciudad Mexico..... <i>Fed. Dist.</i>	205,000	Monterrey..... <i>N. Leon</i>	17,309	Ures..... <i>Sonora</i>
Puebla..... <i>Puebla</i>	71,631	Zacatecas..... <i>Zaca</i>	15,427	Linares..... <i>N. Leon</i>
Guadalajara..... <i>Jalisco</i>	68,000	Chihuahua..... <i>Chia</i>	12,069	San Juan Bautista..... <i>Tamaul.</i>
Guanajuato..... <i>Guan.</i>	48,334	Toluca..... <i>Mex.</i>	12,000	Matamoros..... <i>Tamaul.</i>
Agua Calientes..... <i>Ag. Cal.</i>	39,699	Sinaloa..... <i>Sinal.</i>	12,000	Victoria..... <i>Tamaul.</i>
Colima..... <i>Col. Ter.</i>	31,774	Vera Cruz..... <i>V. Cruz</i>	9,841	Tehuantepec..... <i>Tehuacan</i>
Queretaro..... <i>Q. Tar.</i>	29,703	Comitan..... <i>Chiap.</i>	8,623	San Luis de la Paz & Gord. T.
Morelia..... <i>Mich.</i>	25,000	Chamula..... <i>Chiap.</i>	8,201	Tlaxcala..... <i>Tlax.</i>
Oaxaca..... <i>Oaja.</i>	25,000	Tuxtla..... <i>Chiap.</i>	8,069	Villa del Carmen..... <i>I. del C.</i>
Merida..... <i>Yuca.</i>	23,575	San Cristobal..... <i>Chiap.</i>	7,649	La Paz..... <i>Calif.</i>
Durango..... <i>Dur.</i>	22,000	Tixtla..... <i>Guerr.</i>	3,501	and
Saltillo..... <i>Coah.</i>	15,898			
San Luis Potosi..... <i>S. L. P.</i>	12,673			

HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL VIEW OF CENTRAL AMERICA.

OF MEXICO.

which runs from the Isthmus of Tehuantepec to the Gulf of Mexico, the chain bifurcates, the one arm that of the Gulf of Mexico, the other that of the Gulf of Mexico, the latter consists of a series of high table-lands, in part by well-defined ridges, rising from the table-land to the south, from hot to temperate and cold, to the west, the Panuco in the middle, of considerable size; and both rich and fertile, but north of the low coasts; those on the high table-lands.

Government is divided into twenty-five states as follows:

Area, sq. m.	Popula.
83,722	163,714
100,323	189,874
12,350	70,623
80,384	109,673
27,415	249,135
43,899	663,623
27,763	294,759
60,602	12,000
3,019	62,109
7,298	11,907
3,197	55,853
12,620	82,305
1,984	90,158

Population of 8,400,286, or 10.6 of European descent, 4,000,000 sprung from the intermixture in races.

1,000 a year—viz.: products of agriculture; and products of manufactures. That with foreign countries represents the exports. It now amounts to about 100,000,000, of states have separate revenues, amounts to about \$150,000,000, of which consists of 56,353 men.

Veracruz	Sono	6,000
Linares	N. Leon	6,000
San Juan Bautista	Tuba	5,800
Matamoros	Tama	5,000
Victoria	Tama	4,621
Tehuantepec	Tehuana	4,503
San Luis de la Paz	S. Gord. T.	4,411
Valledolid	Yuca	4,000
Tlaxcala	Tlax. Ter.	3,463
Villa del Carmen	I. del C.	3,088
La Paz	Culif.	1,254

STATES OF CENTRAL AMERICA.

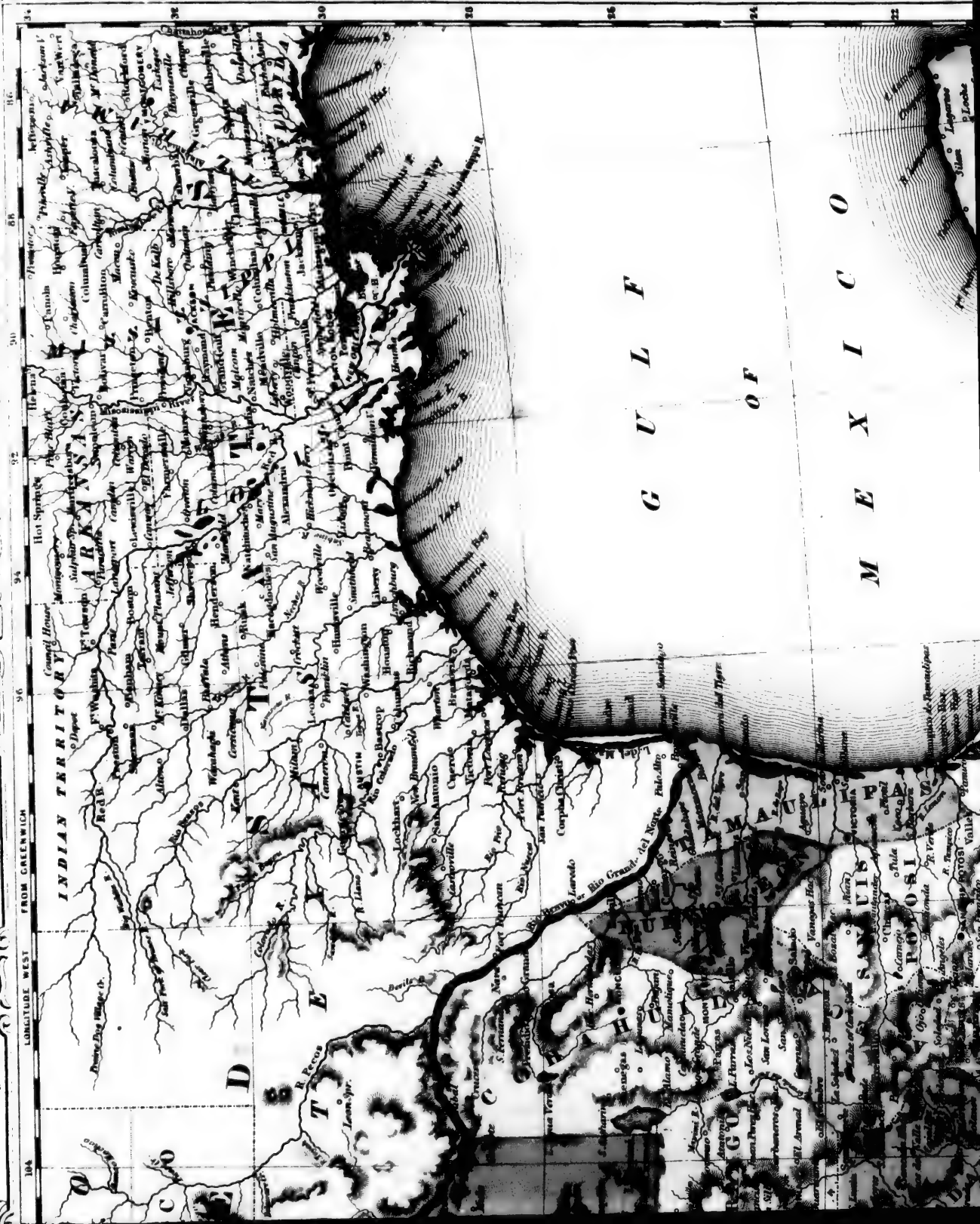
CENTRAL AMERICA, as a geographical region, includes parts of Mexico, with the British settlement of Balize and a small part of New Granada.

In respect of position it almost realizes the ancient idea of the centre of the world. Not only does it connect the two grand divisions of the American continent, but its ports open to Europe and Africa on the east, and Oceanica and Asia on the west. At the Isthmus of Tehuantepec the Gulf of Mexico approaches to within 200 miles of the Pacific, the waters of the Coatzacoalcas, which flows into the former, almost interlocking with those of the Chicapa, which flows into the latter. Below this point the land widens, embracing the high table-land of Guatemala upon the west, and the broad plains of Tabasco, Chiapas, and Yucatan upon the north and east. The Gulf of Honduras, however, closes around this section upon the south-east, and again narrows the continent to less than 150 miles. The country intervening between this bay and the Pacific is marked by a complete interruption of the Cordilleras, and is traversed north and south by a great transverse valley, through which the large river Ulua finds its way to the Atlantic, and the smaller Goncoran flows into the Gulf of Fonseca on the Pacific side. Still lower down, and passing the grand transverse valley of Nicaragua, is the well-known narrow Isthmus of Panama or Darien, over which the tide of emigration has twice poured its floods—once upon Peru, and again upon the shores of California.

Here, as in South America, the Cordillera runs nearest to the Pacific coast; but in places it is interrupted, and assumes the form of detached ranges and isolated elevations, groups or knots of hills, between which the streams from the interior high valleys or elevated plains wind their ways to both oceans. As a consequence, the principal alluvions border on the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea. In these sections rain falls in greater or less abundance for the entire year; vegetation is rank, and the climate damp and insalubrious. The trade winds blow from the north-east, and their moisture condensed on the mountains flows down to the Atlantic. The Pacific slope is therefore comparatively dry and healthful, as are also the elevated regions of the interior.

Three centres of elevation demark the physical and to some degree the political divisions of the country. The first is the great plain or table-land on which is situated the city of Guatemala, and which is upward of 4,000 feet above the sea. Here the large rivers Usamasinta and Tabasco, flowing northward, take their rise; their sources interlock with those of the Motagua flowing eastward to the Gulf of Honduras, and with those of the small streams which send their waters westward to the Pacific. A group of mountains occupies Honduras, presenting an almost mural front toward the Pacific, but shooting out numerous spurs or branches (like the fingers of an outstretched hand) toward the north and east. Between these ranges, and in some cases almost encircled by hills, are several broad valleys or plains of different elevations, in which are gathered the waters of thousands of rivulets and small streams, forming numerous considerable rivers, which radiate north and east into the Caribbean Sea, and south and west into the Pacific Ocean. Intervening between this and the third great centre of elevation in Costa Rica is the basin of the Nicaragua lakes, with its vernal slopes and gently undulating plains. The nucleus of the elevation in Costa Rica is the volcano of Cartago, which towers in its midst. Here the Cordilleras assume their general character of a great unbroken mountain barrier, but soon subside again into low ridges within the Isthmus of Panama.

Political Central America, in contradistinction of physical Central America, comprehends only the five states which, as provinces, constituted the old captain-generalcy of Guatemala—viz.: Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica. These countries





Chihuahua	83,512	164,073	Tabasco	12,359
Coahuila	56,572	67,590	Tamaulipas	80,894
Durango	48,480	144,381	Vera Cruz	27,415
Guerrero	11,890	729,103	Yucatan	48,899
Jalisco	82,008	279,109	Zacatecas	27,768
Mexico	48,501	804,083	California (Territory)	60,662
Michoacan	19,530	1,129,629	Colima	8,019
Nuevo Leon	22,998	854,585	Isla del Carmen	7,208
Onjaca	16,688	145,779	Sierra Gorda	8,127
Puebla	23,642	525,988	Tehuantepec	12,526
Queretaro	8,870	658,609	Tlaxcala	1,984
San Luis Potosi	1,884	165,155	and the—	
	28,142	397,189	Distrito Federal	90

—making a total area of 793,179 square miles, and a total population of 8,400,266, or to the square mile. Of the population about 1,000,000 are of European descent, 4,000 Indians, and 6,000 negroes. The remainder are mestizos, sprung from the intermixture of various degrees of the Indian with the European and African races.

The products of Mexican industry are valued at \$400,000,000 a year—viz.: products of the mines, \$50,000,000; products of agriculture, \$250,000,000; and products of manufacture and general industry, \$100,000,000. Commerce is very limited. That with foreign countries has a total movement of \$25,000,000, of which one-third only represents the exports.

The revenue of the Republic has for many years been deficient. It now amounts to \$8,500,000, while the expenses amount to \$13,000,000. The states have separate revenues as in the United States of America. The federal debt amounts to about \$150,000,000, which \$76,156,134 is owing to foreigners. The standing army consists of 56,353 men.

The following are the principal cities and towns:

Ciudad Mexico	Fed. Dist.	205,000	Monterey	N. Leon	17,809	Ures	Sono.
Puebla	Puebla	71,631	Zacatecas	Zac.	15,427	Linares	N. Leon
Guadalajara	Jal.	68,000	Chihuahua	Chih.	13,000	San Juan Bautista	Taba.
Guantanamo	Guan.	45,854	Toluca	Mex.	12,000	Matamoros	Tama.
Aguascalientes	Aguas.	33,099	Shanlon	Sina.	12,000	Victoria	Tama.
Colima	Col. Ter.	81,774	Vera Cruz	V. Cruz	9,647	Tehuantepec	Tehuanc.
Queretaro	Q'taro.	29,702	Cullacan	Sina.	9,641	San Luis de la Paz	S. Gord. T.
Morelia	Mich.	25,000	Comitan	Chiap.	8,623	Valladolid	Yuca.
Onjaca	Oaja.	25,000	Chamula	Chiap.	8,301	Tlaxcala	Tlax. Ter.
Merida	Yuca.	28,575	Tuxtla	Chiap.	8,069	Villa del Carmen	I. del C.
Durango	Dur.	22,000	San Cristobal	Chiap.	7,649	La Paz	Culif.
Saltillo	Coah.	19,988	Tixtla	Guer.	6,501	and	
San Luis Potosi	S. L. P.	19,678	Tampico	V. Cruz	6,000	Minatitlan	Tehuanc.

The earliest traditions respecting Mexico inform us that in 648 it was settled by the tecas, a tribe of Indians from the Rocky Mountains, who finally settled near the present of Mexico. They named the country Anahuac. After flourishing for about 400 years, were exterminated, but not before they had imparted some degree of civilization to their successors, the Chichimecas, who arrived about 1170. These were again displaced by Acolhuans, who appeared about 1200. The Aztecs arrived in California in 1196, and finally finding their way southward, founded their chief city in 1325. This nation rapidly increased in power, and its sway extended from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The conquest of this empire was completed by Cortes in 1521. Under Spain, Mexico was as a subordinate kingdom governed by a viceroy, and for three hundred years was kept under subjection by that nation. The entrance of the French into Spain also terminated the Spanish power in America. An open insurrection broke out in 1810, in which the clergy participated, and in 1813 the first national Congress assembled at Chilpanzingo. One of the earliest acts was to declare the independence of Mexico; but it was not before 1821 that the declaration became a reality. In that year Augustin Iturbide, who had previously been a loyalist, declared himself for the revolution, and procured himself to be installed as emperor, under the title of Augustin I. His arbitrary acts after his elevation, however, soon raised up an opposition to his power, and before the end of the first year of his reign he abdicated and withdrew from the country. On the downfall of Iturbide, a provisional executive of three persons was formed and subsequently, in 1824, a republican government, modeled after that of the United States, was inaugurated, and such, with frequent vacillations from federal to central government, has been the form ever since adhered to. Since the era of its independence, however, Mexico has lost several of its finest provinces—Texas in 1836, California and New Mexico in 1848, and a large strip of its northern territory in 1854—more than one half its original area.

12,359	70,928
80,884	100,678
27,415	840,125
48,899	668,028
27,768	296,789
60,002	12,000
8,019	62,109
7,208	11,807
8,127	55,888
12,526	82,295
1,984	90,188
90	260,534

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Matamoros	Tama	6,000
Victoria	Tama	4,621
Tehuantepec	Tehuac	4,507
San Luis de la Paz	S. Gord. T.	4,411
Valladolid	Yuca	4,002
Tlaxcala	Tax. Ter.	8,463
Villa del Carmen	I. del C.	8,088
La Paz	Culif.	1,254
and		
Minatitlan	Tehuac	889

618 it was settled by the Tol- ally settled near the present city shing for about 400 years, they degree of civilization to their suc- were again displaced by the in California in 1196, and grad- in 1325. This nation rapidly in- to the Pacific. The conquest of Mexico was as a subordinate was kept under subjection by terminated the Spanish power in the clergy participated, and in One of the earliest acts was to 821 that the declaration became ly been a loyalist, declared sud- as emperor, under the title of soon raised up an opposition to he abdicated and withdrew from executive of three persons was modeled after that of the United ns from federal to central, has independence, however, Mexico fornia and New Mexico in 1848, n one half its original area.

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Political Central America, in contradistinction of physical Central America, comprehends only the five states which, as provinces, constituted the old captain-generalcy of Guatemala—viz.: Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica. These occupy an area of 175,000 square miles, and contain about 2,000,000 inhabitants, distributed as follows:

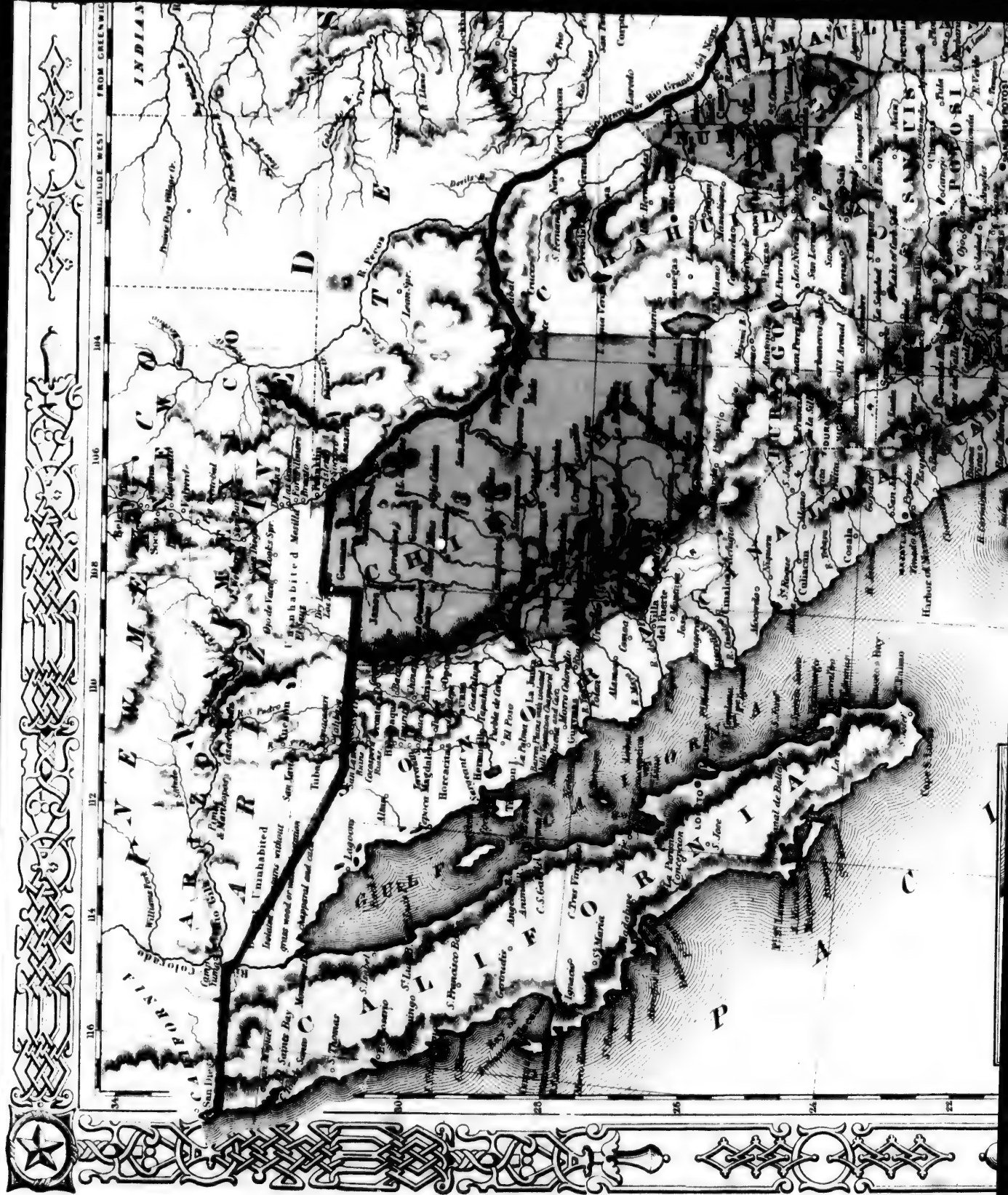
States.	Area, sq. m.	Population.	Pop. to sq. m.	Capitals.	Pop'n.
Guatemala.....	40,700	850,000	20.8	N. Guatemala.....	60,000
Salvador.....	9,600	894,000	41.0	Cojutepeque.....	12,000
Honduras.....	47,000	850,000	7.4	Comayagua.....	8,000
Nicaragua.....	58,000	800,000	5.1	Leon.....	30,000
Costa Rica.....	19,500	125,000	6.4	San José.....	16,000

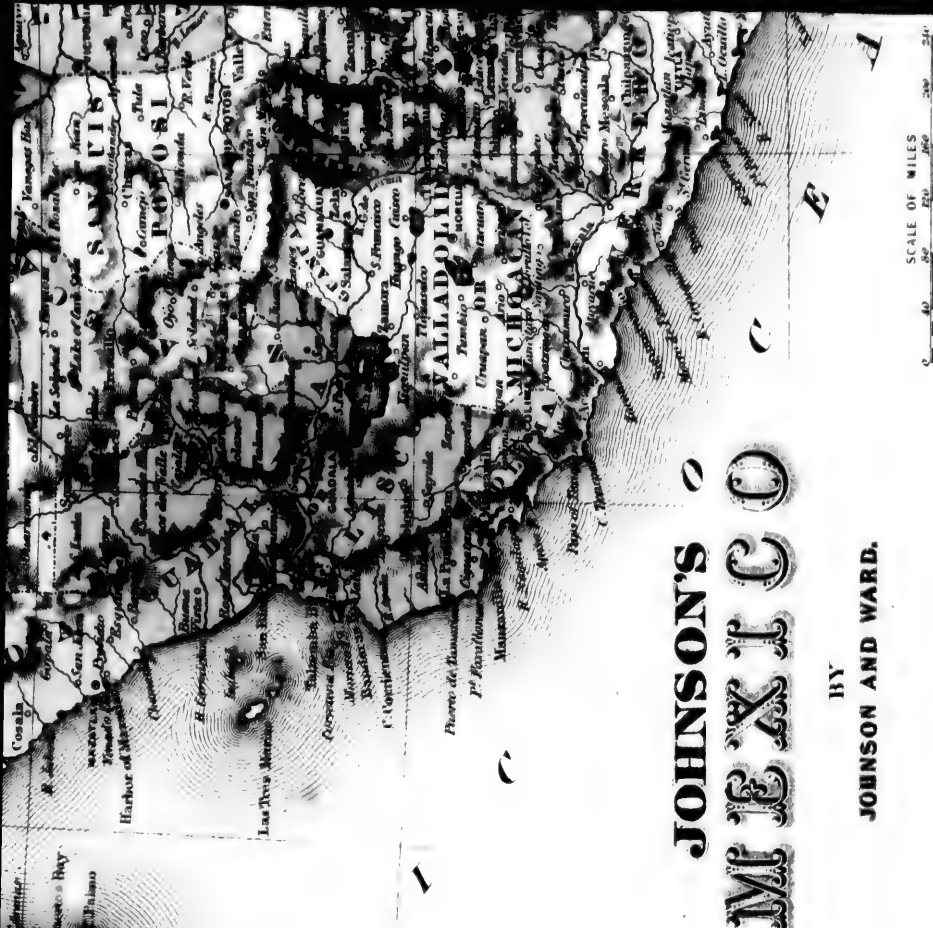
The principal cities in the several states, besides the capitals above given, are as follows: GUATEMALA.—Quezaltenango, 21,000; Old Guatemala, 16,000; Totonicapan, 13,000; Coban, 10,000; Amatitan, 9,000; San Marcos, 6,000; Soloto, 5,000; Chiquimula, 5,000, etc. SALVADOR.—San Salvador, 80,000; Santa Anna, 9,000; Sonsonate, 8,000; San Vicente, 8,000; San Miguel, 7,000; Suchitoto, 6,250; Sacatecoluca, 5,000, etc. HONDURAS.—Tejucigalpa, 12,000; Juticalpa, 10,000; Santa Barbara, 6,000; Yoro, 8,000; Trujillo, 2,500; Nacaome, 2,000; Omapa, 2,000; Gracias, 1,000, etc. NICARAGUA.—Masaya, 15,000; Managua, 12,000; Granada, 10,000; Chenandega, 10,000; Rivas, 8,000; Segovia or Ocojal, 8,000; Matagalpa, 2,000; Realajo, 1,000, etc. COSTA RICA.—Heredia, 10,000; Cartago, 5,000; Guanacaste, 3,000; Alajuela, 3,000; Punta Arenas, 500, etc.

The governments of the several states are in form republican, with elective presidents and legislatures. In Guatemala the President is elected for life: in all the other states for a term of four or six years.

The following table exhibits the value of the exports and imports, and the amount of the revenue and the expenditures of each state, etc.:

States.	Value of		Amount of		Public Debt.
	Exports.	Imports.	Revenue.	Expenditures.	
Guatemala.....	\$1,766,920	\$1,529,712	\$1,283,594	\$1,279,299	\$1,200,000
Salvador.....	1,991,650	1,306,878	745,059	649,874	680,000
Honduras.....	825,000	762,000	261,897	280,766	1,387,000
Nicaragua.....	900,000	160,000	291,737	287,383	2,000,000
Costa Rica.....	999,850	1,000,000	655,023	471,474	300,000
Total.....	\$5,788,429	\$4,758,190	\$3,238,215	\$2,961,246	\$5,417,000



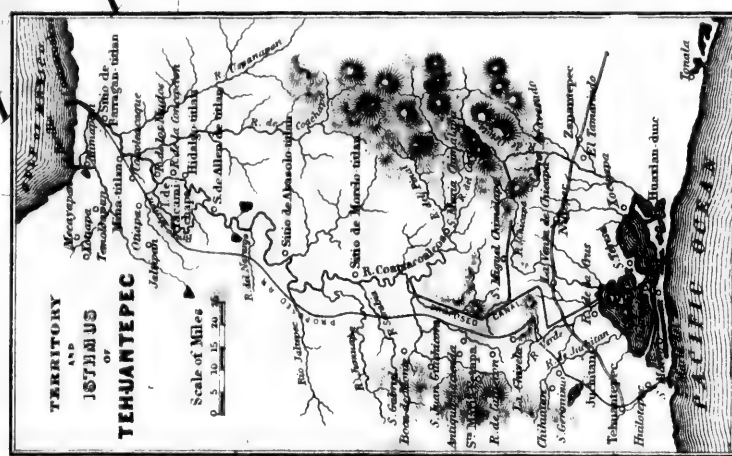


JOHNSON'S MEXICO

BY
JOHNSON AND WARD.

SCALE OF MILES
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

LONGITUDE WEST FROM WASHINGTON
24 26 28 30 32 34 36



HISTORICAL AND S OF T

WEST INDIA ISLANDS OR C

1. THE West Indies consist of numerous large and small islands lying in the wide interval of sea between the south coast of North America and the north coast of South America.

2. These islands extend in a curved line first east and then south, beginning near the southern part of the United States, and terminating at the north-east corner of Venezuela, near the mouth of the Orinoco River. On the east and north they are bounded by the Atlantic Ocean, on the south by the Caribbean Sea, and on the west by the Gulf of Mexico. As a whole they are situated between the 59th and 85th meridians and the 10th and 28th parallels of latitude.

3. They are distinguished into three arbitrary groups, viz.: the Bahama Islands, the Greater Antilles, and the Lesser Antilles or Caribbean Islands.

4. The Bahamas consist of 14 principal and an infinite number of smaller islands and cayos, extending in line off the east coast of Florida to the island of St. Domingo, a distance of 700 miles. They are chiefly of coral formation—low, flat, and scantily covered with soil, and most of them uninhabited. Three-fourths of the group lies north of the tropic, and their climate, owing to the influence of the sea, is mild and agreeable. They comprise two governments—one the Bahamas Proper, and the other Turk's Island and the Caicos, both belonging to the British.

5. The Greater Antilles, extending from the Gulf of Mexico eastward toward the Atlantic, consist of the large and fine islands of Cuba, St. Domingo, Porto Rico, and Jamaica. These are all situated between the 17th parallel and the tropic, lying chiefly in the extreme northern portion of the torrid zone.

6. The Lesser Antilles or Caribbean Islands, so called from the Caribs or people inhabiting them when first discovered, form a long chain, extending in a curved line from Porto Rico to the Gulf of Paria. These are called the Windward Islands. A smaller and more scattered group ranging along the coast of Venezuela, belonging also to this section, is contradistinguished as the Leeward Islands. English writers, however, generally apply the latter name to the more northerly parts of the first group, extending from Dominica northward to the Virgin Islands, restricting the appellation of Windward to the islands between Dominica and Trinidad. The position of the Lesser Antilles is between the 10th and 18th parallels, and consequently in the middle section of the torrid zone.

GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE WEST INDIA IS

Governments.		Geographical Position.		Area in sq. m.		Population.
		Latitude.	Longitude.	Government.	Nationality.	Government.
Haiti.....	St. Domingo.	Negro Repub..	18° 12' to 20° 32'..	71° 38' to 74° 28'....	10,081.....	572,000
Dominica	"	Spanish	17° 37' to 19° 59'..	63° 30' to 73° 05'....	17,609.....	186,700
Cuba	"	"	19° 59' to 23° 10'..	74° 07' to 84° 57'....	47,278.....	1,024,004
Porto Rico	"	"	17° 56' to 18° 23'..	65° 41' to 67° 12'....	8,365.....	63,752
Bahama Islands	British.	"	21° 00' to 27° 50'..	79° 00' to 79° 00'....	5,094.....	81,402
Turk's Island and the Caicos	"	"	21° 00' to 22° 00'..	71° 00' to 72° 00'....	480.....	4,428
Jamaica	"	"	17° 43' to 18° 32'..	76° 06' to 78° 26'....	6,256.....	441,364
Cayman Islands	"	"	19° 10' to 19° 45'..	79° 30' to 81° 35'....	280.....	1,760
Virgin Islands	"	"	18° 05' to 18° 50'..	64° 10' to 65° 40'....	92.....	6,969
Anguilla	"	"	18° 35' to 18° 36'..	63° 02' to 63° 05'....	94.....	8,062
St. Christopher	"	"	17° 14' to 17° 25'..	62° 44' to 63° 03'....	68.....	23,177
Nevis	"	"	17° 10' to 17° 17'..	62° 41' to 63° 46'....	21.....	9,601
Barbuda	"	"	17° 30' to 17° 36'..	61° 39' to 61° 47'....	72.....	1,707
Montserrat	"	"	16° 44' to 16° 58'..	62° 00' to 62° 10'....	47.....	7,658
Antigua	"	"	16° 54' to 17° 08'..	61° 41' to 61° 58'....	108.....	27,757
Dominica	"	"	15° 24' to 15° 38'..	61° 25' to 61° 34'....	274.....	25,230
St. Lucia	"	"	13° 47' to 14° 06'..	60° 55' to 61° 07'....	296.....	24,471
St. Vincent	"	"	13° 10' to 13° 23'..	61° 09' to 61° 19'....	182.....	80,133
Barbadoes	"	"	13° 02' to 13° 18'..	59° 25' to 59° 34'....	166.....	161,201
Grenada	"	"	11° 59' to 12° 14'..	61° 40' to 61° 57'....	165.....	25,517
Tobago	"	"	11° 08' to 11° 25'..	60° 31' to 60° 49'....	144.....	16,363
Trinidad	"	"	10° 08' to 10° 32'..	60° 31' to 60° 49'....	144.....	16,363

AL AND STATISTICAL VIEW

OF THE

DS OR COLUMBIAN ARCHIPELAGO

ing in the wide interval
of South America.

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st corner of Venezuela,
ounded by the Atlantic
Gulf of Mexico. As a
10th and 28th parallels

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St. Domingo, a distance
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of the tropic, and their
hey comprise two gov-

rd toward the Atlantic,
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A. A smaller and more
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generally apply the latter
Dominica northward to
nds between Dominica
0th and 16th parallels,

7. All the islands found within the wide limits (lat. 10° to 28° and long. 59° to 85°) above stated as the extreme points of the archipelago—except the west part of St. Domingo, which is an independent negro republic, and the island of Margarita, which belongs to Venezuela—are held as colonies by European nations. *Spain* holds Cuba, Porto Rico, and the east part of St. Domingo; *Great Britain*, the Bahamas, Jamaica, and all the Lesser Antilles not held by France, Holland, Denmark, and Sweden; *France*, Guadeloupe with its dependencies, Martinique, and part of St. Martin's; *Holland*, Curaçoa and its dependencies, St. Eustatius, and Saba, and part of St. Martin's; *Denmark*, St. Thomas, Santa Cruz, and St. John; and *Sweden*, the island of St. Bartholomew.

8. The aboriginal inhabitants of these islands have long been extinct, except a small remnant which still exists in St. Vincent and Trinidad. When discovered, a dense population covered these prolific islands; but the barbarities of the Europeans in a short space of time destroyed these unhappy people, supplying their places with the no less unhappy African. Cuba and the other large islands were found in possession of the Arrowauks, a peaceful and timid race that soon submitted to the invader. The inhabitants of the Lesser Antilles, on the contrary, were the warlike and vigorous Caribs, who resisted the sway of the Europeans to the last.

9. The present population is composed of Europeans and their descendants, the creoles; of the African races; and of the mixed races sprung from an indefinite amalgamation of all races. These last are of every variety of color and complexion, and are variously classed as mulattoes, quadroons, etc., according to the preponderance of caste. There is still another class lately introduced under the name of "Coolies," who originate in the mountains of Asia, and are imported as free laborers.

10. The black races, however, form the most numerous class in all the islands. This class, formerly slave, is now free in the British islands. Slavery has also been abolished or materially modified in the Dutch and French islands; but in Cuba and Porto Rico the greater number are still held in bondage. In St. Domingo the people conquered their freedom from France in the early part of the present century; but have suffered much from misgovernment, and in 1860, the eastern part of the island voluntarily submitted to become a Spanish colony.

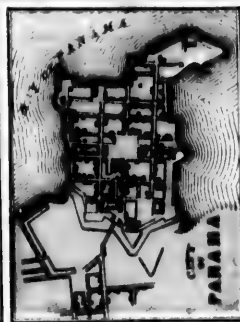
THE WEST INDIA ISLANDS OR COLUMBIAN ARCHIPELAGO, 1860.

Area in sq. m.	Population	Popula. to	Commerce	Miles of	Revenue	Capital.	Popula.
Government, Nationality.	Government, Nationality.	sq. mile.	Exports. Imports.	Railroad.	Income. Expenses.		
081—10,081....	573,000—	573,000....	56.74... \$8,400,000.. \$6,800,000....	—	\$1,762,500.. \$973,573....	Port-au-Prince.....	26,000
609.....	186,700.....	7.76....	3,000,000.. 2,000,000....	—	?	St. Domingo.....	10,000
973.....	1,094,004.....	21.66....	84,201,807.. 40,118,288....	616....	?	Havana.....	125,905
865—63,752....	558,803—	1,744,019....	150.99... 5,454,067.. 7,545,987....	—	?	San Juan de Porto Rico.	18,259
094.....	81,403.....	6.16....	709,480.. 1,065,880....	—	150,245.. 174,355....	Nassau.....	8,400
480.....	4,438.....	10.80....	167,440.. 218,275....	—	48,965.. 47,790....	Grand Turk.....	2,000
250.....	441,364.....	70.60....	4,805,085.. 4,345,075....	6....	1,899,675.. 1,810,710....	Spanishtown.....	6,800
260.....	1,760.....	6.77....	—	—	—	Georgetown.....	200
92.....	6,939.....	73.78....	58,945.. 50,875....	—	9,965.. 8,810....	Tortola.....	2,700
84.....	8,059.....	90.00....	—	—	—	Anguilla Town.....	800
68.....	23,177.....	840.68....	682,565.. 559,175....	—	89,225.. 90,590....	Bassee-Terre.....	7,600
21.....	9,601.....	457.19....	240,980.. 173,740....	—	28,608.. 28,415....	Charlestown.....	1,800
72.....	1,707.....	23.71....	(Property of the Codrington family.)	—	—	Barbuda Castle.....	100
47.....	7,658.....	102.68....	88,730.. 98,500....	—	16,240.. 16,605....	Plymouth.....	1,400
108.....	87,767.....	849.00....	1,445,330.. 1,019,990....	—	173,330.. 168,080....	St. John's.....	14,600
974.....	95,380.....	93.15....	484,858.. 832,580....	—	71,055.. 67,615....	Rosenu.....	4,800
996.....	26,471.....	89.48....	509,803.. 519,365....	—	64,100.. 62,495....	Castries.....	2,600
182.....	80,139.....	298.24....	594,995.. 637,265....	—	99,665.. 119,135....	Kingstown.....	5,800
106.....	161,201.....	971.09....	6,127,860.. 5,246,185....	—	437,975.. 401,768....	Bridgetown.....	22,000
155.....	85,517.....	299.14....	656,585.. 628,800....	—	84,740.. 97,015....	St. Georgestown.....	1,800
144.....	16,883.....	118.63....	889,485.. 288,455....	—	45,550.. 45,700....	Scarboro'.....	1,000

JOHNSON'S CENTRAL AMERICA

BY
JOHNSON AND YARD.

The boundary of Pedro is as defined
in the treaty of April 3^d 1829 and
shown in full here.



Colombia Bay

San Juan Bay

San Juan Bay
San Juan Bay

San Juan Bay
San Juan Bay

San Juan Bay

San Juan Bay

San Juan Bay

San Juan Bay

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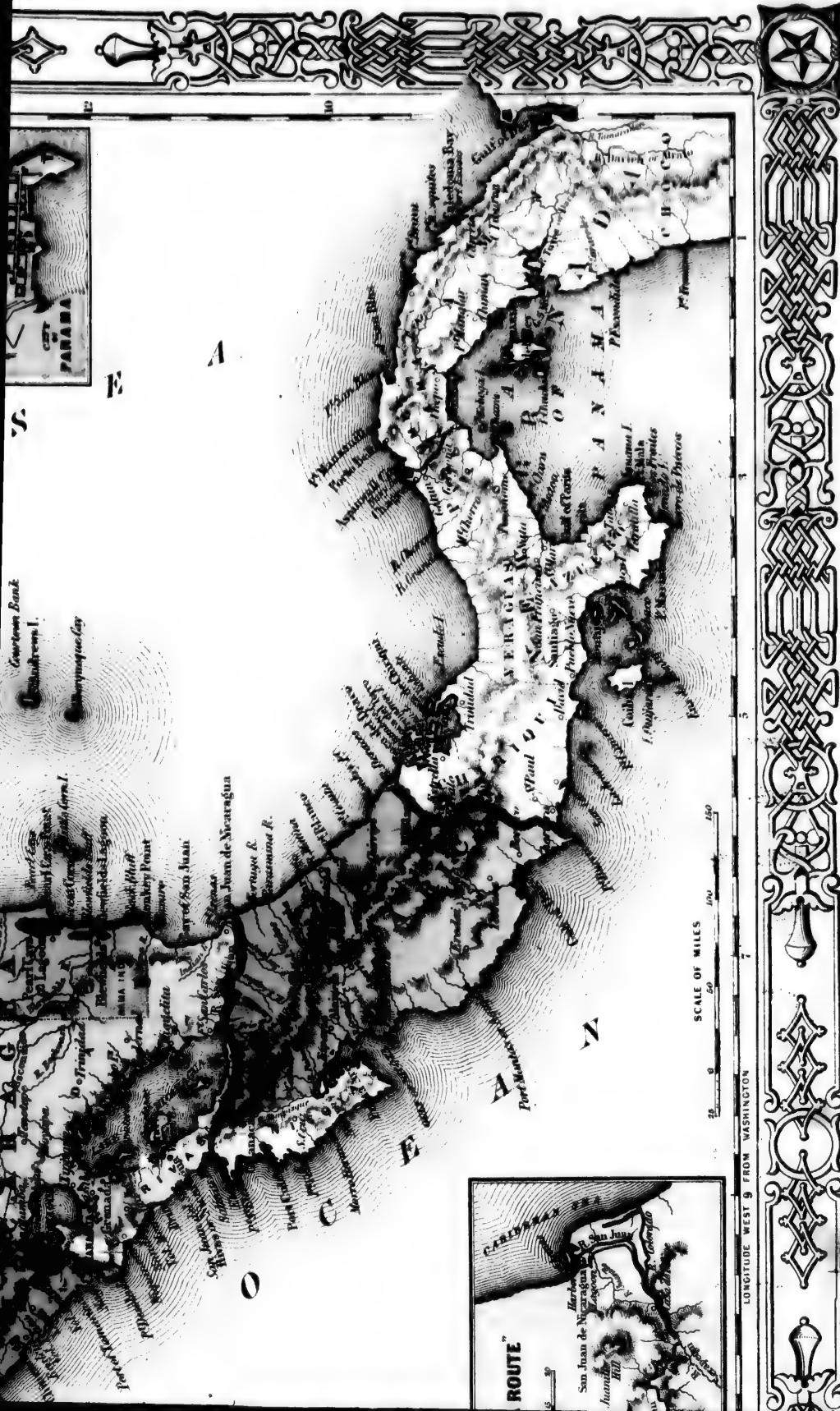
San Juan Bay

San Juan Bay

San Juan Bay

San Juan Bay

San Juan Bay



ements—one the Bahamas Proper, and the other Turk's Island and the Calcos, both belonging to the British.

5. The Greater Antilles, extending from the Gulf of Mexico eastward toward the Atlantic consist of the large and fine islands of Cuba, St. Domingo, Porto Rico, and Jamaica. These are all situated between the 17th parallel and the tropic, lying chiefly in the extreme northern portion of the torrid zone.

6. The Lesser Antilles or Caribbean Islands, so called from the Caribs or people inhabiting them when first discovered, form a long chain, extending in a curved line from Porto Rico to the Gulf of Paria. These are called the Windward Islands. A smaller and more scattered group ranging along the coast of Venezuela, belonging also to this section, is considered distinguished as the Leeward Islands. English writers, however, generally apply the latter name to the more northerly parts of the first group, extending from Dominica northward to the Virgin Islands, restricting the appellation of Windward to the islands between Dominica and Trinidad. The position of the Lesser Antilles is between the 10th and 16th parallels and consequently in the middle section of the torrid zone.

GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE WEST INDIA

Governments.	Geographical Position.		Area in sq. m.		Population.
	Latitude.	Longitude.	Government.	Nationality.	
Haiti....	18° 12' to 20° 32'..	71° 38' to 74° 29'....	10,081	10,081....	572,000—
Dominica { St. Domingo. { <i>Negro Repub.</i>	17° 37' to 19° 59'..	63° 30' to 73° 05'....	17,609	....	186,700
Cuba	" .. 19° 50' to 23° 10'..	74° 07' to 84° 57'....	47,378	....	1,094,004
Porto Rico	" .. 17° 56' to 18° 22'..	65° 41' to 67° 12'....	8,865	63,752....	558,803
Bahama Islands	<i>British</i> .. 21° 00' to 27° 50'..	72° 00' to 79° 00'....	5,094	....	81,402
Turk's Island and the Calcos	" .. 21° 00' to 23° 00'..	71° 00' to 73° 00'....	480	....	4,423
Jamaica	" .. 17° 43' to 18° 39'..	76° 08' to 78° 20'....	6,250	....	441,264
Cayman Islands	" .. 19° 10' to 19° 45'..	79° 30' to 81° 35'....	260	....	1,760
Virgin Islands	" .. 18° 05' to 18° 50'..	64° 10' to 65° 40'....	92	....	6,669
Anguilla	" .. 18° 36' to 18° 26'..	68° 09' to 68° 09'....	84	....	8,062
St. Christopher	" .. 17° 14' to 17° 25'..	62° 44' to 63° 08'....	63	....	23,177
Nevis	" .. 17° 19' to 17° 17'..	62° 41' to 62° 46'....	21	....	9,601
Barbuda	" .. 17° 30' to 17° 30'..	61° 39' to 61° 47'....	72	....	1,707
Montserrat	" .. 16° 44' to 16° 55'..	62° 09' to 62° 10'....	47	....	7,688
Antigua	" .. 16° 54' to 17° 05'..	61° 41' to 61° 53'....	108	....	37,757
Dominica	" .. 15° 24' to 15° 39'..	61° 25' to 61° 34'....	274	....	25,380
St. Lucia	" .. 13° 47' to 14° 08'..	60° 55' to 61° 07'....	296	....	26,471
St. Vincent	" .. 13° 10' to 13° 22'..	61° 09' to 61° 19'....	182	....	30,128
Barbadoes	" .. 13° 02' to 13° 15'..	59° 25' to 59° 34'....	166	....	161,201
Grenada	" .. 11° 52' to 12° 16'..	61° 40' to 61° 57'....	155	....	25,517
Tobago	" .. 11° 08' to 11° 35'..	60° 31' to 60° 49'....	144	....	16,863
Trinidad	" .. 10° 06' to 10° 37'..	60° 54' to 62° 06'....	2,020	15,663....	78,845
Guadaloupe (incl. St. Martin, etc.) <i>French</i> ..	15° 40' to 16° 28'..	60° 39' to 61° 52'....	631	....	133,092
Martinique	" .. 14° 28' to 14° 51'..	60° 40' to 61° 14'....	382	1,013....	137,518
Curacao, etc.	<i>Dutch</i> .. 12° 03' to 12° 37'..	68° 19' to 70° 11'....	244	....	25,947
St. Eustatius	" .. 17° 04' to 17° 32'..	62° 54' to 63° 12'....	97	....	1,927
St. Martin and Saba	" .. 18° 00' to 18° 12'..	62° 59' to 63° 08'....	28	369....	4,988
St. Thomas, etc.	<i>Danish</i> .. 17° 40' to 18° 32'..	64° 49' to 65° 02'....	127	127....	87,187
St. Bartholomew's	<i>Swedish</i> .. 17° 44' to 17° 53'..	62° 49' to 62° 53'....	25	25....	9,000
GRAND TOTAL	10° 06' to 27° 50'..	59° 25' to 84° 57'....	—	96,030	—

POPULATION

ISLAND OF CUBA.

Jurisdictions.	Population.
OCCIDENTAL DEPARTMENT:	
Pinar del Rio	33,903
San Cristobal	19,743
Bahia Honda	11,007
Maribel	86,999
San Antonio	25,340
Habana	146,773
Isla de Pinos	13,353
Santiago	19,526
Bejucal	19,494
Guanabacoa	17,939
Rosario	89,309
Guines	18,779
Jaraco	81,868
Matanzas	90,883
Cardenas	80,510
Sagua	—

CUBA (continued).

Jurisdictions.	Population.
Cienfuegos	40,565
Santa Clara	89,812
Trinidad	82,739
Remedios	22,986
Santo Espiritu	85,034—779,555
ORIENTAL DEPARTMENT:	
Puerto Principe	43,937
Nuevitas	4,329
Tunas	6,710
Manzanillo	17,553
Holguin	25,688
Bayamo	23,046
Jiguani	11,087
Cuba	87,591
Guantanamo	10,913
and	—
Baracoas	9,287—244,444

and the Caicos, both be-
ward toward the Atlantic,
Rico, and Jamaica. These
sely in the extreme northern

e Caribs or people inhab-
a curved line from Porto
lands. A smaller and more
also to this section, is con-
r, generally apply the latter
m Dominica northward to
islands between Dominica
ne 10th and 18th parallels,

contrary, were the warlike and vigorous Caribs, who resisted the sway of the Europeans to
the last.

9. The present population is composed of Europeans and their descendants, the creoles;
of the African races; and of the mixed races sprung from an indefinite amalgamation of all
races. These last are of every variety of color and complexion, and are variously classed as
mulattoes, quadroons, etc., according to the preponderance of caste. There is still another
class lately introduced under the name of "Coolies," who originate in the mountains of Asia,
and are imported as free laborers.

10. The black races, however, form the most numerous class in all the islands. This
class, formerly slave, is now free in the British islands. Slavery has also been abolished or
materially modified in the Dutch and French islands; but in Cuba and Porto Rico the greater
number are still held in bondage. In St. Domingo the people conquered their freedom from
France in the early part of the present century; but have suffered much from misgovern-
ment, and in 1860, the eastern part of the island voluntarily submitted to become a Spanish
colony.

OF THE WEST INDIA ISLANDS OR COLUMBIAN ARCHIPELAGO, 1860.

Area in sq. m.	Population	Government.	Nationality.	Popula. to sq. mile.	Commerce.		Miles of Railroad.	Revenue.		Capitals.	Popula.	
					Exports.	Imports.		Income.	Expenses.			
10,081	10,081	572,000	572,000	56.74	\$5,400,000	\$6,800,000	—	\$1,762,500	\$972,572	Port-au-Prince	26,000	
17,609		186,700		7.76	3,000,000	2,000,000	—	?	?	St. Domingo	10,000	
47,978		1,024,004		21.66	34,201,807	40,118,256	616	?	?	Havana	125,905	
8,865	63,752	538,803	1,744,012	150.92	5,454,057	7,545,987	—	?	?	San Juan de Porto Rico	18,252	
5,094		81,402		6.16	709,480	1,065,680	—	159,245	174,355	Nassau	8,400	
480		4,429		10.80	167,440	218,275	—	48,965	47,720	Grand Turk	2,000	
6,250		441,264		70.60	4,905,085	4,285,075	6	1,899,675	1,810,710	{	Spanishtown	6,800
260		1,760		6.77						{	Georgetown	200
99		6,690		72.73	58,945	50,375	—	9,065	8,810	Tortola	2,700	
84		8,062		90.00	—	—	—	—	—	Anguilla Town	800	
68		23,177	*	340.83	682,555	559,175	—	80,225	90,580	Base-Terre	7,600	
21		9,601		457.19	240,980	178,740	—	28,605	23,415	Charlestown	1,500	
72		1,707		23.71	(Property of the Codrington family.)						Barbuda Castle	100
47		7,658		162.68	88,730	98,590	—	16,240	16,605	Plymouth	1,400	
106		87,757		849.60	1,445,320	1,019,990	—	172,230	165,030	St. John's	14,600	
274		25,230		92.15	434,355	892,580	—	71,055	67,615	Rosau	4,500	
296		26,471		89.48	509,895	519,365	—	64,160	62,495	Castries	2,600	
182		30,128		228.24	594,995	657,255	—	99,555	119,125	Kingstown	5,800	
166		161,201		971.09	6,127,860	5,246,185	—	437,975	401,765	Bridgetown	22,000	
155		35,517		230.14	656,585	638,200	—	84,740	97,015	St. Georgetown	1,500	
144		16,968		118.69	889,455	298,455	—	45,550	45,700	Scarboro'	1,400	
2,020	15,663	78,845	942,245	39.03	4,108,090	3,674,510	—	835,515	935,285	Puerto d'Españ.	12,000	
631		133,092		210.92	4,100,000	3,000,000	—	1,380,920	1,380,920	Base-Terre	4,000	
382	1,013	137,518	270,605	860.00	4,800,000	3,500,000	—	1,875,130	1,375,180	St. Pierre	?	
244		25,247		103.45	1,000,000	800,000	—	82,109	159,729	Wilhelmstadt	?	
97		1,927		19.87	200,000	200,000	{	8,104	10,879	St. Eustatius Town	800	
28	369	4,988	4,988	178.14								
127	127	87,187	37,187	292.41	500,000	500,000	—	286,782	335,444	Christianstadt (S. Cruz)	6,000	
25	25	9,000	9,000	360.00	120,000	120,000	—	20,000	20,000	Gustavia	1,000	
26,030		8,607,161		87.56	\$29,184,954	\$29,872,368	623	\$	\$			

POPULATION BY DIVISIONS, ETC.

(continued).		PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.		Porto Rico (continued).	
Population.	Cities, etc.	Population.	Cities, etc.	Departments.	Population.
40,565	Habana	125,905	San Juan	Arecibo	80,427
89,512	Puerto Principe	81,815	Holguin	Aguadilla	70,629
82,739	Matanzas	28,719	Mansanillo	Mayaguez	107,710
22,986	Santiago de Cuba	26,108	Guines	Ponce	98,116
85,034-779,553	Trinidad	15,879	Guanajay	Guayama	68,591
	Santo Espiritu	10,541	San Antonio Abad	Humacao	68,516
48,937	Guanabacoa	8,378	Baracoa	Isla de Vieques	2,979
4,229	Cardenas	6,814	Sagua la Grande		
6,710	Villa Clara	6,674	Sancti Spiritus		
17,552	Cienfuegos	6,218	Bajucal		
25,665	Bayamo	6,201	Tunas		
23,096					
11,087					
87,581					
10,219					
9,887-244,448					
ISLAND OF PORTO RICO.					
Departments.	Population.	Departments.	Population.	Departments.	Population.
San Juan	18,309	San German	41,329	Juan Diaz	13,408
Bayamon	77,781	Mayaguez	81,166	Aguadilla	12,889
		Ponce	23,166	Pepino	11,734
		Arecibo	20,179	Caguas	11,540
		San Juan	18,259	Manatí	11,550
		Utledo	14,960	Isabella	11,184
		Yauco	13,724	Humacao	10,400

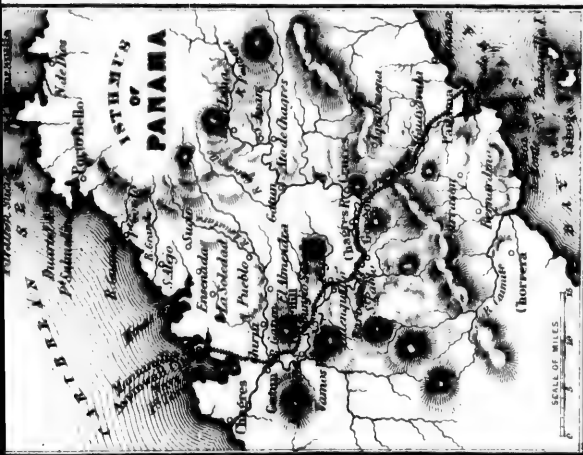


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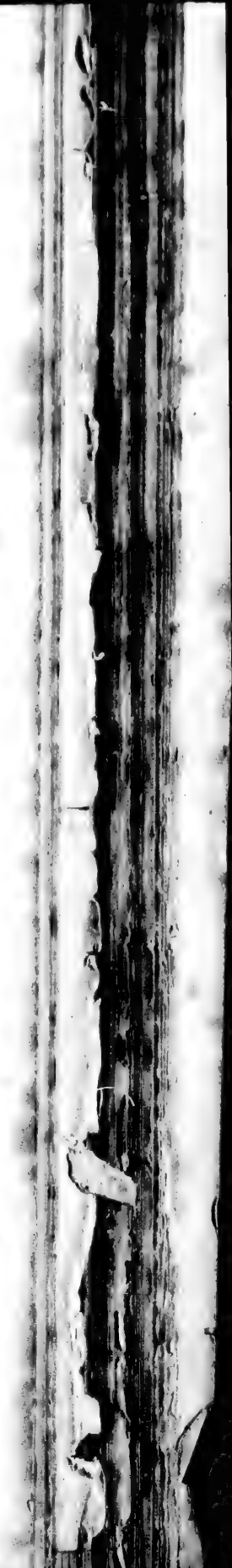
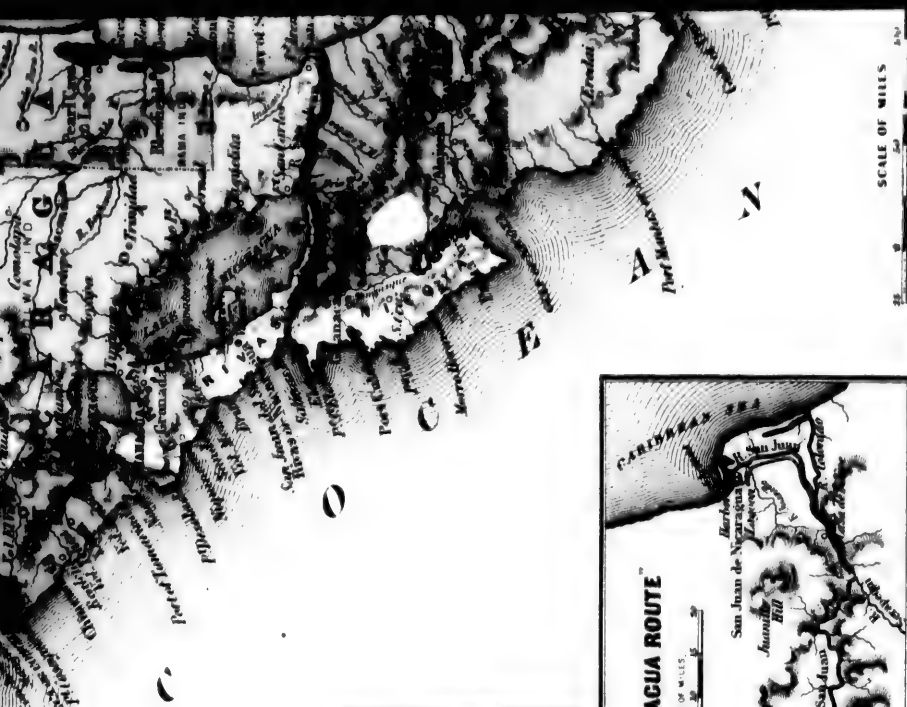
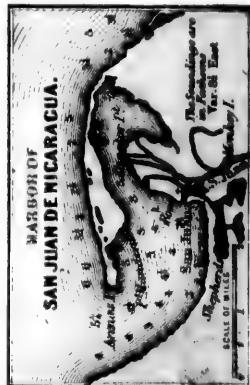
The boundary of Belize is as defined by the treaty of April 3rd 1859 and now in full force



The line from Puerto Taballos to the Gulf of Mexico is that surveyed



The line from Puerto Cabezas to the Gulf of Fonseca that surveyed for the proposed interoceanic Railway - To a length 150 Miles.



HISTORICAL COLONIES IN

THE whole northern parts of North America with the adjacent islands are in the possession of foreign powers—Great Britain and Russia.

The greater portion of the territory thus occupied, however, is a dreary waste of no value for present or future settlement. The really valuable portion is that on the west by the colonies of British Columbia and Vancouver, and—on the east by New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward, and Newfoundland.

GENERAL TABLE OF POPULATION.

Colonies or Provinces.	Area in sq. miles.	White Persons.	Colored Persons.	Civil Indians.	Total Population.
Upper Canada	147,882	1,377,027	11,228	7,841	1,396,096
Lower Canada	909,990	1,106,500	190	4,576	1,111,266
Total Canada	857,872	2,483,527	11,418	12,717	2,507,662
New Brunswick	27,704	249,254	1,561	1,212	252,031
Nova Scotia	18,746	824,372	4,798	984	830,454
Prince Edward	2,184	80,496	92	60	80,648
Newfoundland	85,913	122,958	—	—	122,958
GRAND TOTAL	442,819	3,261,207	17,879	14,983	3,294,069

POPULATION CLASSIFIED BY ORIGIN.

Colonies or Provinces.	Born in Colony.	Born in British Isles.	Born in Ireland.	Born in Br. Colonies.	Born in U. S.
Upper Canada	902,879	114,819	98,792	191,231	8,819
Lower Canada	1,015,564	18,507	19,304	50,387	2,347
Total Canada	1,918,443	133,326	118,096	241,568	11,166
New Brunswick	199,445	4,909	5,199	30,179	8,721
Nova Scotia*	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Edward*	—	—	—	—	—
Newfoundland*	—	—	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	2,117,888	138,235	117,195	271,747	19,787

POPULATION CLASSIFIED BY RELIGIOUS PROFESSION.

Colonies or Provinces.	Roman Catholic.	Church of England.	Churches of Scotland.
Upper Canada	258,141	811,565	252,006
Lower Canada	948,289	63,487	88,596
Total Canada	1,206,430	875,052	340,602
New Brunswick	85,288	42,776	42,198
Nova Scotia*	—	—	—
Prince Edward*	—	—	—
Newfoundland	67,214	44,285	638
GRAND TOTAL	1,348,940	961,118	443,436

VOLUNTEER OR MILITIA FORCE OF CANADA, 1862.

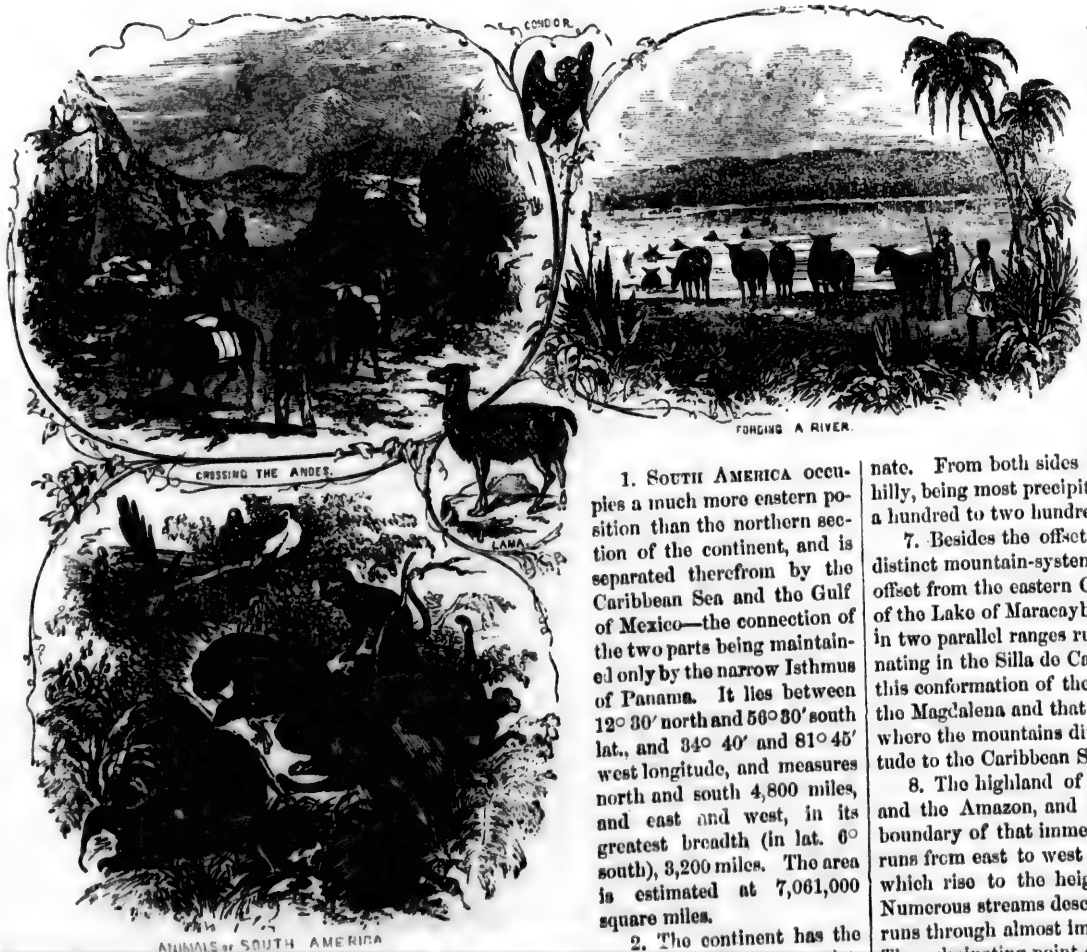
Cavalry	84 corps	124 officers	1,401 men
Artillery	27 "	105 "	1,582 "
Infantry	198 "	685 "	10,090 "
Engineers	5 "	15 "	287 "
Total	243 "	829 "	13,360 "

POPULATION CLASSIFIED BY COUNTIES AND TOWNS.

UPPER CANADA.		LOWER CANADA (continued).		LOWER CANADA (continued).	
Counties, etc.	Popula.	Counties, etc.	Popula.	Counties, etc.	Popula.
Addington	7,637	Bagot	18,841	Temiscouata	80,416
Algoma (district)	4,916	Beauce	20,416	Terrebonne	15,749
Brant	80,888	Beauharnois	15,749	Two Mountains	16,069
Brace	27,499	Bellechasse	16,069	Vaudreuil	19,608
Carleton	44,389	Berthier	19,608	Verchères	18,099
Dundas	18,777	Bonaventure	18,099	Wolfe	18,182
Durham	89,115	Brome	12,782	Yamaska	90,006
Elgin	82,050	Chambly	18,182		
Essex	25,211	Champlain	90,006		
Frontenac	41,090	Charlevoix	15,228		
Glengary	21,187	Chateauguay	17,897		
Grenville	24,191	Chicoutimi	10,478		
Grey	87,750	Compton	10,210		
Haldimand	28,708	Dorchester	16,195		

Colonies or Provinces.	Wheat, bushels.	Barley, bushels.	Rye, bushels.	Oats, bushels.	Buckwheat, bushels.	Indian Corn, bushels.
Upper Canada	24,690,425.	2,821,963.	973,181.	21,220,874.	1,348,687.	2,256,390.
Lower Canada	2,654,364.	2,281,672.	844,199.	17,581,296.	1,250,026.	884,861.
Total Canada	27,374,779.	5,103,636.	1,817,378.	38,772,170.	2,498,662.	2,591,151.
New Brunswick	279,775.	64,679.	87,504.	2,655,889.	904,891.	17,420.
Nova Scotia	812,951.	969,678.	59,706.	1,976,187.	196,840.	16,529.
Prince Edward*	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newfoundland*	—	—	—	—	—	—

GEOGRAPHY OF SOUTH A



1. SOUTH AMERICA occupies a much more eastern position than the northern section of the continent, and is separated therefrom by the Caribbean Sea and the Gulf of Mexico—the connection of the two parts being maintained only by the narrow Isthmus of Panama. It lies between $12^{\circ} 30'$ north and $56^{\circ} 30'$ south lat., and $34^{\circ} 40'$ and $81^{\circ} 45'$ west longitude, and measures north and south 4,800 miles, and east and west, in its greatest breadth (in lat. 6° south), 3,200 miles. The area is estimated at 7,061,000 square miles.

2. The continent has the

nate. From both sides of the hilly, being most precipitate toward a hundred to two hundred miles.

7. Besides the offsets that sh distinct mountain-systems. The offset from the eastern Cordillera of the Lake of Maracaybo. From in two parallel ranges running down in the Silla de Caracas and this conformation of the northern the Magdalena and that of the where the mountains divide, and tude to the Caribbean Sea.

8. The highland of Guayan and the Amazon, and forms, v boundary of that immense plain runs from east to west perhaps which rise to the height of 4 Numerous streams descend the runs through almost impervious The culminating point of the av

axis of the much ne ica. Th extensively from the 6. T miles, and onl part, as stituting every d formed high. M by wide and in p is cut b are vol the Isl

OUTH AMERICA.



axis of this part of the continent, and approaches the western shore much nearer than the line of the Rocky Mountains in North America. The consequence is, that while North America possesses an extensive water-system on the Pacific slope, no considerable stream from the Andes enters the western ocean.

6. These mountains, though stretching through a length of 4,400 miles, are of inconsiderable width, but as regards elevation are second only to the Himalaya Mountains of Asia. In their southern part, as before related, they form a group of mountain islands, constituting the archipelago of Tierra del Fuego, and are penetrated in every direction by narrow inlets of the sea, ending often in glaciers formed from the snow on their summits, here frequently 6,000 feet high. North of these insular mountains the line is frequently divided by wide, longitudinal valleys, presenting lofty walls on either side, and in parts forming two or more separate ranges, and in its course is cut by several remarkable mountain passes. Many of the peaks are volcanoes, varying in height from 13,000 to 22,000 feet. In the Isthmus of Panama the Andes are depressed and there termi-

From both sides of the chain branches are thrown off and the slopes are rugged and being most precipitate toward the Pacific, the distance from which is seldom more than 100 to two hundred miles.

Besides the offsets that shoot out from the Andes, we find in South America several great mountain-systems. That which runs along the coast of Venezuela is, however, at a distance from the eastern Cordillera, which runs down to the Caribbean Sea along the east side of Lake Maracaybo. From this system the Venezuelan chain strikes off at right angle, forming parallel ranges running due east, of which the northern keeps close to the sea, culminating in the Silla de Caracas and terminating in the island of Trinidad. In consequence of the formation of the northern coast, no great rivers enter the sea between the mouth of the Magdalena and that of the Orinoco. The Magdalena itself rises in the Andes, at a point where the mountains divide, and runs in a longitudinal valley through nine degrees of latitude to the Caribbean Sea.

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Colonies or Provinces.	Born in Colony.	Born in British Isles.	Born in U. States.
Upper Canada	902,579	114,810	98,792
Lower Canada	1,015,504	18,807	18,204
Total Canada	1,918,443	128,626	111,996
New Brunswick	190,445	4,900	5,109
Nova Scotia*	—	—	—
Prince Edward*	—	—	—
Newfoundland*	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	2,117,883	183,535	117,195

POPULATION CLASSIFIED BY RELIGIOUS PROFESSION.

Colonies or Provinces.	Roman Catholic.	Church of England.	Churches of Scotland.
Upper Canada	258,141	811,568	252,006
Lower Canada	948,253	63,487	85,006
Total Canada	1,201,894	875,052	337,012
New Brunswick	85,235	42,776	42,198
Nova Scotia*	—	—	—
Prince Edward*	—	—	—
Newfoundland	57,214	44,285	888
GRAND TOTAL	1,343,540	462,113	382,638

VOLUNTEER OR MILITIA FORCE OF CANADA, 1862.

Cavalry	84 corps	124 officers	1,401 men
Artillery	27 "	105 "	1,582 "
Infantry	152 "	885 "	10,080 "
Engineers	5 "	15 "	257 "
Total	248 "	829 "	13,390 "

POPULATION CLASSIFIED BY COUNTIES AND TOWNS.

UPPER CANADA.		LOWER CANADA (continued).		LOWER CANADA (continued).	
Counties, etc.	Popula.	Counties, etc.	Popula.	Counties, etc.	Popula.
Addington	7,627	Bagot	18,541	Temiscouata	—
Algoma (district)	4,916	Beauce	20,416	Terre Bonne	—
Brant	80,338	Beauharnois	15,742	Two Mountains	—
Bruce	27,499	Bellechasse	16,062	Vaudreuil	—
Carleton	44,289	Berthier	19,608	Verchères	—
Dundas	18,777	Bonaventure	18,092	Wolfe	—
Durham	89,115	Brome	12,782	Yamaska	—
Elgin	82,050	Chambly	18,182		
Essex	25,311	Champlain	20,908		
Frontenac	41,090	Charlevoix	15,223		
Glengary	21,187	Chateauguay	17,537		
Grenville	24,191	Chicoutimi	10,478		
Grey	87,750	Compton	10,210		
Haldimand	23,703	Dorchester	16,195		
Halton	22,794	Drummond	12,356		
Hastings	44,970	Gaspé	14,077		
Huron	51,954	Hochelaga	106,797		
Kent	81,183	Huntingdon	17,491		
Lambton	24,916	Iberville	16,591		
Lanark	34,639	Ialet (L')	12,300		
Leeds	85,700	Jacques Cartier	11,215		
Lennox	21,776	Joliette	21,198		
Lincoln	27,625	Kamouraska	21,053		
Middlesex	60,591	Laprairie	14,475		
Nipissing (district)	5,094	Laval	10,567		
Norfolk	28,590	Levis	22,091		
Northumberland	40,592	Lotbinière	20,015		
Ontario	41,604	Maskinongé	14,790		
Oxford	46,226	Megantic	17,889		
Peel	27,340	Mislaquoil	18,608		
Perth	38,082	Montcalm	15,758		
Peterborough	24,651	Montmagny	18,386		
Prescott	15,499	Montmorency	11,136		
Prince Edward	20,369	Napierville	14,518		
Renfrew	20,825	Nicolet	21,563		
Russell	6,524	Ottawa	27,757		
Simcoe	41,720	Pontiac	14,125		
Stormont	18,129	Portneuf	21,291		
Victoria	23,039	Quebec	79,002		
Waterloo	88,750	Richellee	19,070		
Welland	24,983	Richmond	8,884		
Wellington	49,300	Rimouski	20,554		
Wentworth	50,928	Rouville	18,227		
York	108,995	Saguenay	6,101		
		Shefford	17,779		
		Sherbrooke (town)	5,890		
		Soulanges	12,221		
		St. Hyacinthe	18,377		
		St. John's	14,854		
		St. Maurice	17,156		
		Stanstead	12,258		

* Census return.

nat.	Born in Br. Colonies.	Born in U. States.	Born in other foreign countries.
221.....	8,819.....	60,758.....	98,708.....
387.....	2,247.....	18,648.....	2,759.....
568.....	11,006.....	64,406.....	81,552.....
179.....	8,721.....	2,396.....	1,193.....
.....			
.....			
.....			
747.....	19,787.....	66,802.....	82,750.....

PROFESSION.

Churches of Scotland	All other Churches
252,006	574,379
88,506	66,220
290,609	640,599
42,198	81,835
—	—
888	20,621
892,693	749,055

....	1,491	men		1,615	total
....	1,582	"		1,687	"
....	10,030	"		10,615	"
....	287	"		302	"
....	<u>13,390</u>	"		<u>14,219</u>	"

AND TOWNS.

Counties, etc.	Popula.
Temiscouata	15,561
Terre Bonne	10,460
Two Mountains	15,408
Vaudreuil	12,252
Verchère	15,448
Wolfe	6,548
Yamaska	16,945
NEW BRUNSWICK.	
Counties.	Popula.
Albert	9,444
Carleton	16,378
Charlotte	25,668
Gloucester	15,076
Kent	15,554
King's	22,288
Northumberland	18,801
Queen's	13,350
Restigouche	4,574
St. John	43,922
Summersburg	6,077
Victoria	7,701
Westmorland	22,247
York	23,398

PRINCE EDWARD.

Copies.	Formula.
King's	19,755
Queen's	39,514
Prince's	21,379

NOVA SCOTIA.

	Countries	Popula.
16	Annapolis	16,758
63	Cape Breton	20,708
707	Colchester	20,045
25	Cumberland	19,538
201	Digby	14,751
702	Guysboro ^a	12,718
30	Halifax	49,021
54	Hants	17,466
54	Inverness	19,967
27	King's	18,731
61	Lunenburg	18,683
101	Pictou	28,758
99	Queen's	9,885
21	Richmond	12,607
77	Shelburne	10,668
53	Sidney	14,877
58	Victoria	9,648
58	Yarmouth	15,446

Colonies or Provinces	Under Crop	Under Pasture	Garden and Orchard	Wood and Wild.	Total in Farms.	Number of Occupiers.	Cash Value.
Upper Canada	4,101,902	1,860,848	88,869	7,308,258	13,854,907	131,958	\$806,442,662
Lower Canada	2,028,183	1,842,685	88,417	6,571,188	10,375,418	105,671	170,090,271
Total Canada	7,080,085	8,703,533	123,286	13,879,441	28,780,825	237,629	\$455,582,838
New Brunswick	497,696	1,404,790	—	2,902,416	8,787,525	24,114	82,712,867
Nova Scotia*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Edward*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newfoundland*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	7,527,781	5,108,253	123,286	16,776,887	27,517,880	261,768	\$518,245,200

Colonies or Provinces.	Bulls, Oxen, and Steers.	Milk Cows.	Calves and Heifers.	Horses of all kinds.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs or Swine.	Cash Value of Livestock.
Upper Canada	96,605	451,640	464,068	877,651	1,770,228	770,007	\$2,927,456
Lower Canada	200,991	325,370	257,611	243,415	682,529	26,400	25,751,798
Total Canada.....	297,596	780,010	751,694	626,066	1,868,052	1,062,407	\$3,009,254
New Brunswick	19,111	60,437	72,914	85,847	214,092	73,995	6,884,107
Nova Scotia*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Edward*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newfoundland*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	316,707	840,447	824,608	661,449	2,067,144	1,136,402	\$34,848,391

Colonies or Provinces.	Butter, pounds.	Cheese, pounds.	Wool, pounds.	Beef, lbs. of 200 lbs.	Pork, lbs. of 200 lbs.
Upper Canada.....	26,828,264	2,671,172	8,659,766	67,508	886,744
Lower Canada.....	15,906,949	1,967,889	—	67,054	196,599
Total Canada.....	42,735,213	4,639,061	8,659,766	134,562	1,083,343
New Brunswick.....	4,591,477	218,067	633,757	16,783	18,461
Nova Scotia*.....	4,532,711	901,296	—	—	—
Prince Edward*.....	—	—	—	—	—
Newfoundland*.....	—	—	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL.....	51,859,401	5,540,359	9,293,523	151,345	1,101,804

Colonies or Provinces	Wheat, bushels.	Barley, bushels.	Rye, bushels.	Oats, bushels.	Buckwheat, bushels.	Indian Corn, bushels.
Upper Canada	24,620,425	2,821,962	978,151	21,220,574	1,242,637	2,526,290
Lower Canada	2,654,354	2,281,674	844,192	17,551,296	1,250,025	834,561
Total Canada	27,274,779	5,103,636	1,822,343	38,771,870	2,492,662	2,591,151
New Brunswick	279,775	94,679	57,504	2,655,868	904,321	17,420
Nova Scotia	812,051	299,578	59,706	1,978,187	195,840	18,529
Prince Edward*	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newfoundland*	—	—	—	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	27,566,635	5,467,893	1,984,588	40,406,190	3,593,338	2,625,100

Colonies or Provinces.	Peanut and Beans, bushels.	Potatoes, bushels.	Turnips, bushels.	Carrots, bushels.	Mangel-Wurzel, tons.	Hay, tons.	Products of Gardens, etc.
Upper Canada.	9,650,589	15,325,420	19,206,959	1,905,998	549,971	861,844	\$1,884,145
Lower Canada.	2,670,161	12,770,471	592,494	298,067	207,258	699,977	884,669
Total Canada.	12,320,750	28,096,891	19,909,993	2,198,665	754,227	1,551,821	\$2,188,804
New Brunswick.	80,677	4,141,389	684,364	49,870	6,730	824,160	—
Nova Scotia*.	—	8,224,964	554,815	—	—	884,257	—
Prince Edward.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newfoundland*.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL.	12,351,377	36,062,504	20,288,675	2,242,535	611,427	2,310,268	\$2,188,804

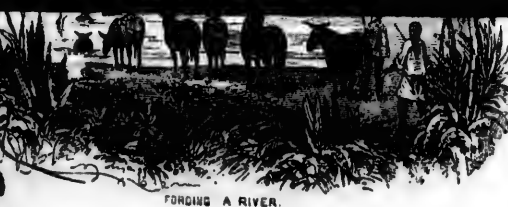
Colonies or Provinces.	Value of Commerce.		Shipping (tons)		Vessels (tons)	
	Exports.	Imports.	Clear- ed.	Entered.	Built.	Owned.
Canada	\$56,614,195.	\$43,054,586.	3,270,963.	4,113,350.	33,187.	44,865.
New Brunswick	\$367,110.	7,080,170.	748,773.	714,155.	6,692.	181,638.
Nova Scotia	6,399,139.	8,100,951.	637,092.	688,442.	23,545.	15,019.
Prince Edward	308,400.	1,173,400.	70,411.	56,854.	1,979.	1,979.
Newfoundland	6,611,644.	6,755,505.	200,173.	209,413.	3,863.	104,300.
GRAND TOTAL	\$56,875,400.	\$66,195,052.	5,556,411.	6,796,844.	74,769.	475,010.

Colonies or Provinces.	Ordinary Revenue, Expenditure.	Other Expenditure.	Total.	Ordinary Expenditure.	Public Debt.	Miles of Railroad.
Canada.	\$4,774,562.	\$8,066,749.	\$7,841,311.	\$9,818,180.	\$50,441,074.	2,014.
New Brunswick.	477,209.	97,850.	575,059.	574,179.	6,675,858.	188.
Nova Scotia.	605,864.	99,073.	604,942.	690,505.	4,666,555.	92.
Prince Edward.	85,836.	85,794.	137,020.	149,875.	45,285.	—
Newfoundland.	563,454.	108,229.	668,676.	726,592.	200,000.	—
GRAND TOTAL.	\$6,519,815.	\$3,401,693.	\$9,921,085.	\$11,458,433.	\$60,969,397.	2,204.

* Census returns not yet (January, 1963) obtainable.



ANIMALS OF SOUTH AMERICA



FORGING A RIVER.

form of an irregular triangle, of which the three points are—the Isthmus of Panama (lat. $8^{\circ} 30'$ north, and long. $77^{\circ} 30'$ west), Cape San Roque (lat. $5^{\circ} 30'$ south, and long. $35^{\circ} 30'$ west), and Cape Horn (lat. $56^{\circ} 30'$ south, and long. $67^{\circ} 30'$ west). Its peninsular form presupposes a vast extent of coast, and in this as well as in the absence of great indentations of the ocean, it presents some resemblance to Africa. The extent of coast that it offers to the Caribbean Sea and Atlantic Ocean is roughly estimated at 10,000 miles, and to the Pacific at 5,800 miles.

3. Tierra del Fuego, though separated from the mainland by a narrow arm of the sea—the Strait of Magellan—must be considered, with its barren islands and rocks, as the termination of the continent. From this point, advancing northward along the coast of the Pacific, we find it studded with almost innumerable islands, some of considerable extent, separated by countless channels. This island coast extends as far north as the Chilos Archipelago. Through all this distance the mountains press close on the shore, and the sea, insinuating itself within them, detaches island masses and makes many deep creeks, somewhat resembling the fiords on the coast of Norway. The coast north of the 40th parallel presents no features that require notice in this general sketch, except the great bend that takes place about the latitude of Lake Titicaca, corresponding to a change in the direction of the Andes, and north of its most western extension the Gulf of Guayaquil and the Bay of Panama.

4. The Atlantic coast, though maintaining remarkable uniformity, presents in its southern division several gulfs of considerable size and the great estuary of La Plata; and in its north-eastern division the estuary of the Amazon and the delta of the Orinoco. The Caribbean coast is more irregular and indented by more numerous, if less extensive, encroachments of the sea. It is here we find the Gulf of Darien, that of Venezuela, and the Gulf of Paria, and between the islands of Aruba and Margarita the scoop inland is of great extent.

5. The Andes—the great mountain-system of South America—presents the longest unbroken range of lofty summits on the globe. This great mountain chain constitutes the

1. SOUTH AMERICA occupies a much more eastern position than the northern section of the continent, and is separated therefrom by the Caribbean Sea and the Gulf of Mexico—the connection of the two parts being maintained only by the narrow Isthmus of Panama. It lies between $12^{\circ} 30'$ north and $56^{\circ} 30'$ south lat., and $34^{\circ} 40'$ and $81^{\circ} 45'$ west longitude, and measures north and south 4,800 miles, and east and west, in its greatest breadth (in lat. 6° south), 3,200 miles. The area is estimated at 7,061,000 square miles.

2. The continent has the

nate. From both sides of the ch hilly, being most precipitate toward a hundred to two hundred miles.

7. Besides the offsets that show distinct mountain-systems. That offset from the eastern Cordillera, of the Lake of Maracaybo. From in two parallel ranges running due nating in the Silla de Caracas and this conformation of the northern the Magdalena and that of the Or where the mountains divide, and n tude to the Caribbean Sea.

8. The highland of Guayana and the Amazon, and forms, with boundary of that immense plain v runs from east to west perhaps 60 which rise to the height of 4,000. Numerous streams descend these r runs through almost impervious tr The culminating point of the syste tle to the north of that remarka of 10,500 feet.

9. The highlands of Brazil lie La Plata. In their position and th sent a most striking analogy to the and the highlands of Brazil lies t and between the mountains of G that belongs to the lower course o

10. The main mass of the Braz sists of several ranges, with a len range nearest the sea is called the do Mar, in about lat. $22^{\circ} 30'$ sout the 10th parallel south, contains t Serro Espinago, and in its north the highest point of the system, ri elevation, separates the affluents o and Tocantins. It does not app Brazil with the Andes; and conse southern tributaries of the Amazo world, indeed, do we find such ri Plata separated by such slight elev courses of the Orinoco and Amaz the two systems; and from the b greater than from the upper Miss



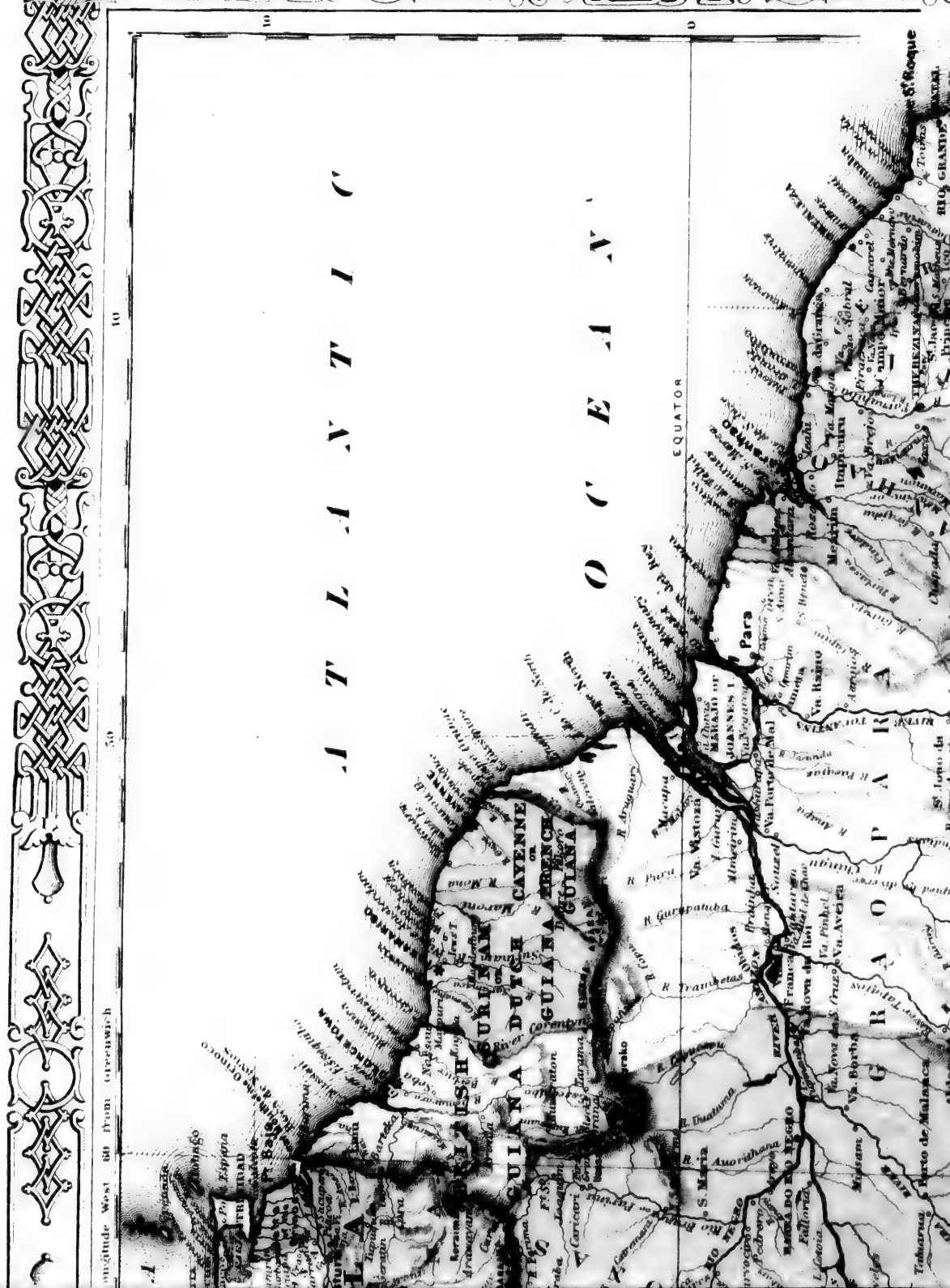
stituting the archipelago of Tierra del Fuego, and are penetrated in every direction by narrow inlets of the sea, ending often in glaciers formed from the snow on their summits, here frequently 6,000 feet high. North of these insular mountains the line is frequently divided by wide, longitudinal valleys, presenting lofty walls on either side, and in parts forming two or more separate ranges, and in its course is cut by several remarkable mountain passes. Many of the peaks are volcanoes, varying in height from 13,000 to 22,000 feet. In the Isthmus of Panama the Andes are depressed and there terminating most precipitate toward the Pacific, the distance from which is seldom more than 100 to two hundred miles.

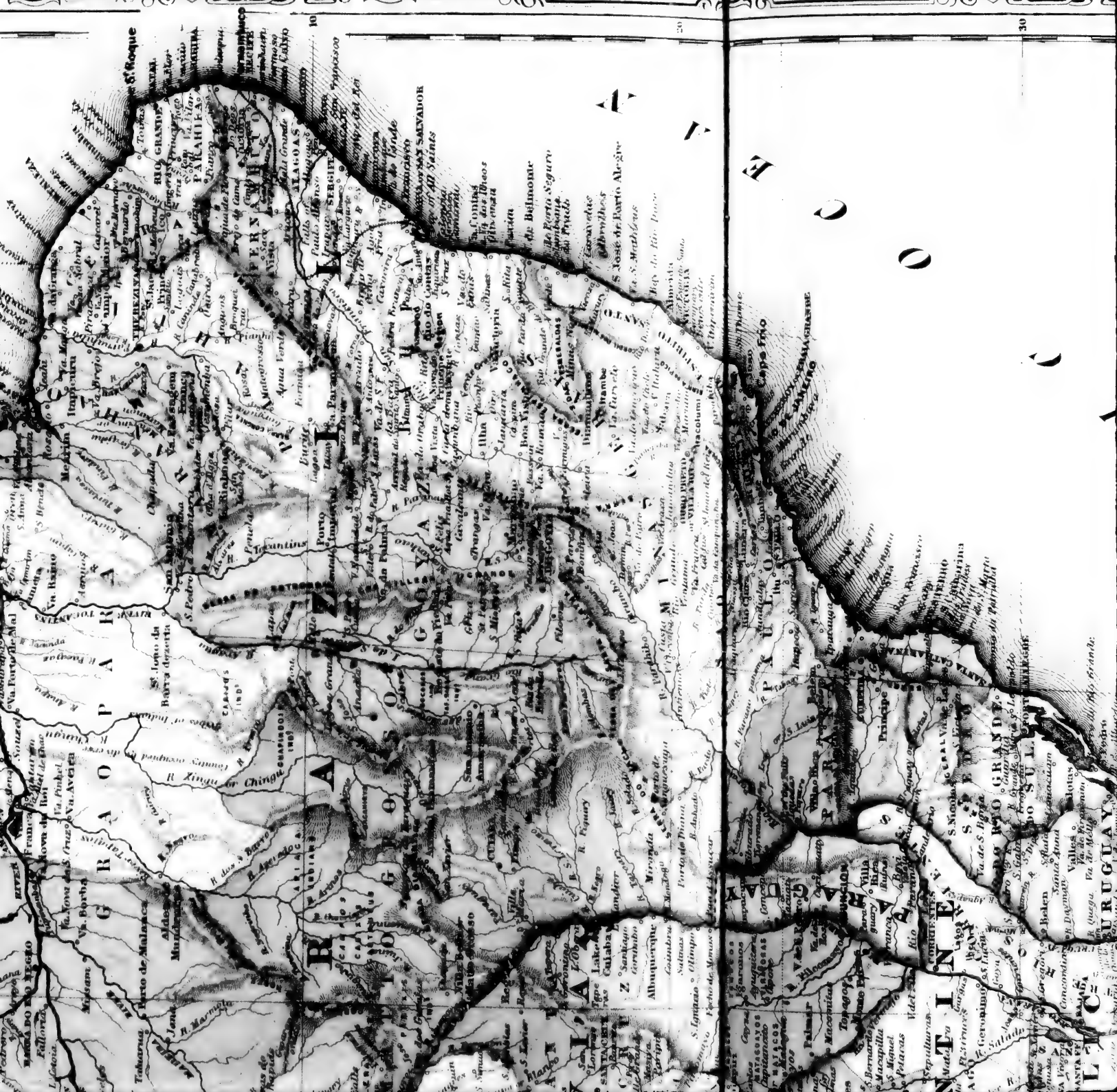
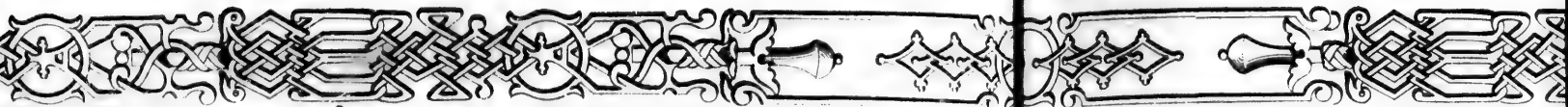
Besides the offsets that shoot out from the Andes, we find in South America several mountain-systems. That which runs along the coast of Venezuela is, however, among the eastern Cordillera, which runs down to the Caribbean Sea along the east side of the lake of Maracaybo. From this system the Venezuelan chain strikes off at right angle, parallel ranges running due east, of which the northern keeps close to the sea, culminating in the Silla de Caracas and terminating in the island of Trinidad. In consequence of the formation of the northern coast, no great rivers enter the sea between the mouth of the Magdalena and that of the Orinoco. The Magdalena itself rises in the Andes, at a point where the mountains divide, and runs in a longitudinal valley through nine degrees of latitude to the Caribbean Sea.

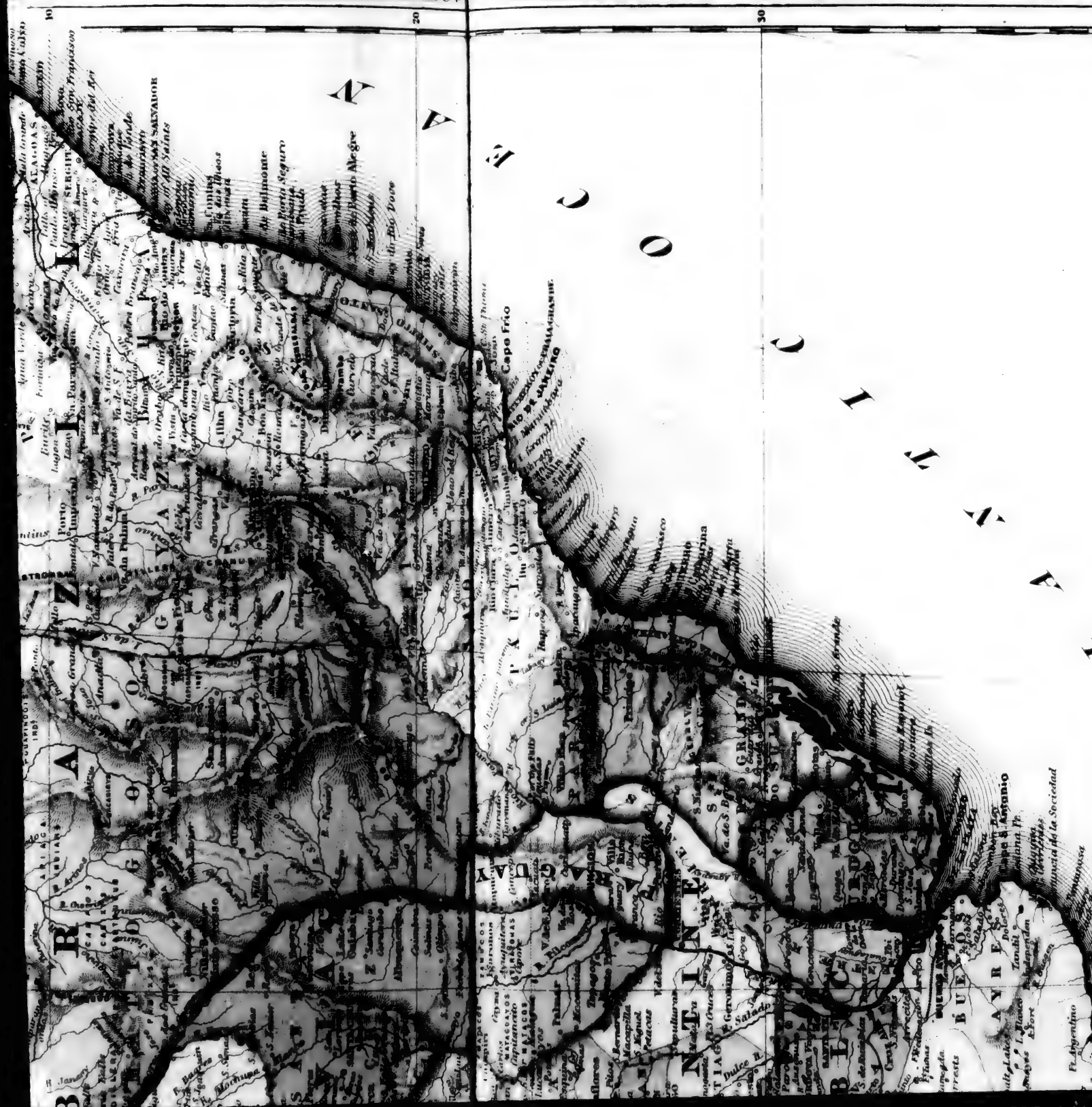
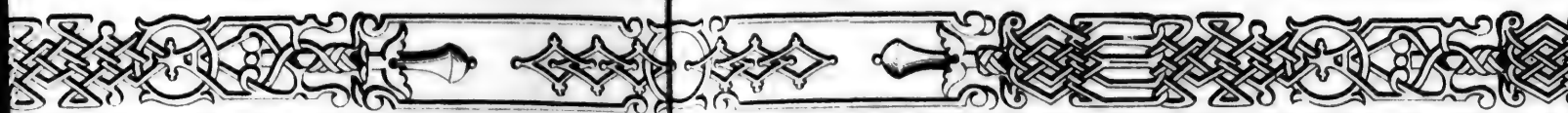
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The highlands of Brazil lie on the east side of the continent between the Amazon and the Andes. In their position and their relation to the great basins of the continent, they present the most striking analogy to the Alleghany system of North America. Between the Andes and the highlands of Brazil lies the extensive plain drained by the constituents of the Plata. Between the mountains of Guayana and those of Brazil lies spread the immense level which belongs to the lower course of the Amazon.

The main mass of the Brazil system lies between 18° and 25° north latitude, and consists of several ranges, with a length of about 700 miles and a breadth of 400 miles. The nearest the sea is called the Serro do Mar; next to this and adjoining on to the Serro do Mar, in about lat. 22° 30' south, we find the central chain, which running as far north as 10° parallel south, contains the highest points of the system. This chain is called the Espinhaço, and in its northern part the Serro Mantiqueira, which contains Juruoca, the highest point of the system, rising to 8,400 feet. The western chain, which is of small extent, separates the affluents of the Parana and San Francisco from those of the Araguay and the Amazon. It does not appear that any mountain-system connects the highlands of Brazil with the Andes; and consequently the waters of the Paraguay are separated from the Amazon by a watershed of no great elevation. In no part of the continent, indeed, do we find such river basins as those of the Orinoco, the Amazon, and the Rio de la Plata, separated by such slight elevations. The small difference between the levels of the upper and lower basins of the Orinoco and Amazon is shown by the Casiquiare, the canal which connects the two systems; and from the basin of the Amazon to that of the Plata the ascent is not greater than from the upper Mississippi to the level of the great lakes of North America.









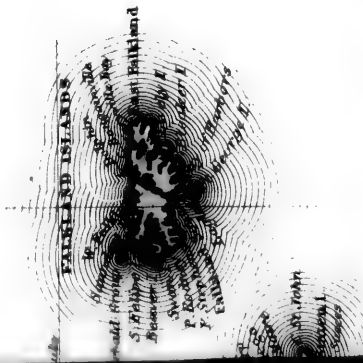
Note. That portion of Patagonia east of the Andes is claimed by the Argentine Republic and all West including the Islands is occupied by Chili

JOHNSON'S SOUTH AMERICA

PUBLISHED BY
JOHNSON AND WARD.

Scale of Miles.
50 100 200 400

Entered according to Act of Congress in the Year 1863 By A. T. Johnson in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York

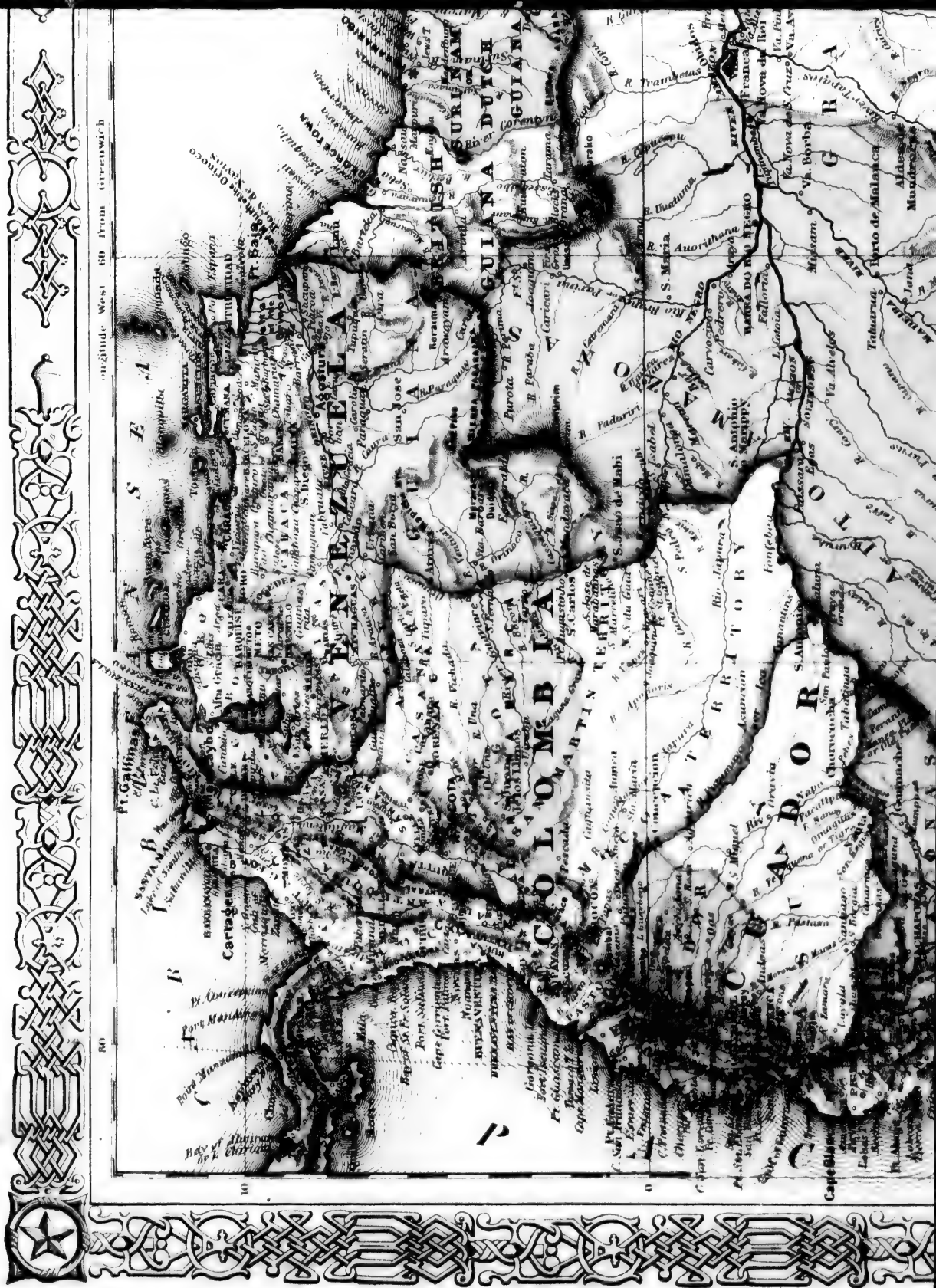


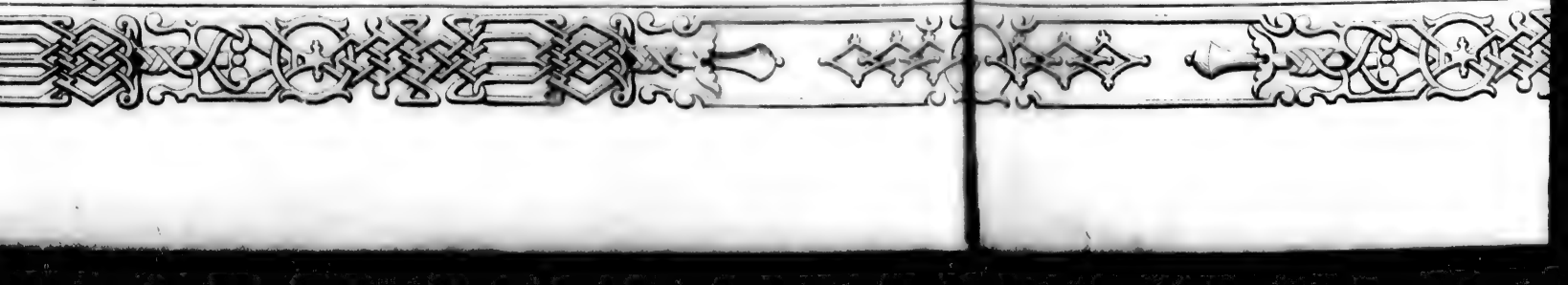
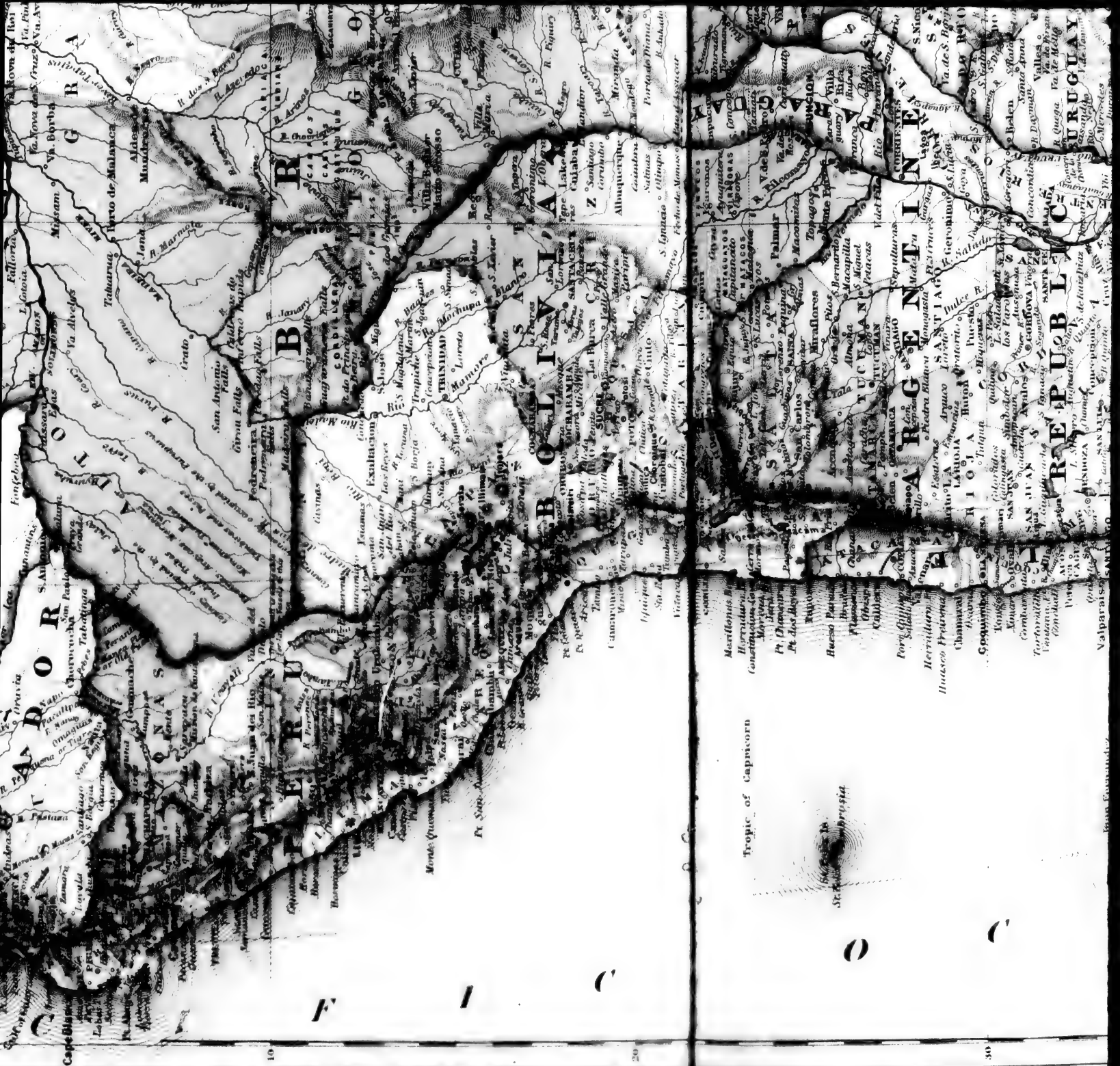
Longitude East 17° from Washington

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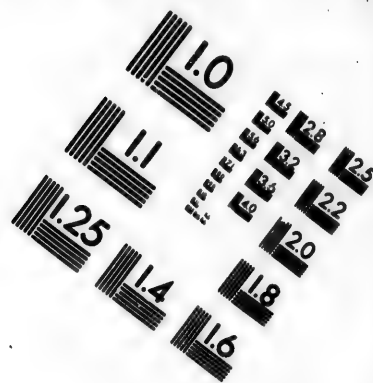
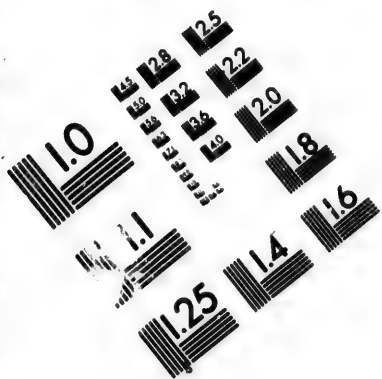
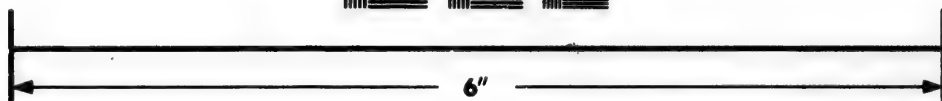
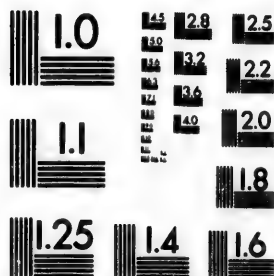


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11. Between the Amazon and La Plata no river except the Paranahyba and San Francisco. The river flows to the mountains and the sea for the greatest part, and south-east falls into the ocean. The rest of the Atlantic present in their course and magnitude are of the Alleghany system.

12. The lakes of South America are neither large nor deep, caused by the overflowing of the immense rivers, which dry in the summer. The Lake of Maracaybo, into which the Orinoco enters at high tides, is 120 miles long and 90 miles wide, situated in the Andes of Peru, 12,846 feet above the sea, with a depth of more than 120 fathoms. The lake is partly lost by evaporation and infiltration, and terrestrial Salt lakes and salt streams are occasionally found. Ayres. There are also many lakes of small dimensions. The lakes Mirim and dos Patos, on the southern arms of the sea than true lakes.

13. The plains of South America are variously called the "selvas" of the Amazon, and the "llanos" of the Orinoco.

a. The *pampas* occupy an area of upward of 1,000 feet above sea-level. Marked by their vegetation, to west, they have been distinguished into four parts; the first is covered with thistles and lucern of viviparous plants; the second is covered with long grass interspersed with tracts of swamps and bogs; and the fourth and last is a tract reaching to the base of the Andes. The grassy plains support thousands of wild cattle and horses.

b. The *selvas* of the Amazon lying in the center of the continent, covered with vast forests, and so densely as to be inaccessible, 1,500 miles along the river, and vary in breadth and extent solely by wild animals.

c. The *llanos* of the Orinoco occupy 150,000 square miles, and the Rio Coquette, and are so perfectly flat as scarcely to rise a foot in height. They are nearly destitute of trees, but fine grass and afford an abundant pasturage to the cattle. The dry season converts them into desolate wastes.

Besides these three great tracts of level country, there lie, lying nearly 200,000 square miles east of the Andes, the great South America. For the most part it is occupied by sandstones and gravel, and occasionally diversified by mountains and spiny bushes, brine lakes, saline incrustations, and so forth.

14. The geology of the southern division of America appears probable, however, that the base is entirely granitic, associated with it. Mica schist is the most common rock, also much developed, generally mixed with mica and quartz, to an extent of 2,000 miles along the coast of Brazil granitic forms the basis of the table-lands. The superstratum consists of old gneiss rocks, sandstone, clay-slate, limestone, and so forth (of extinct animals), and alluvial soil. Porphyry is found in the Andes. Peru, Bolivia, and Chili are the great mines of silver, and in Chili copper. Gold is not found to any extent yet in any other part of South America. The product of its name implies, rich in minerals. Brazil produces diamonds in any other country. The great plains are wholly agricultural.

15. The climate of South America is greatly modified by the plains of Arabia are unknown on the Western coast, the hottest region of South America, the temperature while it rises to 112° Fahr. in the sandy deserts of

HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL VIEW OF SOUTH AMERICA.

Amazon and La Plata no rivers of considerable size enter the Atlantic, and San Francisco. The latter runs in a longitudinal valley parallel to the sea for the greatest part of its course, and then turning to the east to the ocean. The rest of the Brazilian streams that flow to the east course and magnitude a striking resemblance to the Atlantic waters.

South America are neither large nor numerous; and being in many cases tributaries of the immense rivers, they appear in the rainy season and empty into the Lake of Maracaybo, into which the waters of the Gulf of Venezuela flow. The great fresh-water lake of Titicaca, in Peru, 12,846 feet above the sea, has an area of 2,225 square miles, and is more than 120 fathoms deep. The Desaguadero, which flows out of it, is a river of considerable size, and terminates in the marsh or lake of Aullagas. Swamps are occasionally found, especially on the pampas west of Buenos Aires. Many lakes of small dimensions in Chili and parts of the Andes system, and dos Patos, on the south coast of Brazil are, like Maracaybo, rather small lakes.

South America are variously designated as the "pampas" of La Plata, the "llanos" of the Orinoco.

The pampas occupy an area of upward of 50,000 square miles, and seldom rise to more than 100 feet above the level. Marked by their vegetation and other characteristics from east to west, they are distinguished into four physical regions: the first, west from the Andes, is a plain of vivid green so long as the moisture from rain is sufficient to support long grass intermixed with gaudy flowers; the third is a plain of low grass, and the fourth and last a border of thorny bushes and dwarf trees, the Andes. The grassy plains of this level territory are occupied by herds of cattle and horses.

The Amazon lying in the centre of the continent are, as their name imports, impenetrable forests, and so densely as to prevent land travel. They extend for many miles, and vary in breadth from 300 to 800 miles, and are inhabited by many tribes of Indians.

The Orinoco occupy 150,000 square miles between the delta of that river and the coast. They are so perfectly flat as seldom to present an eminence of even a few feet, and are nearly destitute of trees; but after the rains they are clothed with a luxuriant pasturage to the countless herds that roam over them. The soil is fertile, and the climate is healthy, but the country is so desolate wastes.

The great tracts of level country, there is the Desert of Patagonia, occupying more than 100,000 square miles east of the Andes, and the most barren of all the plains of South America. The most part of it is occupied by sandy, sterile dunes, intermixed with occasional diversified by huge boulders, tufts of brown grass, low shrubs, saline incrustations, and basaltic platforms.

The southern division of America is known only in localities. It appears, that the base is entirely granitic, having gneiss here and there associated with the granite. The most common of the crystalline rocks. Quartz rock is generally mixed with mica and rich in gold and specular iron. To the west of the coast of Brazil granite is the prevailing rock, and with sienite and mica. The superstructure of the latter consists of metamorphic rocks, such as sandstone, clay-slate, limestone (in which are large caverns with bones of animals in alluvial soil). Porphyry and red sandstone abound all over the continent, and Chili are the great mineral-producing countries, and yield chiefly copper, silver, and gold. Gold is not found to any great extent in the Andine region of South America. The province of Minas Geraes, in Brazil, is also, as its name imports, a great mine. Brazil produces also a greater amount of diamonds than any other country. The great plains are wholly alluvial.

South America is greatly modified by local causes. The burning heats of the tropics are unknown on the Western Continent. In the steppes of Caracas, in Venezuela, the temperature of the day is only 98° in the shade, and 70° at night. In the sandy deserts of the Red Sea,

beautiful rosewood, and the cinchona-tree. The latter is found chiefly on the Peruvian Andes.

22. The principal cultivated vegetables are—the indigo plant, sugar-cane, coffee plant, the cocoa-palm, and the cotton plant. The cultivation of the tea-tree has also been attempted in Brazil. Paraguay furnishes the yerba-maté, from which is prepared the universal beverage of one-half of the continent.

23. Farther southward, toward Patagonia, vegetation gradually loses its tropical character, and finally assumes a more and more stunted aspect, until it is lost in the mosses and lichens of the higher latitudes. A similar change from tropical to boreal is found by ascending the mountains until their bare and snow-covered heads alone point to the heavens.

24. The fauna of South America is in a great measure peculiar, and in its mammals particularly has no corresponding types in the other great divisions of the globe. A few species of carnivora and marsupials, indeed, such as the cougar and opossum, extend into the southern parts of North America; but the quadrumana, edentata, and pachydermata, without exception, and by far the greatest number of species belonging to other families, have never passed the Isthmus of Panama.

25. Of the wild animals, the quadrumana or American monkeys are not the least singular. They are entirely distinct from those of Asia and Africa, and compared with the apes and monkeys of these countries are certainly an inferior race. In no instance do they exhibit the close proximity to man which is observable in the orang-outang, chimpanzee, or gorilla. They are confined entirely to the tropical forests.

26. Of the winged mammals, the most remarkable are the vampires, which are of large size, and live upon blood sucked by them from men and animals when asleep. Happily these dreaded animals are not numerous, and are confined to the forests of Guayana and Brazil. No frugivorous bats exist in America.

27. The spectacled bear inhabits the Andes; but it is of smaller size and less carnivorous than the grizzly bear of the Rocky Mountains. The jaguar of South America equals the Asiatic tiger in size and ferocity. The cougar or puma is found not only in South America, but in the southern part of North America. This animal is often, though improperly, called the American lion. Otherwise there are in South America a great variety of carnivorous animals, as wolves, foxes, lynxes, etc.

28. Though Australia appears to be the headquarters of the marsupials, there are in South America two genera—the opossums and yapachs. The first of these contains a great variety of species, all which, with the exception of the Virginia opossum, are confined to South America. The yapach—one of the most anomalous animals in existence—inhabits the rivers of Brazil and Guayana. These animals differ from the Australian marsupials in having prehensile tails and opposable hind-thumbs.

29. The rodents are represented in South America by the coypu (resembling the beaver, but non-constructive and not sociable), the chinchilla, cavies, porcupines, etc.

30. But of all mammals, the edentata are those which are most especially characteristic of American zoology. Five genera are peculiar to South America, and include the ai, sloth, armadillo, chlamyphore, and ant-eater.

31. The elephant, hippopotamus, and rhinoceros have no existing types in America; and generally the pachyderms are poorly represented. Of the tapirs there are two species—the common tapir and one which inhabits the Andes. The peccary takes the place of the hog of other countries.

32. The only ruminant animals found in South America, exclusive of the llama and vicuña, are various species of deer. The llama and vicuña were used as beasts of burden by the Peruvians, and the long and thick fleeces of the latter furnished a rich, fine wool, which was manufactured into a cloth of beautiful texture.

33. The horse, the ass, the ox, the sheep, the goat, and the pig are all strangers to the New World. These, however, are now found in all parts, in the service of civilization or in a wild state, roaming over the pampas and plains of the vast interior.

34. The birds of America are remarkable for their varied and splendid coloring. Rapacious birds are of a great many different species, as well of vultures as of owls, hawks, and eagles. The condor of the Andes is the largest bird of prey known. Maccaws, parrots, and

HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL VIEW

They all paint. South of the Rio Negro we have the huge Patagonians; the stature and bulk of this race, however, though still remarkable, have been much exaggerated. Their average height is about six feet, head and features large, hands and feet small, and the skin dark copper color. They lead a nomadic life.

38. Six years after the discovery of the Bahamas by Columbus, the same navigator, then on his third voyage, descried the mainland of South America, and traced its outline from the Orinoco to the island of Margarita.

39. Meanwhile, in another quarter, important discoveries were proceeding. Pinçon, in crossing the Atlantic, was driven by a tempest south of the equator, and in January, 1499, came in view of the coast of Brazil, near Cape San Augustin. Thence he coasted northward to the mouth of the Amazon, and justly inferring that so immense a volume of water must have rolled through a vast extent of continent, was first to give a just estimate of its magnitude. Three months afterward, Alvarez Cabral, a Portuguese, came upon a more southern part of the same coast. In the same year Ojeda, following up the discovery of Columbus, explored the coast from Margarita to Cape de la Vela, and in 1500 Bastidas sailed from the latter point to the Gulf of Darien.

40. About this time large grants were made to Ojeda and others for the purposes of colonization; but the settlements they attempted were almost entirely destroyed and their followers dispersed. A remnant of these was assembled at Darien by Balboa, who, penetrating across the isthmus, was the first to discover the Pacific Ocean. Vast prospects were thus opened, but the discovery remained long a barren result. The most tempting accounts, however, were received of the wealth of Peru and the abundance of its precious metals.

41. In 1531, Pizarro, who had sailed with Ojeda, after one unsuccessful attempt succeeded in assembling a band of adventurers, with whom he sailed to attack the great country of which so much had been told; and by a union of boldness and treachery, seized at the same time the empire and treasures of the Incas, and Peru became an appanage of the Spanish crown. Almagro, the companion and rival of Pizarro, pushed southward into Chili, but he there met with difficulties, and was recalled by the affairs of Peru. Pedro de Valdivia, however, having the government of that country conferred upon him, marched to the southern border. Inland discovery was now prosecuted with vigor. In 1537, Vadillo made a march from Darien to Peru through New Granada and Ecuador. In 1540, Gonzalez Pizarro, brother of the conqueror, undertook an expedition through the Andes to the west of Quito, and after numberless hardships came to the banks of the great river Amazon; and Orellana, one of his officers, descended the stream in a light bark, tracing the whole of its immense course down to the ocean.

42. While the Spaniards were thus engaged, the Portuguese, under the command of Vasco da Gama, had been dispatched to the coast of Brazil, and had begun to settle. Beginning with the natives, and in the service of Spain, he then strove in a contest with the natives, and navigated the Parana and two years later he traced its outline and coast.

43. Among the first place. have given to by conquest, parts of the occupied was the fifty years. the next six career; and tion, it received power in continent, and islands in the

44. South of Ecuador, Bolivia and Uruguay are still in the hands of the Spaniards. Buenos Ayres is still in the hands of the Spaniards.

GENERAL STATISTICS OF SOUTH AMERICA

STATES AND COUNTRIES.	Geographical Position.		Area in sq. miles.	Population.	Pop. to sq. mile.	Value of Exports.
	Latitude.	Longitude, West.				
Venezuela	1° 12' N. to 12° 10' N.	60° 42' to 73° 17'	427,542	1,861,886	8.19	\$8,285,180
New Granada	12° 30' N. to 3° 40' S.	63° 50' to 88° 10'	621,948	2,863,054	4.51	7,064,584
Ecuador	1° 40' N. to 5° 50' S.	63° 30' to 81° 13'	206,002	1,108,074	5.35	2,723,141
Bolivia	10° 21' S. to 25° 38' S.	57° 34' to 70° 42'	478,298	1,957,352	4.13	1,422,716
Peru	3° 35' S. to 21° 48' S.	63° 10' to 81° 30'	498,720	2,106,492	4.22	16,715,671
Brazil	4° 28' N. to 33° 45' S.	31° 56' to 73° 29'	2,973,400	7,677,800	2.50	100,732,223
Argentine Republic	22° 00' S. to 33° 00' S.	54° 00' to 71° 35'	786,000	821,800	1.05	4,405,180
Buenos Ayres	33° 19' S. to 41° 12' S.	56° 13' to 70° 57'	994,000	808,855	1.03	15,260,986
Paraguay	21° 30' S. to 27° 18' S.	54° 29' to 58° 40'	86,000	1,337,431	15.54	1,630,312
Uruguay	29° 20' S. to 34° 58' S.	52° 58' to 58° 31'	73,688	177,800	2.41	10,808,858
Chili	24° 30' S. to 55° 50' S.	63° 56' to 74° 35'	249,952	1,433,120	5.76	80,051,048
Guayana (British)	1° 20' N. to 8° 40' N.	56° 50' to 60° 40'	76,000	165,095	2.15	6,144,220
Guayana (Dutch)	1° 30' N. to 6° 05' N.	53° 30' to 57° 30'	50,765	68,700	0.90	1,261,592
Guayana (French)	2° 12' N. to 6° 15' N.	51° 30' to 54° 30'	27,660	91,440	0.79	1,002,800
Patagonia, etc.	35° 10' S. to 55° 50' S.	62° 00' to 74° 00'	300,000	10,000	0.08	—
Falkland Islands	51° 10' S. to 58° 00' S.	57° 00' to 62° 00'	6,297	600	0.10	27,942
Total	12° 30' N. to 55° 50' S.	34° 56' to 88° 10'	7,061,018	20,004,005	2.96	\$213,181,102

POPULATION OF SOUTH AMERICAN STATES

REPUBLIC OF VENEZUELA.

States. Old Provinces.
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42. While these events were in progress, discovery proceeded, though in a less brilliant train, along the eastern side of the continent. In 1512, De Solis, a skillful navigator, was dispatched to sail round America, and reach the opposite side of the Isthmus of Darien. Beginning with Cape San Augustin, the limit of Pinçon's discovery, he surveyed the whole coast of Brazil, and then came to the great estuary of La Plata, where he was killed by the natives, and the expedition disbanded. In 1519, Fernando Magalhaens, a Portuguese in the service of Spain, proceeded along the east coast, and wintered in the port of San Julien. In October, 1520, he entered the strait bearing his name, and sailed through it to the Pacific. He then stretched directly across that ocean to the Philippine Islands, and was there killed in a contest with the natives; but his vessel had the honor of being the first that circum-navigated the globe. In 1526, Sebastian Cabot was sent out to the Plata, and ascended the Parana and the Paraguay. In 1535, Juan de Mendoza founded the city of Buenos Ayres, and two years later Juan de Ayolas penetrated across the Andes to Peru. Thus was the great outline and conformation of South America traced in every direction.

43. Among European powers that colonized South America, Spain and Portugal claim the first place. The colonies of the English, Dutch, and French in Guayana can not be said to have given the least impress to the general result. The Spaniards colonized as they gained by conquest, and were at an early period the masters of the whole of the north, west, and south parts of the continent. Portugal, though she had discovered Brazil as early as 1500, so occupied was that nation in the East, that no settlements were fully established at the end of fifty years. In 1780, both Portugal and Brazil were annexed to Spain, and so continued for the next sixty years, when the yoke was thrown off. Brazil now entered upon a flourishing career; and at a later period, as the refuge of the House of Braganza from French domination, it received an impetus which has rendered it, as an independent state, the most flourish-ing power in South America. On the contrary, Spain has entirely lost its foothold on the continent, and of all its vast possessions in America, at the present day retains only a few islands in the Columbian archipelago.

44. South America, at the present day, is partitioned into the Empire of Brazil, which occu-pies three-sevenths of the whole area; the Indo-Spanish Republics of Venezuela, New Granada, Ecuador, Bolivia, Peru, Chili, Buenos Ayres, and the Argentine Confederation, and Para-guay and Uruguay; and the colonies of England, Holland, and France in Guayana. Pata-gonia is still a desert, the western part being nominally claimed by Chili, and the eastern by Buenos Ayres. The Falkland Islands belong to the English. The following table exhibits approximately the principal statistics of each state and country:

ISTICS OF SOUTH AMERICAN STATES.

Pop. to sq. mile.	COMMERCE.		FINANCES.		Public Debt.	Capitals.	Popula.
	Value of Exports.	Value of Imports.	Receipts.	Expenses.			
3-18.....	\$3,295,180.....	\$6,990,411.....	\$3,715,130.....	\$4,970,057.....	\$48,129,088.....	Caracas.....	70,000
4-51.....	7,064,684.....	3,255,843.....	1,916,098.....	1,839,078.....	33,129,730.....	Bogotá.....	29,649
5-35.....	2,723,141.....	2,628,706.....	1,372,509.....	1,358,498.....	18,493,314.....	Quito.....	60,000
4-13.....	1,422,710.....	1,359,585.....	1,976,217.....	1,738,744.....	7,044,707.....	Cauquissen.....	28,971
4-22.....	16,715,671.....	15,319,220.....	21,893,110.....	20,887,756.....	41,674,228.....	Lima.....	100,000
2-60.....	106,782,223.....	127,263,194.....	49,659,651.....	51,813,939.....	77,757,000.....	Rio de Janeiro.....	296,000
1-05.....	4,405,180.....	2,310,821.....	8,100,000.....	2,770,549.....	5,541,245.....	Parana.....	8,000
1-03.....	15,260,988.....	11,394,000.....	8,339,454.....	4,599,551.....	14,925,000.....	Buenos Ayres.....	101,000
15-54.....	1,630,312.....	1,113,582.....	2,488,264.....	2,117,414.....	900,000.....	Asuncion.....	45,000
2-41.....	10,803,858.....	4,586,317.....	2,182,800.....	8,280,745.....	12,000,000.....	Montevideo.....	85,000
5-76.....	80,081,948.....	26,764,149.....	5,820,821.....	7,862,166.....	14,873,770.....	Santiago.....	60,000
2-15.....	6,144,290.....	5,899,505.....	1,878,065.....	1,315,975.....	—.....	Georgetown.....	28,000
0-00.....	1,261,592.....	1,006,314.....	545,090.....	5,211,995.....	—.....	Paramaribo.....	20,000
0-79.....	1,002,809.....	672,801.....	702,112.....	699,201.....	—.....	Cayenne.....	4,000
0-08.....	—.....	—.....	—.....	—.....	—.....	—.....	—.....
0-10.....	27,943.....	79,201.....	8,967.....	8,520.....	—.....	Stanley.....	200
2-96.....	\$213,181,102.....	\$210,652,343.....	\$100,078,149.....	\$108,974,178.....	\$259,468,167.....	—.....	—.....

AMERICAN STATES BY SUBDIVISIONS.

Population.

States. Old Provinces.

Population.

CAUCA (continued) —

CAUCA.....

70,748

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16. Throughout the whole basin of the Amazon, though under the equator, the climate is neither very hot nor very unhealthy. This arises from its being shaded by lofty forests, the prevalence of a cool easterly breeze, a branch of the trade winds, which ascends the channel of the Amazon, following all its windings nearly to the base of the Andes.

17. Brazil and the country extending west of it enjoys an equable and temperate climate, and even at Rio Janeiro the mean temperature is only 74° Fahr. Proceeding south the temperature decreases; at Buenos Ayres the mean annual temperature is 68°, but in the Strait of Magellan the temperature of the warmest month does not exceed from 43° to 46°, while snow falls almost daily. The narrowness of the continent in this direction, the immense tracts of ocean which lie on either side of it, and its exposure to the rigors of the antarctic regions sufficiently account for this inclemency.

18. On the west coast, from latitude 7° to 32° south, there is a rainless district of nearly a thousand miles in length, the sea-vapors being condensed on the Andes. Within this region occurs the Desert of Atacama, the mining regions of Chili, and the guano islands of Peru.

19. The most distinguishing features in the vegetation of South America are its prodigious forests, which cover about two-thirds of the entire surface. These forests are in several remarkable particulars wholly different from those of the Eastern Continent. The trees are in greater variety, more graceful, and have more distinctive characteristics; and many of them, even the largest, are adorned with the most brilliant flowers.

20. Throughout the tropical region vegetation is on the grandest scale; and in the regions where there are due proportions of heat and moisture the magnitude of the trees and the splendor of the flowers are extraordinary. Fruits also abound, including oranges, limes, cocoa-nuts, pine-apples, mangoes, bananas, pomegranates, goyabas, etc., and many others which contribute to human sustenance or luxury.

21. Southward of the equator are found the bitter quassia, the fragrant tinga bean,

and travel. They extend for 800 miles, and are inhabited

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prehensile tails and opposable hind-thumbs.

29. The rodents are represented in South America by the coypu (resembling the beaver,
but non-constructive and not sociable), the chinchilla, cavies, porcupines, etc.

30. But of all mammals, the edentata are those which are most especially characteristic of
American zoology. Five genera are peculiar to South America, and include the ai, sloth,
armadillo, chlamyphore, and ant-eater.

31. The elephant, hippopotamus, and rhinoceros have no existing types in America; and
generally the pachyderms are poorly represented. Of the tapirs there are two species—the
common tapir and one which inhabits the Andes. The peccary takes the place of the hog of
other countries.

32. The only ruminant animals found in South America, exclusive of the llama and vicuna,
are various species of deer. The llama and vicuna were used as beasts of burden by the
Peruvians, and the long and thick fleece of the latter furnished a rich, fine wool, which was
manufactured into a cloth of beautiful texture.

33. The horse, the ass, the ox, the sheep, the goat, and the pig are all strangers to the
New World. These, however, are now found in all parts, in the service of civilization or in
a wild state, roaming over the pampas and plains of the vast interior.

34. The birds of America are remarkable for their varied and splendid coloring. Ra-
pacious birds are of a great many different species, as well of vultures as of owls, hawks, and
eagles. The condor of the Andes is the largest bird of prey known. Maccaws, parrots, and
parroquets swarm in all the forests. The gallinaceous tribe is represented by turkeys, curas-
sows, and guans, all of which, with the exception of the Virginian turkey, are peculiar. The
humming-bird, of which there are more than two hundred species, is found most abundantly
in the tropical forests, but extends its range forty degrees on either side of the equator.

35. The American ostrich is much smaller than the African species. It is found prin-
cipally on the pampas from the Amazon to the Strait of Magellan. Of wading birds, the
scarlet ibis and the American flamingo are the most remarkable. Swimming birds are very
numerous, whether in variety or individuals, but have no distinguishing characteristics.

36. Among reptiles, the principal are the turtle, the alligator, agama, and iguana. The
alligator supplies the place of the crocodile, and the agama that of the chameleon of the East-
ern Continent. Among the serpents, the genus boa is peculiar to America; it contains many
species, the principal of which are the boa constrictor, anaconda, and aboma, which inhabit
the swamps of the tropics.

37. The aboriginal races of man are the same throughout America—from Behring's Strait
to Cape Horn. They are almost all of a reddish or copper color, with long black hair, deep-
set and black eyes, aquiline nose, and often of handsome slender forms. In South America
many are half-civilized, but a greater number are still in a state of utter barbarism. The ab-
original population of Chili, known as the Araucanos, are more advanced in civilization than
the Indians of the plains, have fixed residences, and subsist chiefly on the products of labor.
The same fact is presented throughout all the Andine regions, and before their conquest by
the Spaniards several great nations were in existence, and had built great cities and opened
the country to commerce by constructing roads. The Indians of the plains, since the intro-
duction of the horse, live mostly in the saddle and lead the roving life of hunters, neither
cultivating the ground nor applying themselves to any other kind of labor. Of the Brazilian
Indians there are said to have been no less than two hundred distinct tribes, and many of
these were cannibals and extremely ferocious. Those along the coast are allied to the Caribs.

ever, having the government of that country conferred upon him, marched to the southern border. Inland discovery was now prosecuted with vigor. In 1537, Vadillo made a march from Darien to Peru through New Granada and Ecuador. In 1540, Gonzalez Pizarro, brother of the conqueror, undertook an expedition through the Andes to the west of Quito, and after numberless hardships came to the banks of the great river Amazon; and Orellana, one of his officers, descended the stream in a light bark, tracing the whole of its immense course down to the ocean.

pies three-sevenths of the whole Ecuador, Bolivia, Peru, Chili, guay and Uruguay; and the congonia is still a desert, the west Buenos Ayres. The Falkland

GENERAL STATISTICS OF SOUTH AMERICAN STATES

STATES AND COUNTRIES.	Geographical Position.		Area in sq. miles.	Population.	Pop. to sq. mile.	COMMERCE.	
	Latitude.	Longitude, West.				Value of Exports.	Value of Imports.
Venezuela	1° 12' N. to 12° 10' N.	59° 42' to 73° 17'	427,342.	1,361,356.	3.13.	\$3,205,130.	\$6,990,411.
New Granada	12° 30' N. to 8° 40' S.	65° 50' to 83° 10'	521,948.	2,363,054.	4.51.	7,064,584.	3,255,843.
Ecuador	1° 40' N. to 5° 50' S.	63° 20' to 81° 12'	206,092.	1,108,074.	5.35.	2,723,141.	2,626,706.
Bolivia	10° 21' S. to 25° 38' S.	57° 34' to 70° 42'	478,298.	1,937,352.	4.13.	1,422,710.	1,359,585.
Peru	8° 35' S. to 21° 48' S.	63° 10' to 81° 30'	498,726.	2,106,492.	4.22.	16,715,671.	15,319,220.
Brazil	4° 28' N. to 32° 45' S.	31° 56' to 73° 20'	2,973,400.	7,677,800.	2.60.	100,782,223.	127,263,194.
Argentine Republic	23° 00' S. to 33° 00' S.	54° 00' to 71° 35'	756,009.	321,800.	1.03.	4,405,180.	2,310,821.
Buenos Ayres	33° 19' S. to 41° 12' S.	50° 13' to 70° 57'	294,000.	903,855.	1.03.	15,260,956.	11,394,000.
Paraguay	21° 20' S. to 27° 18' S.	54° 20' to 58° 40'	86,000.	1,937,431.	15.54.	1,639,312.	1,118,582.
Uruguay	29° 20' S. to 34° 56' S.	52° 38' to 58° 31'	73,588.	177,800.	2.41.	10,303,853.	4,589,317.
Chili	24° 30' S. to 55° 59' S.	63° 56' to 74° 35'	249,952.	1,439,120.	5.78.	80,081,949.	26,764,149.
Guayana (British)	1° 29' N. to 8° 40' N.	56° 50' to 60° 40'	76,000.	165,095.	2.15.	6,144, 30.	5,899,505.
Guayana (Dutch)	1° 30' N. to 6° 05' N.	53° 30' to 57° 30'	59,705.	53,709.	0.90.	1,261,892.	1,006,314.
Guayana (French)	2° 12' N. to 6° 15' N.	51° 30' to 54° 30'	27,560.	21,440.	0.78.	1,002,309.	872,891.
Patagonia, etc.	39° 10' S. to 55° 59' S.	62° 00' to 74° 00'	300,000.	10,000.	0.03.	—	—
Falkland Islands	51° 10' S. to 53° 00' S.	57° 00' to 63° 00'	6,207.	600.	0.10.	27,042.	79,201.
Total	12° 30' N. to 55° 59' S.	34° 56' to 83° 10'	7,061,018.	20,904,608.	2.96.	\$213,181,102.	\$210,852,243.

POPULATION OF SOUTH AMERICAN STATES B

REPUBLIC OF VENEZUELA.

Provinces.	Population.	States.	Old Provinces.	Population.
Apure	22,490	BOLIVAR—	Cartagena	103,763
Barinas	157,675		Sabanilla	43,167
Barcelona	75,114		Mompox	80,207—182,157
Barquisimeto	162,367	MAGDALENA—	Santa Marta	36,485
Carabobo	139,633		Rio Hacha	17,247
Caracas	349,759		Valle d'Upar	14,032
Coro	53,285		Ocana (part)	5,222—72,986
Cumana	72,966	SANTANDER—	Ocana (part)	13,680
Guayana	61,318		Pamplona	62,990
Maracaybo	61,678		Santander	21,282
Margarita	26,359		Soto	54,767
Merida	89,447		Socorro	157,055
Trujillo	64,495		Velez (part)	64,024—378,828

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

	Population.		Population.
Achaguas	4,000	Bolivar (Angostura)	8,600
Barinas	12,000	Maracaybo	17,000
Barcelona	10,000	Asuncion	2,700
Barquisimeto	13,000	Merida	4,000
Valencia	18,000	Trujillo	6,000
Caracas	70,000	La Guayra (port)	10,000
Coro	6,000	and—	
Cumana	16,000	Puerto Cabello	7,000

CONFEDERATION OF NEW GRANADA.

States.	Old Provinces.	Population.
PANAMA—		
	Panama	52,522
	Azuero	34,643
	Veraguas	33,864
	Chiriqui	17,279—138,803
CAUCA—		
	Choco	48,649
	Buenavenura	31,150

three-sevenths of the whole area; the Indo-Spanish Republics of Venezuela, New Granada, Ecuador, Bolivia, Peru, Chili, Buenos Ayres, and the Argentine Confederation, and Uruguay; and the colonies of England, Holland, and France in Guayana. Pata- is still a desert, the western part being nominally claimed by Chili, and the eastern by Buenos Ayres. The Falkland Islands belong to the English. The following table exhibits approximately the principal statistics of each state and country:

THE AMERICAN STATES.

COMMERCE.		FINANCES.				Popula.
Value of Exports.	Value of Imports.	Revenue.		Public Debt.	Capital.	
		Receipts.	Expenses.			
295,180.....	\$6,996,411.....	\$3,715,180.....	\$4,070,057.....	\$48,129,088.....	Caracas.....	70,000
664,584.....	8,255,849.....	1,916,508.....	1,839,078.....	83,129,780.....	Bogota.....	29,649
723,141.....	2,626,700.....	1,372,809.....	1,358,498.....	18,493,314.....	Quito.....	80,000
422,710.....	1,859,585.....	1,976,217.....	1,738,744.....	7,044,797.....	Cauquisaca.....	28,971
715,671.....	15,819,220.....	21,893,110.....	20,857,756.....	41,674,223.....	Lima.....	100,000
782,223.....	127,263,194.....	49,659,651.....	51,312,939.....	77,757,000.....	Rio de Janeiro.....	296,000
405,180.....	2,310,821.....	3,100,000.....	2,770,549.....	5,541,245.....	Parana.....	8,000
260,986.....	11,894,000.....	8,839,454.....	4,699,551.....	14,925,000.....	Buenos Ayres.....	101,000
359,312.....	1,118,582.....	2,483,264.....	2,117,414.....	900,000.....	Asuncion.....	48,000
303,853.....	4,586,817.....	2,182,500.....	3,250,745.....	12,000,000.....	Montevideo.....	85,000
981,948.....	26,764,149.....	5,850,821.....	7,862,166.....	14,878,770.....	Santiago.....	80,000
144,730.....	5,899,505.....	1,878,065.....	1,315,975.....	—.....	Georgetown.....	28,000
261,592.....	1,006,314.....	545,090.....	5,211,995.....	—.....	Paramaribo.....	20,000
602,809.....	872,891.....	702,112.....	699,201.....	—.....	Cayenne.....	4,000
—.....	—.....	—.....	—.....	—.....	—.....	—.....
27,942.....	79,291.....	8,097.....	8,520.....	—.....	Stanley.....	200
181,102.....	\$210,852,243.....	\$100,073,149.....	\$108,974,178.....	\$259,463,167.....		

THE STATES BY SUBDIVISIONS.

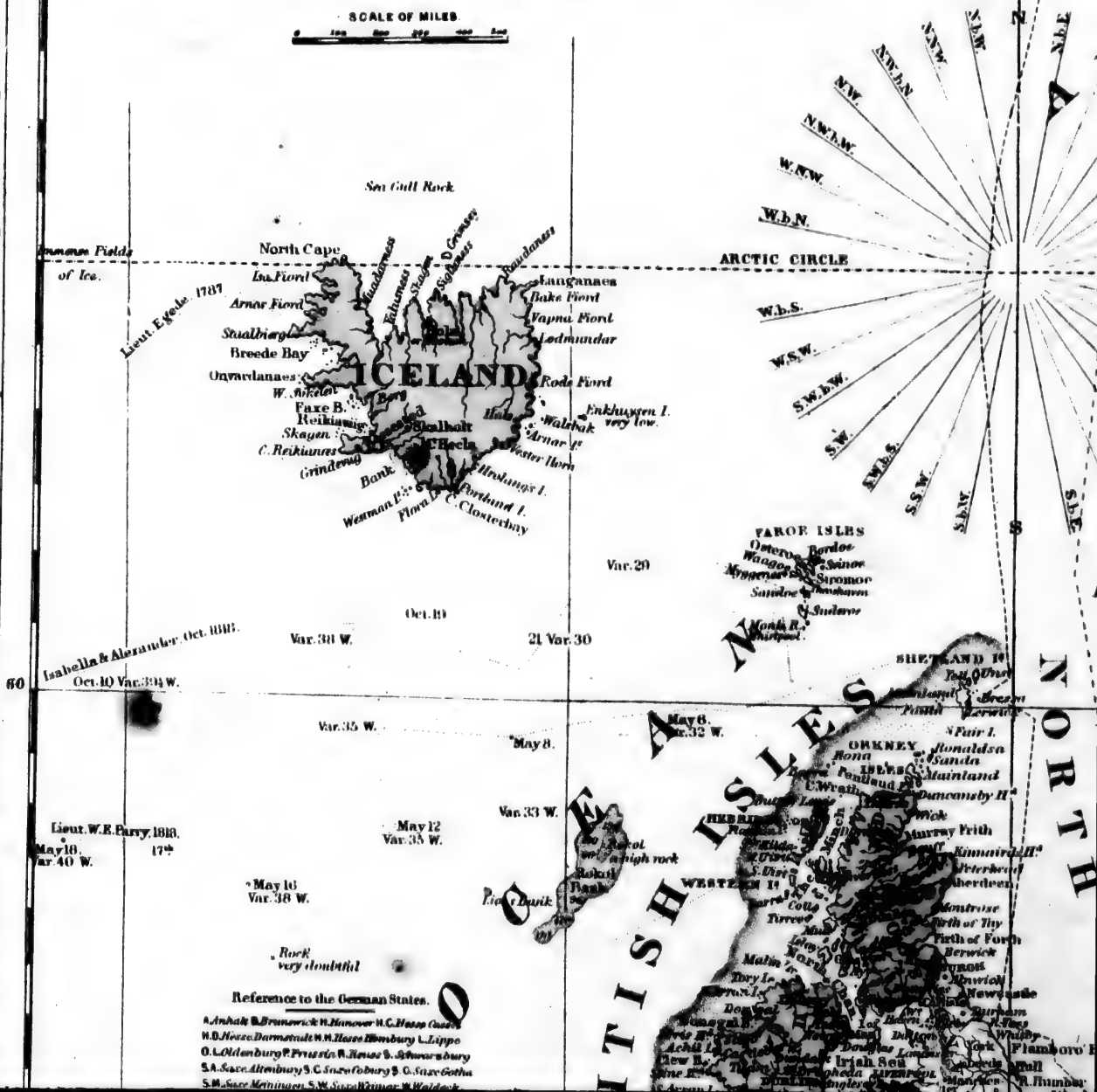
Population.	States. Old Provinces.	Population.
108,753	CAUCA (continued)—	
48,167	Cauca.....	70,748
80,207—182,167	Popayan.....	77,105
36,485	Pasto.....	27,620
17,247	Barbaçoas.....	26,519
14,082	Tuquerres.....	43,107
5,222—72,986	Neiva (part).....	6,757
13,680	Caqueta.....	3,676—880,831
62,990	INDIANS OF THE PLAINS.....	120,000
21,282		
54,767	PRINCIPAL CITIES, TOWNS, ETC.	
157,985	PANAMA—	
64,024—378,828	Panama.....	6,566
75,053	Aspinwall.....	2,000
90,841	David.....	2,800
77,494—248,888	Los Santos.....	2,004
133,463	Chagres.....	1,340
152,753	Porto Bello.....	1,185
18,673	BOLIVAR—	
45,907—650,186	Cartagena.....	9,596
144,592	Mompox.....	7,936
51,215	MAGDALENA—	
56,894	Santa Marta.....	4,840
56,126	Rio Hacha.....	2,974
83,125	SAINTANDER—	
84,918—546,870	Ocana.....	5,746
48,649	Pamplona.....	9,495
81,150	Socorro.....	15,015
	Buenramanga.....	10,018
	Velez.....	11,178
	ANTIOQUIA—	
	Medellin.....	18,755
	ANTIOQUIA (continued)—	
	Antioquia.....	8,687
	Rio Negro.....	8,989
	BOYACA—	
	Tunja.....	5,122
	Santa Rosa.....	4,996
	CUNDINAMARCA—	
	Bogota.....	20,649
	Moniquira.....	9,127
	Guadas.....	9,049
	Choconta.....	8,460
	Neiva.....	7,716
	Ibague.....	7,152
	Tocayma.....	6,574
	CAUCA—	
	Popayan.....	22,708
	Call.....	11,848
	Pasto.....	8,186
	Cariago.....	6,744
	Buga.....	6,513
	Tuquerres.....	6,100
	Barbaçoas.....	5,249

Jan Mayens L. ¹ *dis. 4* Will. Situation *un?* to Capt. Semsky
English B. ² *Shernabery* seen 10 leagues off.
7 Stones ³ *Wood Bay*
South Hook

BY
JOHNSON AND WARD.

flock above water

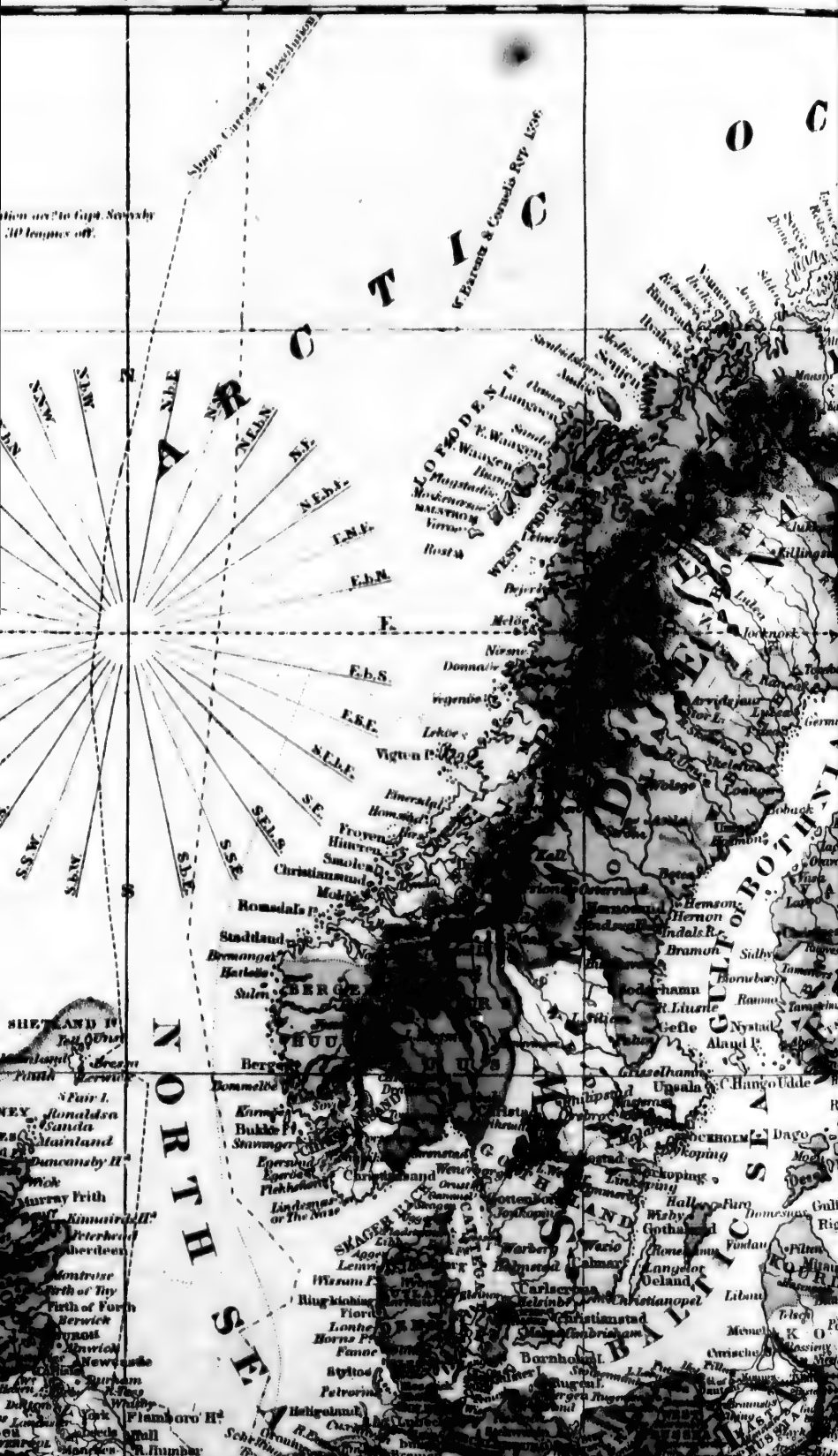
SCALE OF MILES





0 Meridian of Greenwich

15



East

30







Sout





REPUBLIC OF ECUADOR.

Districts	Provinces.	Population.
QUITO—	Pichincha	154,081
	Imbabura	180,494
	Leon	221,820
	Chimborazo	107,105
	Esmeraldas	9,183
	Oriente	10,385—782,068
GUAYAS—	Guayaquil	92,696
	Manavi	39,851—132,547
AZUAY—	Cuenca	171,300
	Loja	72,150—243,450

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.
(Capitals of Departments.)

Quito	80,000	Santa Rosa	150
Ibarra	13,000	Guayaquil	22,000
Tacunga	10,000	Puerto Viejo	1,000
Riobamba	16,000	Cuenca	25,000
Esmeraldas	600	Loja	12,000

REPUBLIC OF BOLIVIA.

Departments, Districts.	Population.
CHUQUISACA—	
Chuquisaca	23,971
Yamparac	60,886
Tominay Azero	84,174
Cinti	54,687—223,668
LA PAZ DE AYACUCHO—	
La Paz	99,050
Omasuyos	108,976
Yngavi	83,699
Sicasica	57,060
Munecas	49,872
Yungas	80,823
Larecaja	21,647
Ynquisibi	19,930
Missiones	1,650—475,323
POTOSI—	
Potosi	34,969
Porco	99,873
Chayanta	76,684
Chichas	60,153
Lipez	9,500—281,229
ORURO—	
Oruro	23,340
Paria	52,618
Charangas	29,973—110,981
COCHABAMBA—	
Cochabamba	89,918
Cliza	90,560
Tapacari	56,989
Mizque	48,656
Arque	87,590
Ayopaya	26,179—319,802
SANTA CRUZ DE LA SIERRA—	
Santa Cruz	50,036
Vallegrande	48,143
Chiquitos	27,500
Cordillera	26,850—153,164
VENI OF BENI—	
Veni	4,170
Mojos	24,503
Caupolican	21,100
Yuracaras y Guarayos	4,200—58,973
TARIJA—	
Tarija	23,693
Salinas	49,890
Concepcion	21,817
ATACAMA—	
Atacama or Cobija	5,273
Uncivilized Indians—	
Of Veni	100,000
Of Santa Cruz	

Departments, Provinces.

AYACUCHO—	
Andahuaylas	
Cangallo	
Huamanga	
Huanta	
Lucanas	
Parinacochas	
Cuzco—	
Abancay	
Anta	
Aymaraes	
Calca	
Canas	
Chanchis	
Chumbivilcas	
Cotabambas	
Cuzco	
Pancartambo	
Paruro	
Quispacanchi	
Urubamba	
HUANCAYELICA—	
Angaraes	
Castrovireyna	
Huancavelica	
Tayacaja	
JUNIN—	
Huanuco	
Huamalis	
Jauja	
Pasco	
LIBERTAD—	
Cajamarca	
Chilayo	
Chota	
Huamachucho	
Jaen	
Lambayeque	
Pataz	
Trujillo	
LIMA—	
Canete	
Canta	
Chancay	
Huachiriri	
Ica	
Lima	
Yauyos	
MOQUEGUA—	
Arica	
Moquegua	
Tarapaca	
PUNO—	
Azangaro	
Carabaya	
Chuquito	
Huancano	
Lampa	
PROVINCIA DE CALLAO—	
PROVINCIA DE PIURA—	
PRINCIPIAL CITIES AND TOWNS.	
Chacapoyas	
Huana	
Arequipa	
Ayacucho	
Cuzco	
Huancavelica	
Cerro de Pasco	
Provinces.	
Para	
Murambo	

AND STATISTICAL VIEW OF SOUTH AMERICA.

Departments, Provinces.	Population.
AYAUCUCHO—	
Andahuaylas.....	19,184
Cangallo.....	21,027
Huamanga.....	29,617
Huanta.....	30,858
Lucanas.....	17,401
Parinacochas.....	19,384—189,921
Cuzco—	
Abancay.....	21,012
Anta.....	21,300
Aymaraes.....	19,229
Calca.....	10,223
Canas.....	27,005
Chanchis.....	26,400
Chumbivilcas.....	22,250
Cotabambas.....	23,241
Cuzco.....	41,152
Pancartambo.....	17,726
Paruro.....	17,732
Quispicanohi.....	20,770
Urubamba.....	29,949—849,713
HUANCAVELICA—	
Angaraes.....	20,300
Castrovireyna.....	15,348
Huancavelica.....	17,313
Tayacaja.....	27,151—70,117
JUNIN—	
Huanuco.....	26,799
Huamallas.....	22,027
Jauja.....	98,712
Pasco.....	70,411—222,949
LIBERTAD—	
Cajamarca.....	46,122
Chilayo.....	26,133
Chota.....	62,597
Huacacacho.....	60,654
Jaen.....	8,560
Lambayeque.....	24,092
Patate.....	29,594
Trujillo.....	8,221—266,558
LIMA—	
Cancio.....	17,653
Cania.....	10,354
Chanay.....	25,600
Huachiriri.....	14,400
Ica.....	41,509
Lima.....	120,000
Yauyos.....	15,264—250,301
MOQUEGUA—	
Arica.....	19,642
Moquegua.....	22,880
Tarapaca.....	10,410—61,432
PUNO—	
Azangaro.....	54,333
Carabaya.....	22,183
Chuquito.....	75,958
Huancano.....	50,765
Lampa.....	76,493—255,661
PROVINCIA DE CALLAO.....	8,458
PROVINCIA DE PIURA.....	76,332

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS. (Capitals of Departments.)

Chacaboyas.....	4,600	Trujillo.....	6,500
Huancas.....	5,500	Lima.....	100,000
Arequipa.....	88,000	Tacna.....	10,000
Ayacucho.....	18,000	Puno.....	8,600
Cuzco.....	47,500	Callao.....	6,000
Huancavelica.....	5,500	and—	
Cerro de Pasco.....	14,000	Piura.....	12,000

EMPIRE OF BRAZIL.

Provinces.	Population.
Para.....	207,400
Maranhao.....	

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Provinces.	Population.
Jujuy.....	23,200
Salta.....	66,600
Catamarca.....	50,000
Tucuman.....	38,500
Santiago del Estero.....	60,000
Corrientes.....	85,000
Rioja.....	34,500
Cordoba.....	130,000
Santa Fe.....	40,000
Entre-Rios.....	80,000
San Juan.....	62,000
San Luis.....	32,000
Mendoza.....	60,000

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS. (Capitals of Provinces.)

Jujuy.....	6,900	Cordoba.....	25,700
Salta.....	11,300	Santa Fe.....	15,000
Catamarca.....	12,000	Parana.....	8,000
Tucuman.....	11,000	San Juan.....	20,000
Santiago.....	6,000	San Luis.....	5,000
Corrientes.....	16,000	and—	
La Rioja.....	4,000	Mendoza.....	18,000

REPUBLIC OF BUENOS AYRES.

Districts.	Population.
Northern.....	53,244
Western.....	66,184
Southern.....	82,577
City of Buenos Ayres.....	101,000

REPUBLIC OF PARAGUAY.

Departments.	Population.
Central (capital).....	393,628
24 other departments.....	933,503
Asuncion (capital).....	48,000

REPUBLIC OF URUGUAY.

Departments.	Population.
Montevideo.....	43,520
Guadalupe (Canelones).....	13,600
San Jose.....	13,500
Florida.....	9,400
Colonia del Sacramento.....	10,820
Soriano.....	13,200
Paysandu.....	11,200
Salto.....	14,300
Tacuarembu.....	9,000
Cerro Largo.....	10,100
Maldonado.....	12,600
Minas.....	9,800
Durazno, or Entre Yi y Rio Negro.....	8,200

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Montevideo.....	85,000	Paysander.....	4,000
Colonia.....	3,400	Maldonado.....	6,000

REPUBLIC OF CHILI.

Provinces.	Population.
Aconcagua.....	50,690
Coquimbo.....	110,589
Aconcagua.....	111,001
Valparaiso.....	116,043
Santiago.....	

GEOGRAPHY OF EUROPE



1. EUROPE is the least of the great land divisions of the globe, and yields to the others not only in general grandeur of scale, but also in appreciable gifts—noble rivers, luxuriant variety of vegetation, and mineral treasures. Yet it is remarkable for its decided superiority in arms and industry, and as the quarter wherein civilization, almost constantly progressive, has hitherto attained its most perfect development.

2. Though called a continent, Europe might be more justly entitled a great peninsula. It is bounded on the west by the Atlantic Ocean; on the north by the Arctic, and on the south by the Med-

7. North-east of the Gulf separates that gulf from the V the Arctic Ocean, and extends shores of the White Sea are 1

8. The Strait of Gibraltar tion between the Atlantic O from west to east of 2,500 mi its sinuous shores and deep in chief gulfs are the Adriatic S pelago (a name corrupted fr peninsula and Asia Minor.

9. The Black Sea, which phorus, Sea of Marmora, and to east nearly 700 miles, v the north shores of this sea and navigation prevented du

10. The Mediterranean, exhausted by evaporation, one side as well as from th in saltness those of the oce phenomena of tides are perce

11. The Caspian Sea, wh and may be considered rathe
12. The mountains of E

OF EUROPE.



while in the British Channel, not far off, the tides often rise 24 feet, and at St. Malo, on the Norman coast, 40 or even 50 feet.

6. The sea between Great Britain and the low countries of Holland and Germany is named the German Ocean or North Sea. From this a great gulf or inland sea branches off to the east, south, north, and east, taking successively the names of Skagerack (the Pass of Rack), Kattegat (the Strait of the Katti), and the Baltic (or Sea of the Balts or Belts, *i. e.*, narrow passes). In lat. 59° the Gulf of Finland branches off to the east from the Baltic for a length of 250 miles, and from the same latitude the Gulf of Bothnia extends north nearly 500 miles. The whole length of the Baltic Sea from the mouth of the Skagerack to the head of the Gulf of Bothnia can not be less than 1,200 miles. There is no appreciable tide in this sea, and as it receives many rivers, while it loses little by evaporation, its waters are much less salt than those of the ocean, and it is popularly believed that a continuance of north winds renders them quite fresh.

7. North-east of the Gulf of Finland a depressed tract of country with numerous lakes separates that gulf from the White Sea, which is a deep inlet nearly 400 miles in length, from the Arctic Ocean, and extending between the shores of Lapland, Finland, and Russia. The shores of the White Sea are frozen up for seven months of the year.

8. The Strait of Gibraltar, in one place only nineteen miles wide, forms the communication between the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea. The latter has an extension from west to east of 2,500 miles, with a general width perhaps of 500 miles; but owing to sinuous shores and deep indentations it stretches through fifteen degrees of latitude. Its chief gulfs are the Adriatic Sea, between Italy and Illyria, 500 miles in length, and the archipelago (a name corrupted from *Ægio-pelagus*, *Ægian Sea*) which lies between the Grecian peninsula and Asia Minor.

9. The Black Sea, which is connected with the Archipelago by the Strait of the Bosphorus, Sea of Marmora, and the Strait of the Dardanelles or Hellespont, extends from west to east nearly 700 miles, while its width is from 200 to 300 miles; and here again on the north shores of this sea, even in latitude 45°, we find the rivers and harbors frozen and navigation prevented during five months of the year.

10. The Mediterranean, lying generally under a warm zone (lat. 30° to 45°), is much exhausted by evaporation, and a constant current sets into it from the Atlantic on the west side as well as from the Black Sea on the other. Hence its waters rather exceed in saltiness those of the ocean. Owing to the great magnitude of the Mediterranean the phenomena of tides are perceptible. In the Black Sea there is no tide.

11. The Caspian Sea, which is common also to Asia, has no connection with the ocean, and may be considered rather as a great inland lake.

12. The mountains of Europe form several distinct groups or systems of very different

Cinti		84,681—220,000
LA PAZ DE AYACUCHO—		
La Paz	99,050	
Omasuyos	103,970	
Agavi	89,009	
Sicasisa	57,000	
Munecas	47,873	
Yungas	86,823	
Larecña	31,047	
Ynquisibi	19,000	
Misiones	1,050—475,922	
POTOSI—		
Potosi	84,059	
Poreo	99,573	
Chayanta	70,084	
Chichas	60,183	
Lipez	9,500—281,229	
ORURO—		
Oruro	28,840	
Paria	52,018	
Charangas	29,973—110,931	
COCHABAMBA—		
Cochabamba	89,918	
Cliza	90,560	
Tapacari	56,980	
Mizque	48,656	
Arque	37,590	
Ayopaya	26,179—319,892	
SANTA CRUZ DE LA SIERRA—		
Santa Cruz	50,036	
Vallegrande	48,148	
Chiquitos	27,500	
Cordillera	26,880—153,164	
VENI OF BENI—		
Veni	4,170	
Mojos	24,508	
Caupolican	21,100	
Yuracaras y Guarayos	4,200—53,973	
TARIJA—		
Tarija	23,698	
Salinas	43,890	
Concepcion	21,817	
ATACAMA—		
Atacama or Cobja	5,973	
Uncivilized Indians—		
Of Veni	100,000	
Of Santa Cruz	40,000	
Of Chuquisaca and Tarija	100,000	
Of La Paz and Cochabamba	5,000—245,000	

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.
(Capitals of Departments.)

Chuquisaca or Sucre	23,971	Santa Cruz	9,750
La Paz	76,372	Vallegrande	8,608
Potosi	22,856	Trinidad	4,170
Oruro	7,980	Tarija	5,080
Cochabamba or Oropesa	40,678	and—	
Mizque	8,786	Cobja	2,650

REPUBLIC OF PERU.

Departments.	Provinces.	Population.
AMAZONAS—		
Chachapoyas		27,729
Maynas		15,846—48,074
ANCASH—		
Cajatambo		24,799
Conchucos		54,751
Huari		48,579
Huaylas		81,676
Santa		6,840—219,145
AREQUIPA—		
Arequipa		63,816
Calloma		23,448
Camana		14,418
Union		17,659—119,338

Chilayo	
Chota	
Huamachucho	
Jaen	
Lambayeque	
Pataz	
Trujillo	
LIMA—	
Canete	
Canta	
Chancay	
Huachiriri	
Ica	
Lima	
Yauyos	
MOQUEGUA—	
Arica	
Moquegua	
Tarapaca	
PUNO—	
Azangaro	
Carabaya	
Chuquito	
Huancano	
Lampa	
PROVINCIA DE CALLAO	
PROVINCIA DE PIURA	
PRINCI	
(C)	
Chacapoyas	
Huara	
Arequipa	
Ayacucho	
Cuzco	
Huancavelica	
Cerro de Pasco	
EM	
Provinces.	
Para	
Maranhão	
Piahy	
Ceara	
Rio Grande do Norte	
Parahyba	
Pernambuco	
Alagoas	
Sergipe	
Bahia	
Espirito Santo	
Rio de Janeiro	
São Paulo	
Santa Catarina	
Rio Grande do Sul	
Minas-Geraes	
Matto-Grosso	
Goyaz	
Amazonas	
Parana	
PRINC	
Belem	
Maranhão	
Oeiras	
Portaleza	
Natal	
Parahyba	
Pernambuco	
Maceio	
Sergipe del Rei	
San Salvador	

Chileño	26,128
Chota	62,597
Huamachucho	60,854
Jaen	8,500
Lambayeque	24,082
Patas	20,094
Trujillo	8,221—266,558

LIMA—	
Canete	17,653
Canta	10,384
Chancay	25,600
Huachiriri	14,400
Ica	41,500
Lima	120,000
Yauyos	15,264—250,801

MOQUEGUA—	
Arica	18,643
Moquegua	82,880
Tarapaca	10,410—61,482

PUNO—	
Azangaro	54,533
Carabaya	22,133
Chuquito	75,058
Huancano	50,705
Lampa	76,463—255,661

PROVINCIA DE CALLAO	8,458
PROVINCIA DE PIURA	76,332

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS. (Capitals of Departments.)

Chacapoyas	4,600	Trujillo	6,500
Huaran	5,500	Lima	100,000
Arequipa	88,000	Taena	10,000
Ayacucho	18,000	Puno	8,000
Cuzco	47,500	Callao	6,000
Huancavelica	5,500	and—	
Cerro de Pasco	14,000	Piura	12,000

EMPIRE OF BRAZIL.

Provinces.	Population.
Para	207,400
Maranhão	800,000
Piahy	150,400
Ceara	885,300
Rio Grande do Norte	190,000
Parahyba	209,300
Pernambuco	950,000
Alagoas	204,200
Sergipe	183,600
Bahia	1,100,000
Espirito Santo	51,300
Rio de Janeiro	1,200,000
São Paulo	500,000
Santa Catarina	105,000
Rio Grande do Sul	201,200
Minas Geraes	1,800,000
Matto-Grosso	85,000
Goyaz	180,000
Amazonas	42,600
Parana	72,400

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS. (Capitals of Provinces.)

Belem	20,000	Vitoria	6,000
Maranhão	41,000	Rio de Janeiro	296,000
Oeiras	6,000	São Paulo	8,000
Portaleza	6,000	Desterro	6,000
Natal	12,000	Porto Allegre	10,000
Parahyba	18,000	Ouro Preto	8,000
Pernambuco	80,000	Cuiaba	16,000
Maceio	8,000	Goyaz	8,000
Sergipe del Rei	15,000	Barra	6,000
San Salvador	120,000	Curitiba	12,000

City of Buenos Ayres

REPUBLIC OF PARAGUAY.

Departments.	Population.
Central (capital)	898,623
24 other departments	989,803

Asuncion (capital) 48,000

REPUBLIC OF URUGUAY.

Departments.	Population.
Montevideo	43,520
Guadalupe (Canelones)	18,000
San Jose	18,500
Florida	9,400
Colonia del Sacramento	10,820
Soriano	13,200
Paysandu	11,200
Salto	14,300
Tacuarembó	9,000
Cerro Largo	10,100
Maldonado	12,600
Minas	9,300
Durazno, or Entre Yi y Rio Negro	8,200

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Montevideo	35,000	Paysandu	4,000
Colonia	8,400	Maldonado	6,000

REPUBLIC OF CHILI.

Provinces.	Population.
A'acama	50,690
Coquimbo	110,589
Aconcagua	111,000
Valparaiso	116,043
Santiago	272,499
Colchagua	192,704
Talca	70,489
Maule	156,245
Nuble	100,792
Concepcion	110,291
Arauco	48,406
Valdivia	29,298
Chilo	61,500
Llanquihue (colony)	8,826
Magallanes (")	153

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

ATACAMA—		MAULE—	
Copisapo	6,000	Cauquenes	4,000
Caldera	2,000	Chanco	1,000
COQUIMBO—		Constitution	1,000
La Serena	8,000	NUBLE—	
Ovalle	2,600	San Carlos	8,000
ACONCAGUA—		CONCEPCION—	
San Felipe	13,000	Concepcion	10,000
Petorca	1,000	Talcahuano	8,000
VALPARAISO—		ARAUCO—	
Valparaiso	40,000	Arauco	6,000
Quilota	10,000	VALDIVIA—	
SANTIAGO—		Valdivia	4,000
Santiago	80,000	La Union	1,000
Melipella	2,000	CHILON—	
COLCHAGUA—		San Carlos	6,000
San Fernando	4,000	LLANQUIHUE—	
TALCA—		Llanquihue	2,000
Talca	16,000	MAGALLANES—	
		San Miguel	153



iterranean and its connected seas, which separate it from Africa and part of Asia. The main body of Asia is separated by the line of the Caucasus, the Caspian Sea, the river Yaik or Ural, the Ural Mountains, and the river Kara.

3. The most northern point of Europe on the mainland is Cape Nordkyn, in Lapland (lat. $71^{\circ} 08'$ north), and the most southern points, Punta da Tarifa (lat. 36°), in the Strait of Gibraltar, and Cape Matapan (lat. $36^{\circ} 17'$), which terminates the Morea. The island of Corsica reaches a little south of lat. 35° , and North Cape, on Mageroe, lies about four miles north of Cape Nordkyn. On the west, Cape Finisterre (Spain) is in long. $9^{\circ} 27'$ west, and Cape Roca (Portugal) in long. $9^{\circ} 28'$ west; while Ekaterinburg, in the Ural Mountains, lies in long. $60^{\circ} 36'$ east. Thus Europe may be said to extend through 35 degrees of latitude—2,400 miles, and 70 degrees of longitude—3,400 miles. Its land area is about 3,800,000 square miles.

4. Europe is made up of the following parts, each in some measure naturally independent of the rest: the Scandinavian Peninsula; Jutland and the Danish Islands; the British Islands; the Iberian Peninsula (Spain and Portugal); the Italian Peninsula, and that of Greece. Toward the east the continent becomes more compact, or in other words loses in Russia its characteristic peninsular features, and takes a transitional form before it commingles with Asia. But west of Cracow and the Russian territory there is hardly a point which is 300 miles distant from the sea.

5. The Atlantic Ocean, which washes the western shores, takes different names in its various portions. Thus, between the north coast of Spain and the west coast of France lies the Bay of Biscay, where the ocean sweeps rolling into the region of variable and restless winds makes a perpetually troubled sea. Farther north, between France and England, the sea of St. George's Channel is still more noted for uncertain and tempestuous weather. From the Channel a branch running north between Great Britain and Ireland is named the Irish Sea. Here at one spot (lat. $52^{\circ} 30'$) on the east coast of Ireland the streams of opposite tides from north and south are so exactly counterbalanced that the sea remains always at its mean level,

1. EUROPE is the least of the great land divisions of the globe, and yields to the others not only in general grandeur of scale, but also in appreciable gifts—noble rivers, luxuriant variety of vegetation, and mineral treasures. Yet it is remarkable for its decided superiority in arms and industry, and as the quarter wherein civilization, almost constantly progressive, has hitherto attained its most perfect development.

2. Though called a continent, Europe might be more justly entitled a great peninsula. It is bounded on the west by the Atlantic Ocean; on the north by the Arctic, and on the south by the Med-

7. North-east of the Gulf of separates that gulf from the White the Arctic Ocean, and extending shores of the White Sea are froz

8. The Strait of Gibraltar, in tion between the Atlantic Ocean from west to east of 2,500 miles its sinuous shores and deep inden chief gulfs are the Adriatic Sea, the pelago (a name corrupted from peninsula and Asia Minor.

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13. The Scandinavian mountains some respects its peculiar climate above 900 miles, from the Polar ally east-north-east and west-sou of the Lapland Mountains, the E The highest summits of the chain Sneehatten on the Dovre (lat. 62° middle southward; but there are (lat. $67^{\circ} 05'$), which have an elev

14. The Scandinavian mountains the contrary they expand into pl part of the chain these elevated but toward the north the bleak scattered herds of reindeer. To on the west it falls abruptly to the coast of Norway. The farther sea; and we may reasonably inf

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Bothnia extends north nearly 500 miles. The whole length of the Baltic Sea from the mouth of the Skagerack to the head of the Gulf of Bothnia can not be less than 1,200 miles. There is no appreciable tide in this sea, and as it receives many rivers, while it loses little by evaporation, its waters are much less salt than those of the ocean, and it is popularly believed that a continuance of north winds renders them quite fresh.

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The Strait of Gibraltar, in one place only nineteen miles wide, forms the communication between the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea. The latter has an extension west to east of 2,500 miles, with a general width perhaps of 500 miles; but owing to numerous shores and deep indentations it stretches through fifteen degrees of latitude. Its gulfs are the Adriatic Sea, between Italy and Illyria, 500 miles in length, and the archipelago (a name corrupted from *Æglo-pelagus*, *Ægæan Sea*) which lies between the Grecian islands and Asia Minor.

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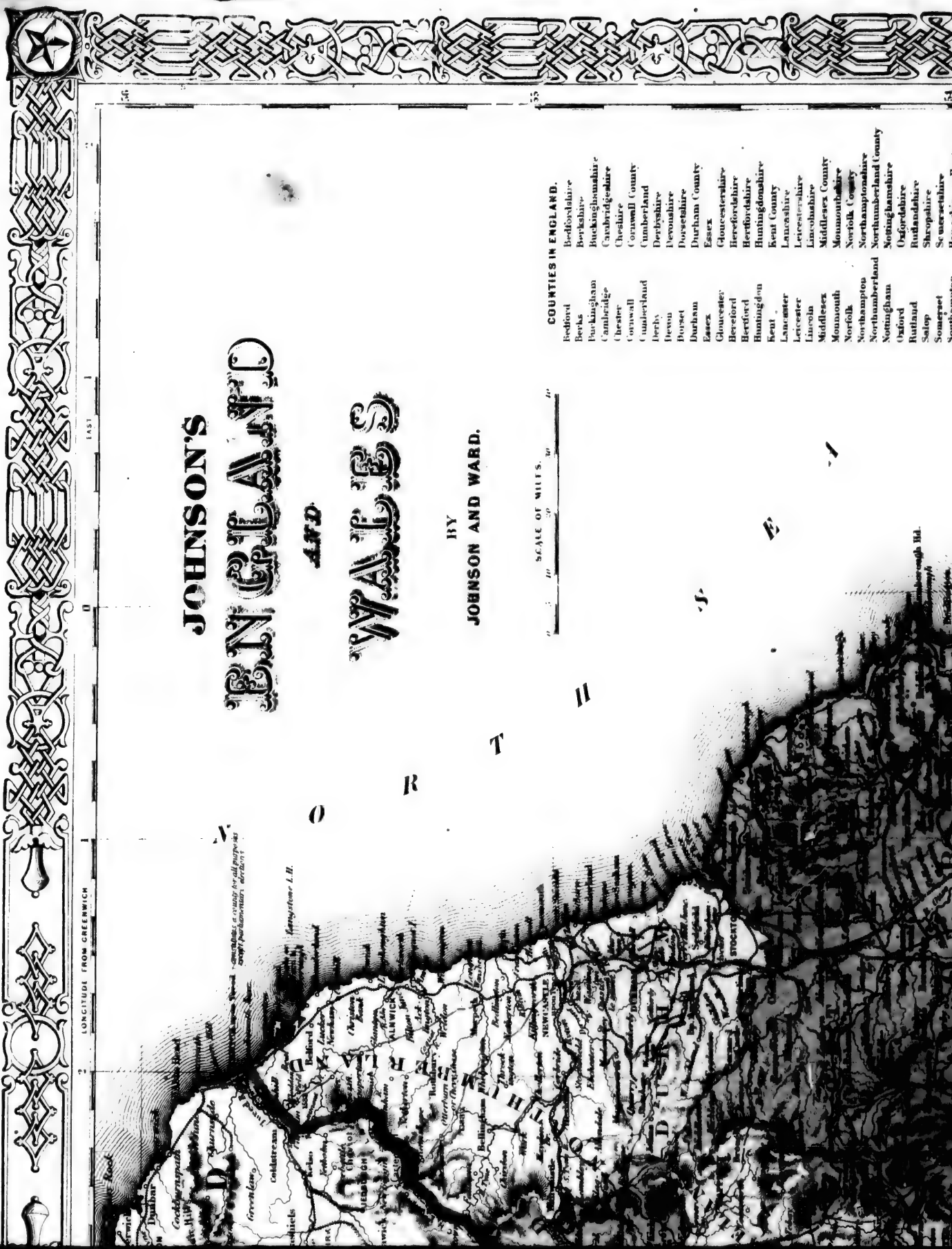
The Caspian Sea, which is common also to Asia, has no connection with the ocean, and may be considered rather as a great inland lake.

The mountains of Europe form several distinct groups or systems of very different geological dates, and capable of being considered as a whole only from that point of view which discloses their combined influence on the climate, physical character, and capabilities of the continent around them. Into the succinct account here about to be given of them, no particulars shall be admitted which have not this unity of bearing.

The Scandinavian mountains, to which the great north peninsula owes its form and in respects its peculiar climate, extend through thirteen degrees of latitude (58° – 71°), or nearly 900 miles, from the Polar Sea to the south of Norway. Their direction is generally north-east and west-south-west. In the north from the north they bear the names of Lapland Mountains, the Kiölen, the Dovre, the Sognefjeld, and the Hardangerfjeld. The highest summits of the chain are Skagetöktind on Sognefjeld (lat. $61^{\circ} 24'$) 8,128 feet, and Hatten on the Dovre (lat. $62^{\circ} 20'$) 7,556 feet. The highest part of the chain is from the southward; but there are many points in the north part, as Sulitelma in Lapland ($70^{\circ} 05'$), which have an elevation exceeding 6,000 feet.

The Scandinavian mountains nowhere form a narrow crest at their summits, but on the contrary they expand into plains, fells, or fields, often 30 or 40 miles wide. In the south of the chain these elevated plains afford pasture during summer to sheep and cattle; toward the north the bleak wilds produce nothing but moss, which yields subsistence to small herds of reindeer. Toward the east the mountain mass declines gradually; while toward the west it falls abruptly to the sea, which forms numerous deep inlets or fiords along the coast of Norway. The farther north the more closely do the mountains approach the sea, and we may reasonably infer that a deep ocean washes their precipitous shores.

In the British Islands, as in the Scandinavian peninsula, the mountains rise chiefly on the west; and, indeed, the older rocks in both cases seem to lie in parallel courses, as if they formed part of one system. But the mountains of the British group are neither so simple



JOHNSON'S ENGLAND AND WALES

BY
JOHNSON AND WARD.

SCALE OF MILES.
0 10 20 30 40

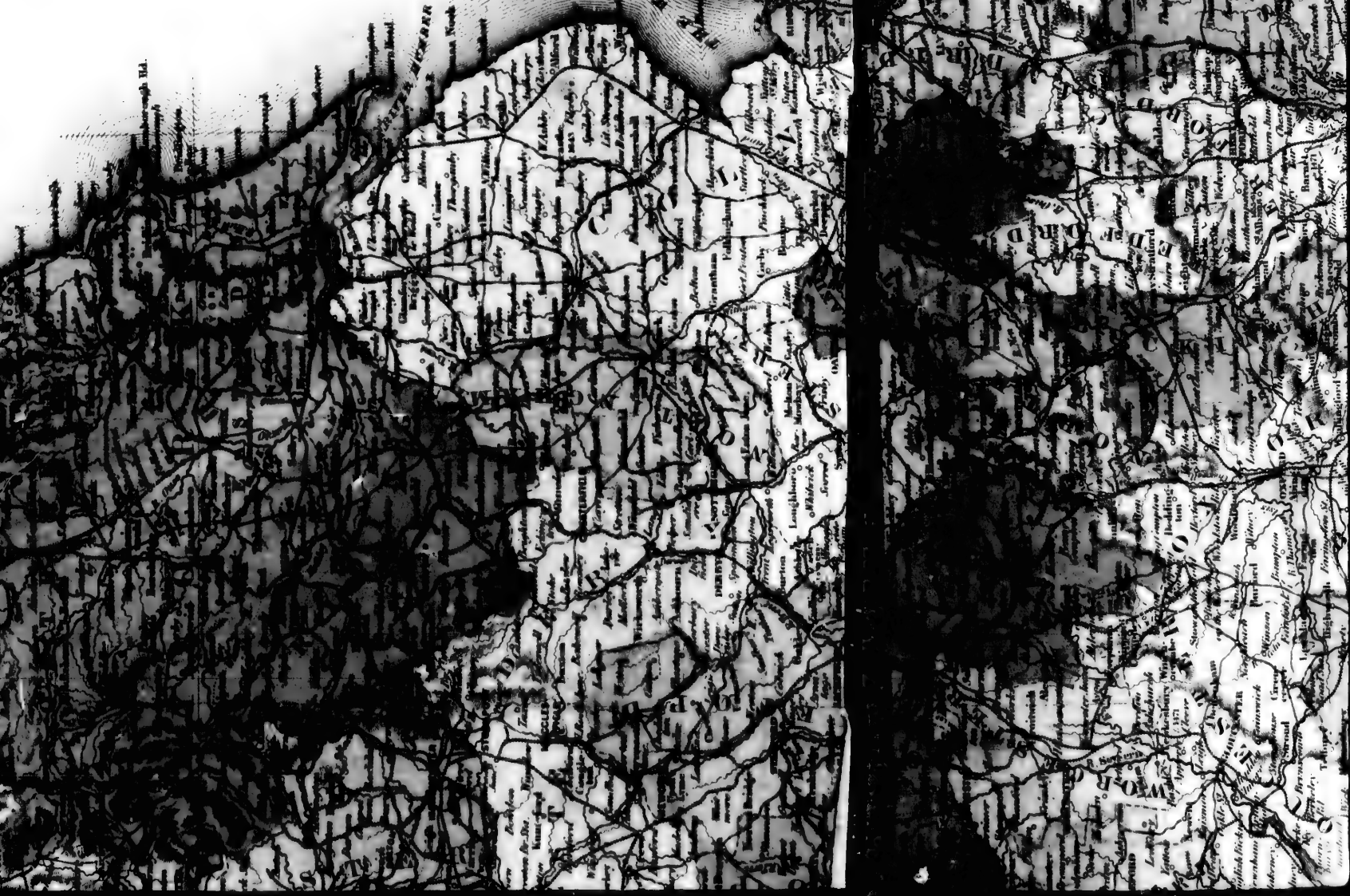
- COUNTIES IN ENGLAND.
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| Bedford | Bedfordshire |
| Berks | Berkshire |
| Bucks | Buckinghamshire |
| Cambs | Cambridgeshire |
| Chesh | Cheshire |
| Conwall | Conwall County |
| Cumb | Cumberland |
| Derb | Derbyshire |
| Devon | Devonshire |
| Dorset | Dorsetshire |
| Durham | Durham County |
| Essex | Essex |
| Gloucester | Gloucestershire |
| Hereford | Herefordshire |
| Herts | Hertfordshire |
| Huntingdon | Huntingdonshire |
| Kent | Kent County |
| Lancaster | Lancashire |
| Leicester | Leicestershire |
| Lincoln | Lincolnshire |
| Middlesex | Middlesex County |
| Monmouth | Monmouthshire |
| Norfolk | Norfolk County |
| Northampton | Northamptonshire |
| Northumberland | Northumberland County |
| Nottingham | Nottinghamshire |
| Oxford | Oxfordshire |
| Rutland | Rutland |
| Salop | Shropshire |
| Somerset | Somersetshire |
| Southampton | Hampshire or Bants |

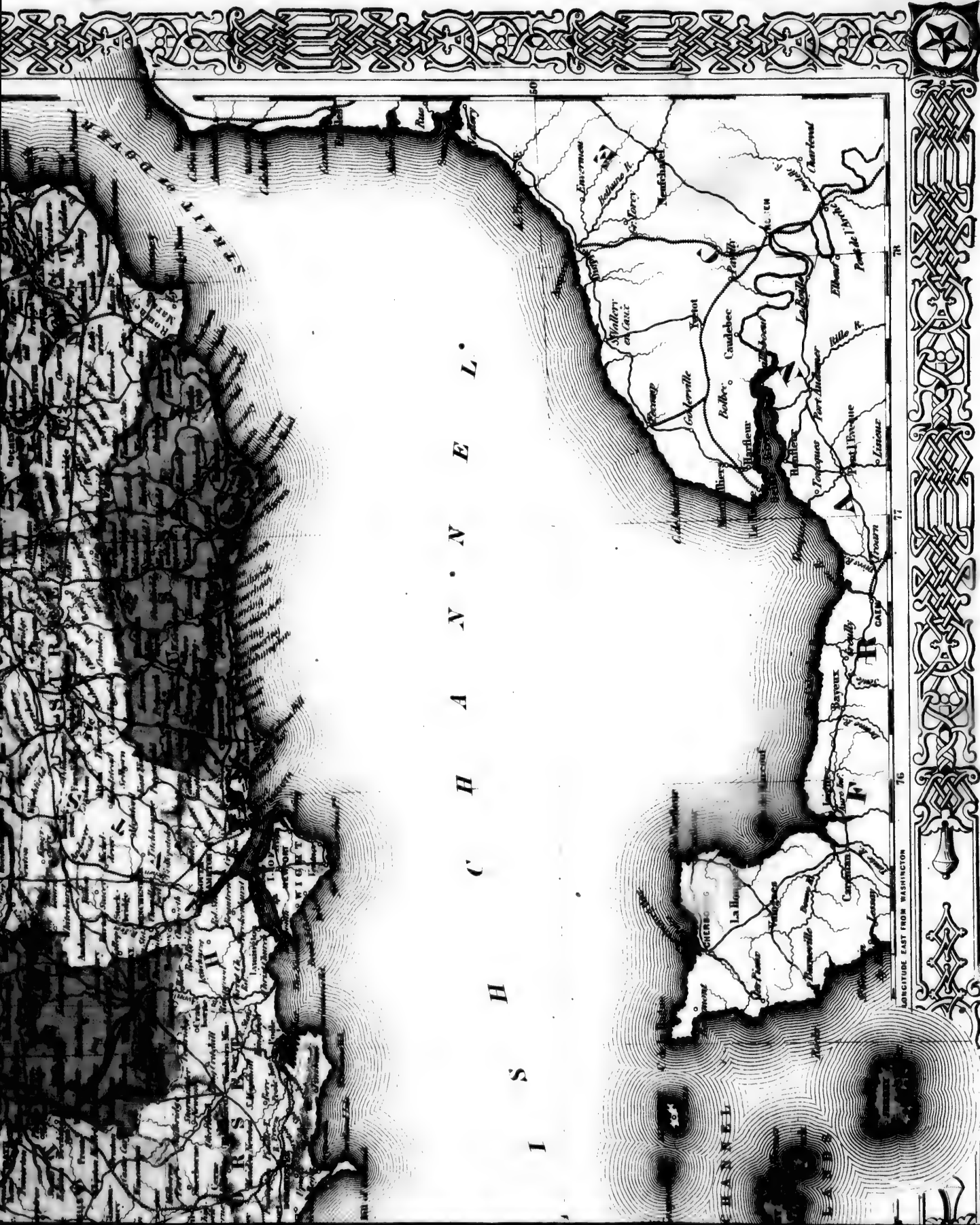
Leicester
 Lincoln
 Middlesex
 Monmouth
 Norfolk
 Northampton
 Northumberland
 Nottingham
 Oxford
 Rutland
 Salop
 Somerset
 Southampton
 Stafford
 Suffolk
 Surrey
 Sussex
 Warwick
 Westmorland
 Wills
 Worcester
 York

Gloucestershire
 Lincolnshire
 Middlesex
 Monmouthshire
 Norfolk
 Northamptonshire
 Northumberland
 Nottinghamshire
 Oxfordshire
 Rutlandshire
 Shropshire
 Somersetshire
 Hampshire or Hautes
 Staffordshire
 Suffolk
 Surrey
 Sussex
 Warwickshire
 Westmorland
 Wiltshire
 Worcestershire
 Yorkshire

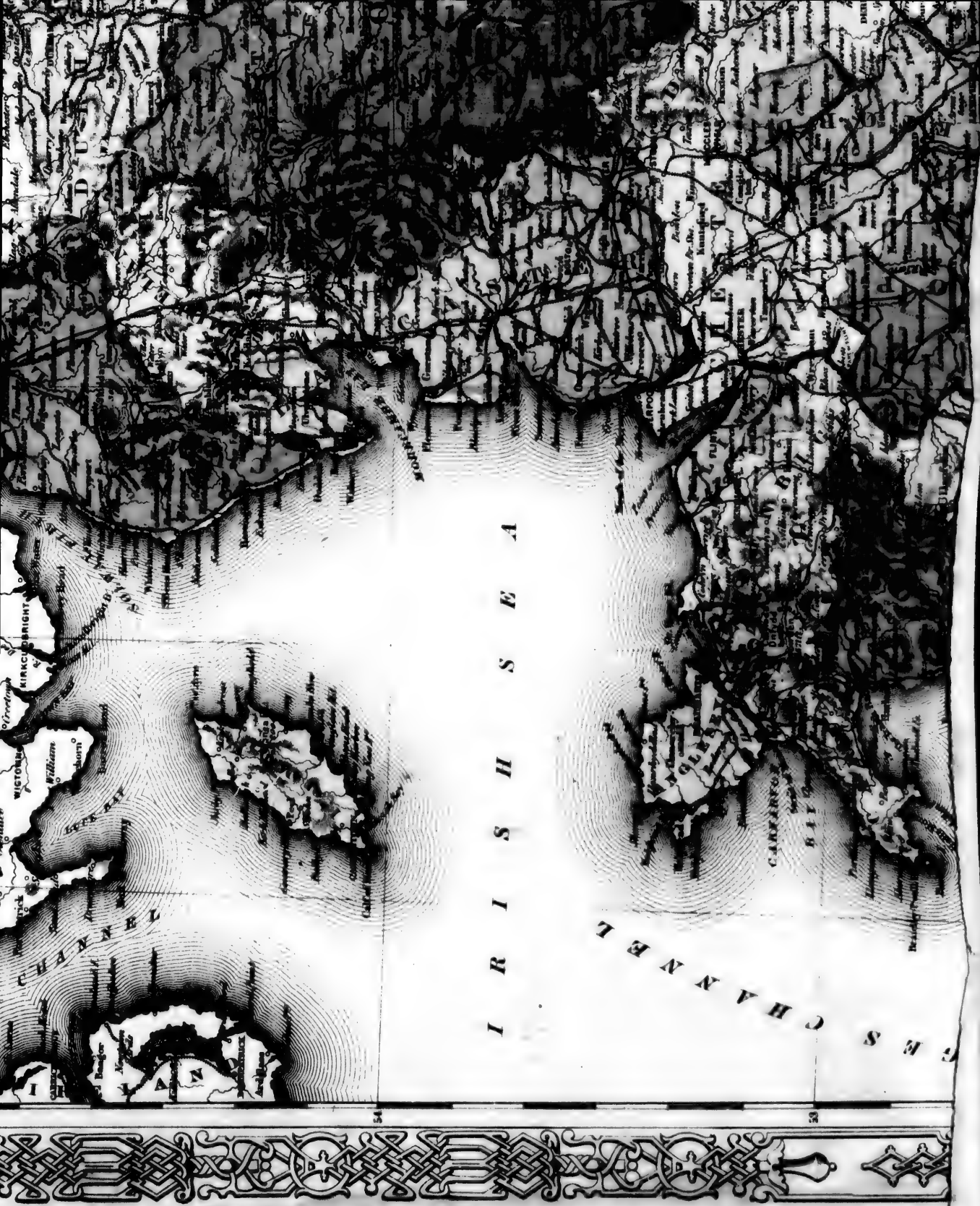
COUNTIES IN WALES.

Anglesea
 Brecon
 Cardigan
 Carmarthen
 Caernarvon
 Denbigh
 Flint
 Glamorgan
 Merioneth
 Montgomery
 Pembrokeshire
 Radnor



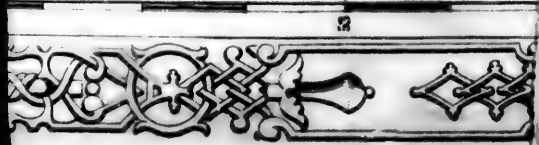




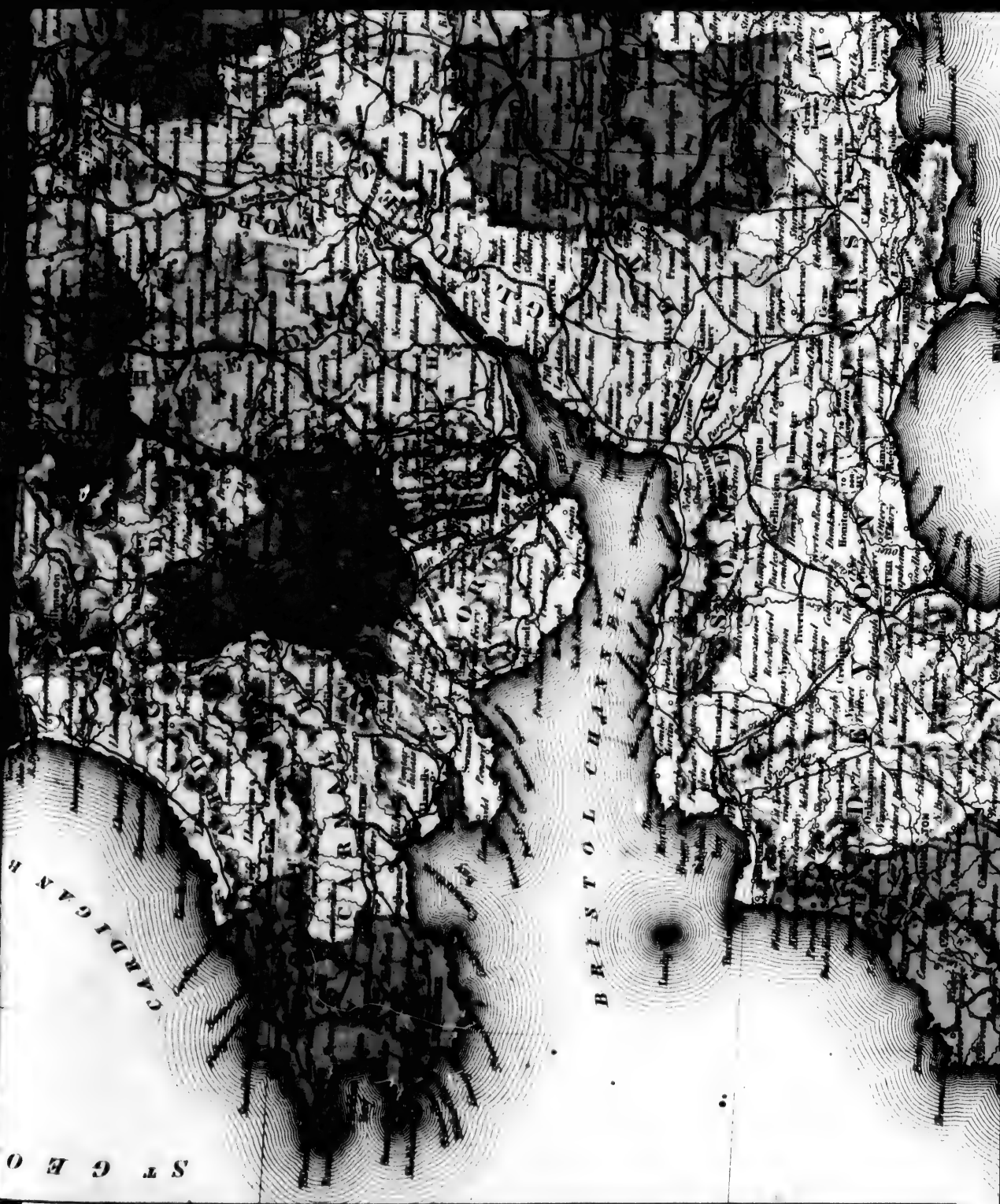


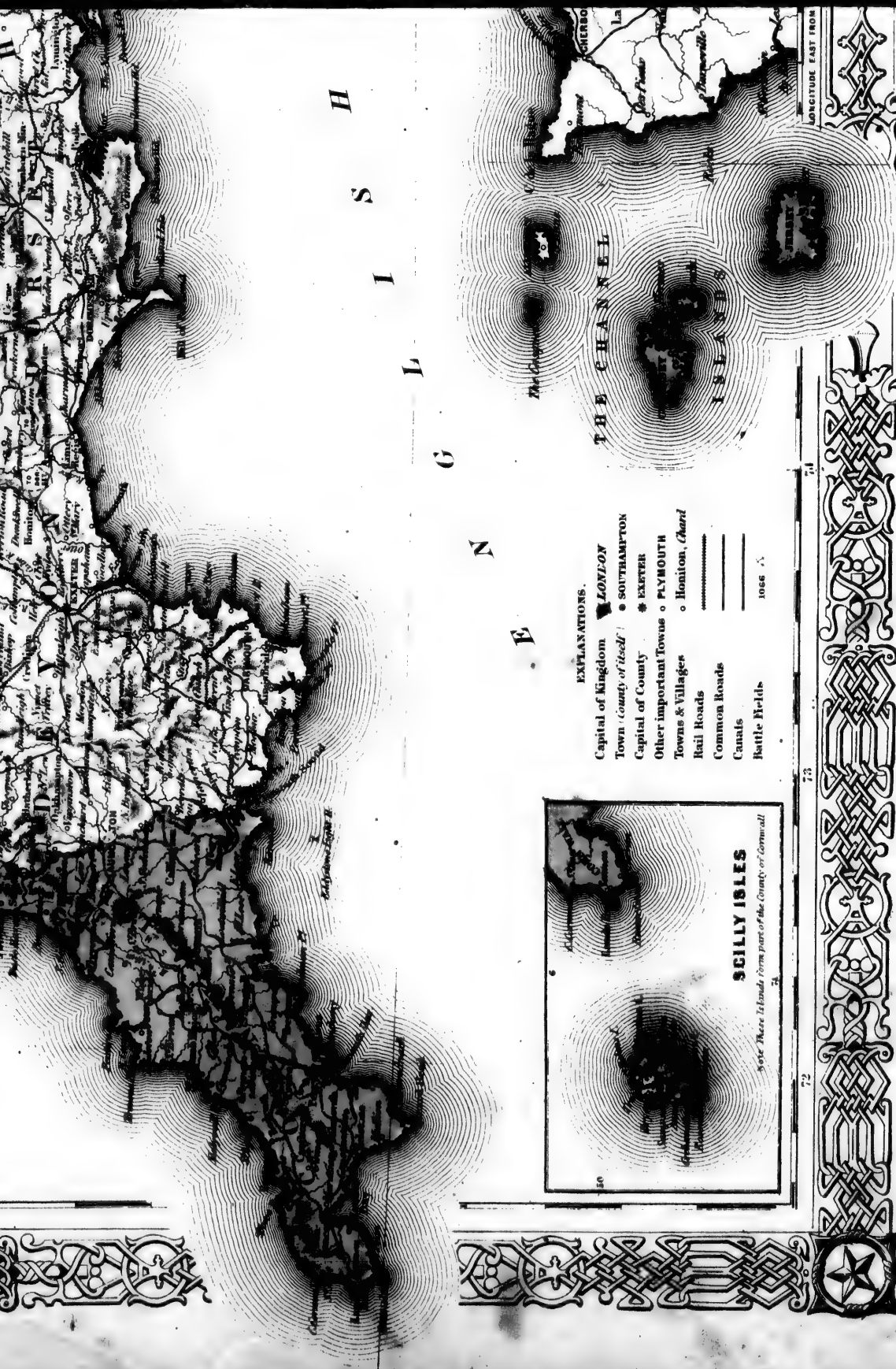


SWISS
CHANNEL



S T G E O

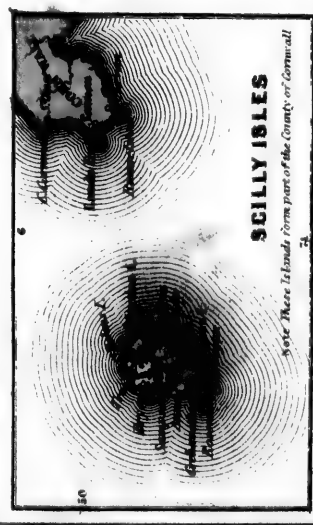




DEVON AND CORNWALL

EXPLANATIONS.

- Capital of Kingdom LONDON
- Town (County of itself) SOUTHAMPTON
- Capital of County EXETER
- Other important Towns PLYMOUTH
- Towns & Villages Honiton, Chard
- Rail Roads
- Common Roads
- Canals
- Battle Fields



LONGITUDE EAST FROM

72 73

and uniform in their geological characters, nor so elevated as those of Norway. Ben Nevis, in Inverness, attains the height of 4,380 feet, and Snowdon, in North Wales, 3,554 feet. In Ireland the highest point is Carran-Tual, in Kerry, 3,412 feet. In Scandinavia there are traces of volcanic rocks; but on the west side of Scotland and north shores of Ireland, basalt and trap-rocks are widely spread, and appear to have proceeded from a source lying between perhaps uniting, the two countries, and now sunk in the ocean.

16. The mountains of France occupy chiefly the southern and eastern departments. The north and north-west parts of the Empire belong to the great plain of northern Europe.

a. The mountains of Auvergne extend about 80 miles north to south between the sources of the Allier, Dordogne, and Lot, thus separating the basins of the Loire and Garonne. They form a table-land 3,500 feet high, from which again rise several conical peaks, evidently the remains of extinct volcanoes. The Puy de Sancy attains 6,680 feet, and Cantal 6,075 feet.

b. East and south of this volcanic mass extend the Cévennes for about 200 miles—the north portion of the chain running north and south with the Rhone on the east; while the south portion, bending to the southward, approaches the Pyrenees, from which it is separated by the depression through which passes the Canal of Languedoc, uniting the Mediterranean Sea and the Atlantic Ocean. The Cévennes form the demarkation of the waters flowing into these two seas. Their elevation is about 3,600 feet; but a few points rise 2,000 feet higher.

c. The Jura Mountains, extending 200 miles north-east and south-west, form a barrier between France and Switzerland. The parallel ridges, chiefly limestone, of the Jura present steep descents toward the south-east, gentle slopes in the opposite direction, and are separated by longitudinal valleys of great length with few transverse breaks. The average height of the Jura is 3,700 feet; but its highest point, the Moleson, reaches 6,560 feet.

d. North of the Jura the banks of the Rhine continue mountainous for a long distance. On the west of that river, between it and the Moselle, rise the Vosges, which form a chain 120 miles in length north to south, with a mean height not exceeding 2,650 feet. The dome-like summits of this chain have received the name of Ballons, and the highest of them, the Ballon-de-Sulz, attains an elevation of 4,680 feet. Granite predominates in the south portion of the Vosges, while sedimentary rocks of many kinds are found in the north portion.

From this brief sketch of the mountain chains of France, it may be easily understood why the chief rivers of the country (the Rhine excepted) flow generally to the north and west.

17. France is divided from Spain on the south by the Pyrenees, a narrow chain 250 miles long and hardly 50 miles in breadth, extending in an east-south-east and west-north-west direction from the shores of the Mediterranean to those of the ocean. Some consider the mountains of Asturias and Galicia, which stretch about 300 miles west, as a continuation of the Pyrenees. The central axis of this chain is composed of granite, on which lies limestone. The highest point in the chain, La Maladetta, has an elevation of 11,430 feet, and several other points exceed 10,000. The snow-line is found at 8,300 and 9,000 feet on the north and south sides respectively; but the glaciers of these mountains are few and of small extent, and never descend into the lower valleys.

18. The Pyrenees are separated on the south by the valley of the Ebro, which flows into the Mediterranean, from the elevated plain of the Spanish peninsula. This great plain is a table-land, the elevation of which varies from 2,200 to 2,800 feet, has a superficial extent of 9,000 square miles. Toward Portugal the descent is gradual, but on the east, toward Catalonia and Valencia, it presents an abrupt steep with the characters of an ancient sea-margin.

19. This table-land is bounded north and south by chains of mountains running east and west, and between which again lie three other chains inclining from north-east to south-west.

a. The first, or northernmost, of these chains is, in truth, a continuation of the Asturian chain, the highest point of which, the Peñas de Europa, probably reaches 8,500 feet.

b. The second chain of the table-land is the Guadarama, which separates the valleys of the Douro and the Tagus. Toward its western extremity it is better known as the Sierra de Guadalupe. The highest point of these mountains, which are visible from Madrid, is the Peñal de Guadalupe, 8,200 feet. On their sides stands the royal palace of Ildefonso, at the height of 3,800 feet.

c. Between the Tagus and Guadiana comes the Sierra Guadalupe, and between the valleys of the Guadiana and Guadalquivir the Sierra Morena, both lower than the preceding, the highest ridge of the former not exceeding 5,100 feet, while the Cumbre de Aracena, the terminating point of the latter, not more than 5,380 feet.

AL AND STATISTICAL VIEW OF EUROPE.

those of Norway. Ben Nevis, in North Wales, 3,554 feet. In Scandinavia there are no north shores of Ireland, basalts derived from a source lying between, and eastern departments. The plain of northern Europe.

h to south between the sources of the Loire and Garonne. They form conical peaks, evidently the Jura, and Cantal 6,075 feet. The chain is about 200 miles—the Rhone on the east; while the Jura, from which it is separated, uniting the Mediterranean, the waters flowing into the Jura points rise 2,000 feet higher. The Jura, and south-west, form a barrier of limestone, of the Jura present the same direction, and are separated peaks. The average height of the Jura is 6,560 feet.

mountainous for a long distance. The Vosges, which form a chain of about 2,650 feet. The Vosges, and the highest of them, the Jura, predominates in the south part of the north portion.

It may be easily understood generally to the north and west. The Vosges, a narrow chain 250 miles long, south-east and west-north-west, and the ocean. Some consider the Vosges, as a continuation of the Jura, on which lies limestone. The Vosges, of 11,430 feet, and several of 9,000 feet on the north and south, are few and of small extent,

of the Ebro, which flows into the Mediterranean. This great plain or steppe, has a superficial extent of about 100,000 square miles, and is a continuation of an ancient sea-margin. The mountains running east and west from north-east to south-west: the continuation of the Asturian chain reaches 8,500 feet.

which separates the valleys of the Duero, known as the Sierra d'Esmeralda, from Madrid, is the Peñalara, at the height of 3,800 feet. The Duero, and between the valleys of the Duero, and the lower than the preceding, the Duero, and the Cumbre de Aracena, the cul-

23. The limit of perpetual snow lies but little above the mean height of the mountains, and hence an extensive area of their summits and sides is covered with snow. From these heights vast glaciers also descend along the valleys till they reach in some instances the moderate elevation of 3,000 feet, accumulating at their lowest edge, by their downward movement, immense banks of stones and gravel called moraines. The chief glaciers of the Alps are at the north-west side of Mont Blanc, in the valley of Chamouni; in the country of the Grisons, between the Splügen and the valley of Engadin, and in the Bernese Alps between the sources of the Aar and Rhine.

24. The Apennines may be conveniently—though, from a geological point of view, not perhaps correctly—considered as a branch of the Alps. After a winding course round the Gulf of Genoa, they turn to the south-east, and constitute the central ridge of the Italian peninsula. This chain has a length of 600 miles, with a breadth varying from 20 to 60 miles. In Puglia it spreads into a wide table-land about 1,500 feet high. The highest point of the Apennines is Monte Corno (lat. 42° 27'), 9,519 feet. The loftiest ridges of the chain are on the east side, toward the Adriatic. The prevalent and characteristic rock is a primitive limestone, without fossils. The Euganean Hills, near Padua; the Albanian Hills, near Rome, and Vesuvius, at Naples, are all of volcanic origin, and quite distinct from the Apennines. To the latter, however, belong the mountain groups which, often attaining the height of 6,000 feet, form the island of Sicily; but here again the volcanic Etna, 10,874 feet high, must be regarded, not as a part of, but as an accident in the system.

25. The Dinaric or Illyrian Alps branch off from the High Alps, at the head of the Adriatic Sea, in a direction parallel to that of the Apennines. They rise nowhere higher than 6,000 feet; but overhanging the sea, and occasionally covered with fine forests, they have a grand appearance. After continuing in the same direction for about 200 miles, this chain merges in the Balkan, the Haemus of the ancients, which extends to the Black Sea.

26. As the Pyrenees and Alps cut off the two west peninsulas, so the united chains of the Illyrian Alps and the Balkan separate that of Greece from the continent. South of these, and parallel to the Balkan, runs the Despoto-Dagh—the ancient Rhodope—the east portion of which attains the height of 8,000 feet. Still farther south Pindus strikes to the south-east, and forms the central ridge of the peninsula. It reaches at its greatest elevation 7,000 feet above the sea, and Mount Taygetus, in the Morea, about 1,000 feet higher. The mountains of Greece, though deeply covered with snow during the winter, nowhere reach the line of perpetual congelation.

27. North of the Alps, and extending east, there rise several groups and chains of mountains which collectively separate the basin of the Danube on the north from the basins of the rivers that flow into the North and Baltic seas.

a. At the sources of the Weser we find the Harz, and south of this group the Thuringerwald mountains—the Brocken, in the former, attains the height of 8,600 feet, and the Beerburg, in the latter, 8,075 feet.

b. Then come Fichtelgebirge, the Erzgebirge, and the Böhmerwaldgebirge—the last two chains diverging, the former north-east and the latter south-east, so as to embrace Bohemia.

c. After the Erzgebirge follow the Sudetes, the north portion of which takes the name of Riesengebirge, and here the Riesenkoppe, the highest mountain of Germany north of the Danube, reaches the elevation of 5,390 feet.

d. Farther to the east the Krapatski, or Carpathian chain, incloses the great plain of Hungary, attaining in several places an elevation of 8,000 or 8,500 feet.

28. The Ural Mountains, which serve as a boundary between Europe and Asia, extend nearly on the meridian from north to south, through eighteen degrees of latitude (49° to 67°). The highest known summit of the Ural—the Konjakofskoi-Kamen (lat. 60°)—reaches an absolute elevation of 5,700 feet; but, generally speaking, the chain is low, and presents to the eye only a series of rounded hills. Toward the south it spreads out into a fan-shaped group of low mountains, covered with thick forests and fine pastures, and therefore much frequented by the Bashkirs. In a line with the Ural (long. 60°) toward the north, the island of Novaia-Zemlia, 800 miles long, stretches north to the 77th parallel.

29. It remains now to describe briefly the plains which, together with the frame-work of mountains, make up the continent. These occupy fully two-thirds of the whole area.

HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL VIEW OF

34. The various chains of mountains from the Cevennes to the Carpathians, which divide the waters running into the Mediterranean from those flowing into the Atlantic Ocean, the Baltic, or the North Sea, form collectively a ridge which is parallel to the high Alps, or from west-south-west to east-north-east; and, consequently, the streams flowing from its north side, or through the plain, all incline more or less to the west, and, owing to the breadth of the plain which they traverse with a moderate fall, they are all navigable to a considerable extent. The Ebro, at the south foot of the Pyrenees, holds a course parallel to these mountains; but the other large rivers of the Spanish peninsula run, like the mountain chains which confine their basins, in a direction parallel to the high Alps. From these last-named mountains descend, as might be expected, some of the largest of the European rivers; the Danube, the Rhine, the Rhone, and the Po all have their sources in this central chain. The first and greatest of them—the Danube—has a length of, perhaps, 1,000 miles.

35. It is remarkable that the Volga, which among European rivers holds the first rank for length of course, having a run of nearly 1,700 miles, derives but a small portion of its waters from the heights of the Ural chain. Its chief sources, indeed, are little more than a thousand feet above the sea; but, on this very account, its basin is less confined, and it drains an immense extent of country, with so moderate a fall that its channel is always full.

36. The lakes of Europe, to which reference has already been made, accompany the chief mountain system, and may be divided into two groups—the Alpine and the Scandinavian. A chain of lakes runs along the north side of the Alps, through Switzerland and the Tyrol, and along the south side through Lombardy and Styria. The Scandinavian lakes extend across Sweden from west to east, beginning at the south termination of the mountains; and on the east side of the Baltic, a number of lakes stretching in the same direction across Finland, on the borders of Russia, marks the continuation of the line of depression.

37. The deductions of geological science respecting the formation of Europe are all that need be introduced into this brief description of the continent. It seems to be admitted on all hands that the first rank among European mountains, in respect of age as well as of extent, belongs to the Scandinavian range. It consists almost wholly of primary rocks, and on their flanks the oldest deposited strata, containing in their fossils proofs of relative age, lie horizontal and undisturbed—their formation having taken place subsequent to the upheaval of the mountains. In the west of England and on the west side of the Ural analogous strata are found, distorted or raised vertically, showing that the mountains on which they lean have risen since their deposition, but, at the same time, proving the antiquity of the framework of northern Europe from its west to its eastern extremity.

38. The several ridges or chains of mountains which rose successively at later dates, and are now distinguishable by the nature and position of the strata resting on them, can not be here enumerated in their proper order. It will suffice for our present purpose to state, that the ninth great change in the physical aspect of western Europe was produced by the raising of the Pyrenees, which chain being comparatively recent, raised with it recent strata, such as chalk and the earlier tertiary formations; and as the chalk, the formation of which was arrested by the convulsion which raised the Pyrenees, occupies but a small portion of Europe, it is supposed that the effects of that convulsion were very widely felt, and that, in fact, the emergence of a large portion of the continent from the waters which then covered it took place suddenly at the upheaval of the Pyrenees.

39. The eleventh great revolution was effected by the upheaval of the western Alps, and the twelfth by that of the High Alps; so that these, the greatest mountains of Europe, are also unquestionably the youngest, with the exception of one inconsiderable chain in Greece, the upheaval of which may be assigned to a volcanic action, still partially surviving in Etna and Vesuvius.

40. It is remarkable that the European land which first rose above the ocean is that which still continues most constantly to rise; for it is fully ascertained that the waters of the Baltic are retiring from the shores of Sweden at a uniform rate, or, in other words, the land is rising at the rate of about five feet in a century.

41. During the formation of the tertiary strata nearly three-fourths of Europe—most of Russia, the basin of the Danube, North Germany, Holland, part of France, the east shores of Sweden, of England, of Italy, etc.—were under water. The rising of the Pyrenees made Europe a continent. The convulsion which separated England from France is supposed to have been caused by the rising of the High Alps. Scotland and Ireland remained connected probably till a much more recent period by volcanic formations, which have subsequently crumbled and sunk in the ocean.

42. The great metallic deposits of Europe are found near the contact of the older sedimentary rocks with those of eruptive or volcanic origin. These lie chiefly in England, Sweden,

ened by an oceanic current—the American coast, and passing southward on the shores of Ireland, Scotland, and Europe are guarded from accumulation by the projection of the continent westward to lat. 77°, screen Europe from the ice. This ice, when it breaks up, drifts while the west shores of Norway

47. Thus it appears that many of the peculiarities of the European climate, in which the luxuriance of nature is so far

48. The same advantages of position which the continent collectively has over the rest of the world, as well as the intensity of the climate, are also the cause of the luxuriance of nature. Pekin, in lat. 40°, has a near the sea-side, south of Chusan in the year, and the snow has h. The east side of the American continent in respect of absolute and equal milder climate than the east, yet

49. As a large portion of the winds, the quantity of rain necessary for the growth of the crops. The precipitation being determined by the amount of the clouds might be expected, round the Alps, the Scandinavian range. The people feel the effect of their exposure to the African desert, and they have little without a shower for nine months. Carpathians form a limit of climate, winter rains, and the humid region of summer. Sweden, however, on the mer rain, exhibiting in this a strong

50. With respect to the vegetation, the first and most northern zone is the first and most northern into the zones of the lichen, birch, to the borders of perpetual snow, the reindeer moss and the Iceland. The birch reaches almost to Norway, and the grain extends farther in ripens even under the 70th parallel. The country of the Samoyedes, in the south limit of which extends little importance, its inhabitants are in fishing. The next zone, which produces, extends from the limit beyond the limit, by reason of which cattle husbandry has been nut and vine occupying the space of southern Europe. Here the oak which characterizes the preceding south portion of it to maize also is that of the olive and evergreen, and rice is cultivated in a few oak here gives place to the evergreen.

51. The lines which divide the climate south toward east; but it is within certain limits. The culture passes north of Paris (lat. 49°), northern limit. It is still, however

52. The zoology of Europe is peculiar to the north. The southern and Lithuania the urus or bison

by an oceanic current—the Gulf stream, which, running at a little distance from the European coast, and passing south of Newfoundland, falls with a relatively high temperature on the shores of Ireland, Scotland, and Norway. At the same time, the north shores of Europe are guarded from accumulation of ice by fortunate accidents of structure. The great ice barrier of the continent west of the Obi, and the position of Novaya Zemlia, stretching from the north to lat. 77°, screen Europe effectually from the ice formed on the shores of Siberia. When it breaks up, drifts to Greenland, the east coasts of which are never open, while the west shores of Norway, in the same latitude, are never closed.

Thus it appears that many circumstances concur to favor Europe generally with a mild and genial climate, in which the vicissitudes of season are felt without their rigor, and the violence of nature is so far subdued as never to overpower the efforts of industry.

The same advantages of mild and genial temperature which we find over east Europe, the continent collectively has over the rest of the earth. The difference of mean temperature as well as the intensity of the opposite seasons, increase as we move east across the Old World. Pekin, in lat. 40°, has as severe a winter as St. Petersburg, in lat. 60°. The hills on the sea-side, south of Chusan Island (lat. 30°), are covered with snow four or five months in the year, and the snow has hardly disappeared when the peach-trees are in full blossom. The east side of the American continent also exhibits the same relative defect as eastern Asia in respect of absolute and equable temperature, and although the west coast has a much milder climate than the east, yet it is inferior to that of western Europe.

As a large portion of the rain which falls in Europe is borne to it by the southwest wind, the quantity of rain necessarily diminishes toward the east, but not with regularity. Precipitation being determined by great masses of high land, the heaviest rains fall, as might be expected, round the Alps, particularly on their south side, and at the west side of the Scandinavian range. The peninsulas of southern Europe—Spain, Italy, and Greece—all experience the effect of their exposure to the heated south winds which come to them from the great African desert, and they have little or no rain in summer. Some districts in Spain are often without a shower for nine months together. The Pyrenees, the Cevennes, the Alps, and the Apennines form a limit of climate between the dry region on the south, visited only by summer rains, and the humid region on which rain falls at all times of the year, but chiefly in winter. Sweden, however, on the east side of the Scandinavian range, has but little summer rain, exhibiting in this a strong contrast with the maritime climate of Norway.

With respect to the vegetable kingdom, Europe may be conveniently divided into four zones. The first and most northerly is the zone of the fir and birch. This may be subdivided into the zones of the lichen, birch, and fir. The heights inaccessible to other vegetation, up to the borders of perpetual snow, are occupied by lichens, the most valuable of which are reindeer moss and the Iceland moss. The tundras, or mossy plains, are of great extent. The birch reaches almost to North Cape; the fir ceases a degree farther south. The cultivation of grain extends farther in these rude latitudes than might be at first supposed; barley even under the 70th parallel; wheat at 62° in Sweden, and 64° in Norway. In the valley of the Samoyedes, in east Russia, the limit of barley is in about 67°. Within this zone, the north limit of which extends from 64° in Norway to lat. 62° in Russia, agriculture has little importance, its inhabitants being chiefly occupied with the care of reindeer or cattle, or fishing. The next zone, which may be called that of the oak and beech, and cereal crops, extends from the limit above-mentioned to the 48th parallel. The Alps, though beyond the limit, by reason of their elevation, belong to this zone, in the moister parts of which cattle husbandry has been brought to perfection. Next we find the zone of the chestnut and vine occupying the space between the 48th parallel and the mountain chains of southern Europe. Here the oak still flourishes, but the pine species become rare. Rye, which characterizes the preceding zone on the continent, gives way to wheat, and in the southern portion of it to maize also. The fourth zone, comprehending the southern peninsulas, is that of the olive and evergreen woods. The orange flourishes in the southern portion of Europe, and rice is cultivated in a few spots in northern Italy and eastern Spain. The deciduous forest here gives place to the evergreen and cork oaks with edible acorns.

The lines which define the region favorable to the growth of each plant generally in Europe run south toward east; but it is otherwise with the vine, olive, and a few other plants, which have certain limits. The cultivation of the vine begins on the coast of France (lat. 48°), and goes still farther north in Germany, where it reaches its northern limit. It is still, however, carried on with success on the Volga, in lat. 50° north.

The zoology of Europe offers little for remark. The reindeer and polar bears are peculiar to the north. The south alone has lizards and serpents. In the forests of Poland and Lithuania the urus or bonassus, a species of wild ox, is still occasionally met with. The forest of the mountains is still in general cultivation and popu-

On the west of that river, between it and the Moselle, rise the Vosges, which form 120 miles in length north to south, with a mean height not exceeding 2,650 feet. The dome-like summits of this chain have received the name of Ballons, and the highest of the Ballon-de-Sulz, attains an elevation of 4,680 feet. Granite predominates in the south of the Vosges, while sedimentary rocks of many kinds are found in the north portion.

From this brief sketch of the mountain chains of France, it may be easily understood why the chief rivers of the country (the Rhine excepted) flow generally to the north and west.

17. France is divided from Spain on the south by the Pyrenees, a narrow chain 250 miles long and hardly 50 miles in breadth, extending in an east-south-east and west-north-west direction from the shores of the Mediterranean to those of the ocean. Some consider the mountains of Asturias and Galicia, which stretch about 300 miles west, as a continuation of the Pyrenees. The central axis of this chain is composed of granite, on which lies the highest point in the chain, La Maladetta, has an elevation of 11,430 feet, and other points exceed 10,000. The snow-line is found at 8,300 and 9,000 feet on the north and south sides respectively; but the glaciers of these mountains are few and of small extent, and never descend into the lower valleys.

18. The Pyrenees are separated on the south by the valley of the Ebro, which flows into the Mediterranean, from the elevated plain of the Spanish peninsula. This great plain, a table-land, the elevation of which varies from 2,200 to 2,800 feet, has a superficial extent of 9,000 square miles. Toward Portugal the descent is gradual, but on the east, toward Catalonia and Valencia, it presents an abrupt steep with the characters of an ancient sea-cliff.

19. This table-land is bounded north and south by chains of mountains running east and west, and between which again lie three other chains inclining from north-east to south-west.

a. The first, or northernmost, of these chains is, in truth, a continuation of the Alps. The highest point of which, the Peñas de Europa, probably reaches 8,500 feet.

b. The second chain of the table-land is the Guadarama, which separates the valley of the Douro and the Tagus. Toward its western extremity it is better known as the Sierra de Guadarrama. The highest point of these mountains, which are visible from Madrid, is the Peak of Aneto, 8,200 feet. On their sides stands the royal palace of Ildefonso, at the height of 3,800 feet.

c. Between the Tagus and Guadiana comes the Sierra Guadalupe, and between the valleys of the Guadiana and Guadalquivir the Sierra Morena, both lower than the preceding. The highest ridge of the former not exceeding 5,100 feet, while the Cumbre de Aracena, the highest point of the latter, not more than 5,380 feet.

d. But the fifth chain of mountains, that of Granada, called also in its highest part the Sierra Nevada, which bounds the table-land on the south, rises in a few points even higher than the Pyrenees, and in Mulhacen attains 11,660 feet.

e. Between the Sierra Nevada and the sea on the south extends the chain of the Sierra de Baza, rising to the height of 9,000 feet at the utmost, richly clothed with vineyards to a height of 3,000 feet, and in some places descending abruptly in precipices to the sea.

The low country of the peninsula is of comparatively small extent, embracing only the plains of Aragon and Catalonia, the maritime districts of Valencia and Andalusia, and the middle part of Portugal.

20. The Alps, the highest mountains of Europe, extend uninterruptedly from the north to the south, from the Rhone to the plains of Hungary. On the south they are bounded by the valley of the Po; on the west by that of the Rhone, and on the north by the valley of the Danube. Some of the affluents of the Rhine. On the east they meet the Illyrian chain.

21. With respect to direction the Alps are not uniform, but are divided by geological structure into two distinct chains, supposed to be of different ages. The maritime Alps, the northern part of the system, strikes south-south-west and north-north-east; the high Alps, or the central chain, stretch west-south-west to east north-east. It is at the point where these two chains cross each other that the Alps attain their greatest elevation, and that Mont Blanc rises to a snow-crest 15,732 feet above the sea. Mont Rosa, about 70 miles farther east, rises to 14,300 feet of the same elevation, and the average height of the whole range between the two summits can not be taken at less than 11,000 feet. The mean height of the Alps throughout their whole extent is about 8,000 feet, and many points reach an elevation of 12,000 feet.

22. These mountains are divided by longitudinal valleys of great extent, in some of which are formed lakes, so that a chain of lakes extends along the foot of the Alps on both sides. On the north the lakes Geneva, Neuchatel, Thun, Luzern, Zurich, Constance, etc., and on the south Maggiore, Lugano, Iseo, Garda, etc.

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29. It remains now to describe briefly the plains which, together with the frame-work of mountains, make up the continent. These occupy fully two-thirds of the whole area.

30. The great plain of Europe occupies the eastern part of the continent. On the eastern boundary the plain extends across the continent from south to north—from the mountain range of the Caucasus and shores of the Black Sea to the Arctic Ocean. In width it extends in this part of the continent from the Ural Mountains to the 26th meridian east. To the west of this meridian it terminates on the north on the shores of the Baltic and on the mountain region of Scandinavia; on the south it continues along the south shores of the Baltic, and extends even farther west to the shores of Holland; and if small eminences are not taken into account, it may even be said to continue in a south-west direction through Belgium and the northern parts of France to the banks of the Seine.

31. The portion of the plain west of the 26th meridian is narrowed on the south by the Carpathian Mountains and other ranges which are connected with them. Toward the east it extends over ten degrees of latitude, but in its progress toward the west it becomes gradually narrower till its mean breadth, except where the peninsula of Jutland meets it, does not exceed three degrees. Along the shores of the North Sea it is still narrower.

32. By the narrow portion of the great plain above described and the Baltic Sea (which may be considered as its lowest part, being covered with water) the mountain regions which constitute the western portion of the continent are divided into two separate systems. To the north lies the system of the Scandinavian mountains, and to the south what may be properly called the South European mountain system.

33. Owing to the vast extent of the great European plain, it can attain a considerable elevation by an ascent quite imperceptible; and hence we find the ridge of Valdai, which separates the basins of the Volga and Dnieper flowing into the Caspian and Black seas from that of the Dvina which empties into the Baltic, has an absolute height of nearly 1,200 feet. Besides this great plain, or series of plains, there are several others too important to be passed over in silence: these are the plains of Bohemia and the plains of Hungary—the latter with an area of 40,000 square miles, a great part of which is perfectly level. The plain of Lombardy, through which the Po has its course, is also of considerable extent.

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39. The eleventh great revolution was effected by the upheaval of the western Alps, and the twelfth by that of the High Alps; so that these, the greatest mountains of Europe, are also unquestionably the youngest, with the exception of one inconsiderable chain in Greece, the upheaval of which may be assigned to a volcanic action, still partially surviving in Etna and Vesuvius.

40. It is remarkable that the European land which first rose above the ocean is that which still continues most constantly to rise; for it is fully ascertained that the waters of the Baltic are retiring from the shores of Sweden at a uniform rate, or, in other words, the land is rising at the rate of about five feet in a century.

41. During the formation of the tertiary strata nearly three-fourths of Europe—most of Russia, the basin of the Danube, North Germany, Holland, part of France, the east shores of Sweden, of England, of Italy, etc.—were under water. The rising of the Pyrenees made Europe a continent. The convulsion which separated England from France is supposed to have been caused by the rising of the High Alps. Scotland and Ireland remained connected probably till a much more recent period by volcanic formations, which have subsequently crumbled and sunk in the ocean.

42. The great metallic deposits of Europe are found near the contact of the older sedimentary rocks with those of eruptive or volcanic origin. These lie chiefly in England, Sweden, the Ural, and in a line from the Harz, through the Erzgebirge, to the Carpathians.

43. Europe enjoys the advantage of lying almost wholly within the temperate zone. A small portion of it, indeed, comprising Lapland and the north coast of Russia, does extend beyond the Arctic Circle, but it nowhere reaches to the line of perpetual congelation. On the other hand, the most southern point of Europe does not reach within twelve degrees of the tropic, nor even attain a zone where snow is a rare phenomenon.

44. Another great advantage enjoyed by the continent is the great extent of its maritime boundaries, Europe being, as already stated, a great peninsula, with numerous sub-peninsulas. This frequent mixture of sea and land tends to diffuse over the latter the equable temperature of the ocean. It is also the means of conveying to the land an immense quantity of vapor, which, falling in rain, furnishes to the atmosphere an accession of heat.

45. That the western coasts of Europe are much warmer than its eastern portions is well known. This difference of temperature is wholly due to the difference between the ruling winds. In the west the southwest, which is in fact the equatorial current of the atmosphere deflected from its normal course, is the predominating wind. In Ireland this wind, warm and humid, prevails during nine months of the year; on the continent its duration, strength, and temperature decline uniformly toward the east. At St. Petersburg it is still the prevailing wind; but farther east it gives way to the cold and dry north-east wind, which thenceforth has the upper hand and exercises a powerful influence.

46. From these relations it will be evident that the heat and moisture of the equatorial zone are continually flowing into the atmosphere of Europe. But this effect is greatly height-

winter rains, and the humid region of summer. Sweden, however, on the north, exhibits in this a strong contrast. 50. With respect to the vegetable zones: the first and most northern is that of the lichen, birch, and reindeer moss, and the Iceland moss. The birch reaches almost to North Norway, and the reindeer moss extends farther in the north. The ripens even under the 70th parallel in the country of the Samoyedes, in eastern Siberia, the south limit of which extends to the little importance, its inhabitants live by hunting or in fishing. The next zone, which produces, extends from the limit of the birch beyond the limit, by reason of the cold, which cattle husbandry has been introduced, and vine occupying the space of the southern Europe. Here the oak, which characterizes the preceding zone, extends south portion of it to maize also. The olive is that of the olive and evergreen, and rice is cultivated in a few places, and oak here gives place to the evergreen.

51. The lines which define the temperate zone cline south toward east; but it is not within certain limits. The culture of the vine passes north of Paris (lat. 49°), and the northern limit. It is still, however, within the limits of the temperate zone.

52. The zoology of Europe is peculiar to the north. The southern part of Europe and Lithuania the urus or bison, bears and wolves inhabit the forests, and have expelled wild animals. The ass and mule lose their size in the neighborhood of Siena, in Italy.

53. The Mediterranean Sea is a great reservoir of heat, and, on the other hand, are annular currents of herring, mackerel, cod, and salmon, which have unquestionably exercised a powerful influence on the north-western Europe.

54. Europe is occupied by many nations. The Celts once possessed the western part of the continent, the remnant of the pure Celtic tongue is still spoken in Ireland, the Scottish Highlands, and the colonies of mixed Celtic and German blood. The Anglo-Saxons entered Brittany, where in Spain, also, they were driven out. The Aquitanians were held by the Iberians.

55. Next to the Celtic comes the Germanic, the Flemish, Frisian, Anglo-Saxon, and the Alps to the Baltic Sea. The

...rains, and the humid region on which rain falls at all times of the year, but chiefly in summer. Sweden, however, on the east side of the Scandinavian range, has but little summer rain, exhibiting in this a strong contrast with the maritime climate of Norway.

With respect to the vegetable kingdom, Europe may be conveniently divided into four zones. The first and most northerly is the zone of the fir and birch. This may be subdivided into three zones of the lichen, birch, and fir. The heights inaccessible to other vegetation, up to the borders of perpetual snow, are occupied by lichens, the most valuable of which are reindeer moss and the Iceland moss. The tundras, or mossy plains, are of great extent. The birch reaches almost to North Cape; the fir ceases a degree farther south. The cultivation of grain extends farther in these rude latitudes than might be at first supposed; barley even under the 70th parallel; wheat at 62° in Sweden, and 64° in Norway. In the country of the Samoyedes, in east Russia, the limit of barley is in about 67°. Within this zone, the southern limit of which extends from 64° in Norway to lat. 62° in Russia, agriculture has little importance, its inhabitants being chiefly occupied with the care of reindeer or cattle, and fishing. The next zone, which may be called that of the oak and beech, and cereal zone, extends from the limit above-mentioned to the 48th parallel. The Alps, though beyond the limit, by reason of their elevation, belong to this zone, in the moister parts of which cattle husbandry has been brought to perfection. Next we find the zone of the chestnut and vine occupying the space between the 48th parallel and the mountain chains of southern Europe. Here the oak still flourishes, but the pine species become rare. Rye, which characterizes the preceding zone on the continent, gives way to wheat, and in the southern portion of it to maize also. The fourth zone, comprehending the southern peninsulas, is that of the olive and evergreen woods. The orange flourishes in the southern portion of this zone, and rice is cultivated in a few spots in northern Italy and eastern Spain. The deciduous zone gives place to the evergreen and cork oaks with edible acorns.

2. The lines which define the region favorable to the growth of each plant generally in Europe run from south toward east; but it is otherwise with the vine, olive, and a few other plants, which have certain limits. The cultivation of the vine begins on the coast of France (lat. 48°), and goes still farther north in Germany, where it reaches its northern limit. It is still, however, carried on with success on the Volga, in lat. 50° north.

3. The zoology of Europe offers little for remark. The reindeer and polar bears are confined to the north. The south alone has lizards and serpents. In the forests of Poland and Lithuania the urus or bonassus, a species of wild ox, is still occasionally met with. Wolves and wolverines inhabit the forests and mountains; but in general cultivation and population have expelled wild animals. The domesticated animals are nearly the same throughout Europe, but horses and mule lose their size and beauty north of the Pyrenees and Alps. Camels are bred in the neighborhood of Siena, in Italy, in which country, also, buffaloes are used for draught. The Mediterranean Sea has many species of fish, but no great fishery. The north, on the other hand, is annually filled with countless shoals of a few species, chiefly the herring, mackerel, cod, and salmon. The fisheries thus arising are intrinsically valuable, and unquestionably exercised a great influence on the early history and advancement of western Europe.

4. Europe is occupied by many different races wholly distinct or very remotely connected. The Celts once possessed the west of Europe from the Alps to the British Isles. The only remnant of the pure Celtic tongue is the "Gaelic" or Erse, spoken in some districts of Ireland, the Scottish Highlands, and the Hebrides. The Welsh are the descendants of Belgians, a mixture of mixed Celtic and German race. A portion of these fled from the attacks of the Anglo-Saxons into Brittany, where the people still speak a language resembling the Welsh. In Spain, also, they were driven to the west side; the east shores, the Pyrenees, and part of Italy were held by the Iberians, of whom the Basques are now the representatives.

5. Next to the Celtic comes the Teutonic race. Under this name are comprehended the Germans and Scandinavians. The language of the former, including Gothic, Lithuanian, Polish, Frisian, Anglo-Saxon, etc., extended from Transylvania to North Britain, and from the Alps to the Baltic Sea. The Scandinavians, Danes and Norwegians chiefly, colonized



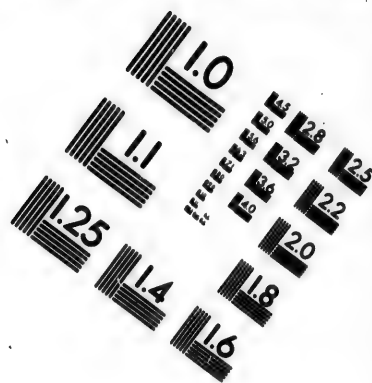
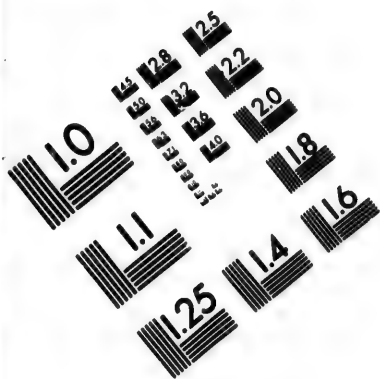
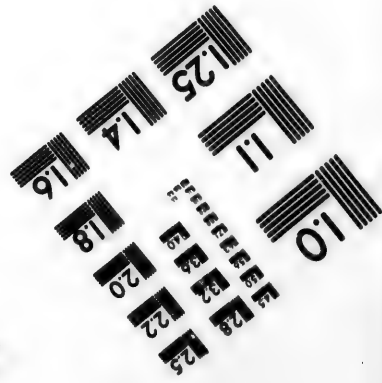
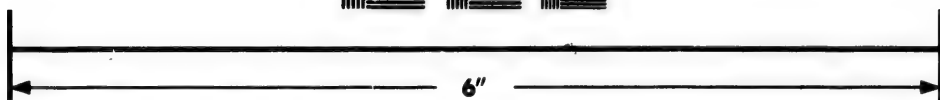
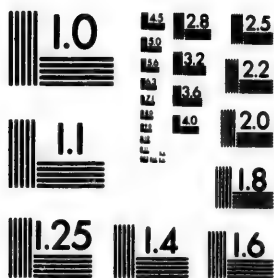


IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)



Photographic Sciences Corporation

**23 WEST MAIN STREET
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580
(716) 872-4503**



Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Clayton.....	8,240	—	1,226	4,466
Clinch.....	2,609	5	449	3,063
Cobb.....	10,410	13	8,819	14,242
Colquitt.....	1,195	11	110	1,316
Columbus.....	3,511	56	8,293	11,860
Coffee.....	2,206	10	663	2,879
Coweta.....	7,433	22	7,348	14,703
Crawford.....	8,407	16	4,370	7,693
Dade.....	2,765	4	300	3,069
Dawson.....	8,526	4	826	8,856
Decatur.....	5,985	18	5,924	11,922
De Kalb.....	5,798	8	2,000	7,806
Dooly.....	4,845	2	4,070	8,917
Dougherty.....	2,207	9	6,079	8,295
Early.....	2,092	—	4,067	6,149
Echols.....	1,177	—	914	1,491
Effingham.....	2,572	13	2,165	4,750
Elbert.....	4,697	25	5,711	10,433
Emanuel.....	8,743	39	1,294	5,081
Fannin.....	4,995	1	143	5,139
Fayette.....	5,029	6	2,019	7,047
Floyd.....	9,269	13	5,913	15,195
Forsyth.....	6,551	8	590	7,149
Franklin.....	6,033	42	1,318	7,393
Fulton.....	11,441	31	2,955	14,427
Gilmer.....	6,554	3	167	6,724
Glascock.....	1,654	35	753	2,437
Glynn.....	1,043	9	2,839	3,891
Gordon.....	8,001	89	2,106	10,146
Greene.....	4,229	25	8,393	12,647
Gwinnett.....	10,898	81	2,531	12,940
Habersham.....	5,186	43	787	5,966
Hall.....	8,091	14	1,261	9,366
Hancock.....	8,871	96	8,137	12,044
Haralson.....	2,810	—	229	3,039
Hart.....	4,003	6	1,523	6,137
Harris.....	5,976	21	7,736	13,736
Heard.....	4,979	15	2,811	7,805
Henry.....	6,175	12	4,515	10,702
Houston.....	4,928	28	10,755	15,611
Irwin.....	1,453	—	246	1,699
Jackson.....	7,349	27	8,829	16,605
Jasper.....	3,771	13	6,954	10,743
Jefferson.....	4,183	41	6,045	10,219
Johnson.....	2,063	7	849	2,919
Jones.....	3,084	34	5,939	9,107
Laurens.....	3,723	6	3,269	6,998
Lee.....	2,243	7	4,947	7,198
Liberty.....	2,234	—	6,083	8,367
Lincoln.....	1,675	23	3,768	5,466
Lowndes.....	2,850	—	3,899	5,249
Lumpkin.....	4,156	88	483	4,626
Macon.....	3,575	9	4,965	8,449
Madison.....	3,924	17	1,993	6,933
Marion.....	3,584	7	3,529	7,390
McIntosh.....	1,429	64	4,063	5,546
Meriwether.....	6,573	4	8,743	15,330
Miller.....	1,151	—	640	1,791
Milton.....	3,934	1	617	4,602
Mitchell.....	2,716	6	1,589	4,308
Monroe.....	5,753	23	10,177	15,953
Montgomery.....	2,014	6	977	2,997
Morgan.....	2,934	7	7,006	9,997
Murray.....	5,689	2	1,442	7,083
Muscogee.....	3,966	173	7,445	16,584
Newton.....	7,322	40	6,433	14,320
Oglethorpe.....	4,014	31	7,514	11,549
Paulding.....	6,490	6	572	7,068
Pickens.....	4,706	—	246	4,951
Pierce.....	1,740	—	333	1,973
Pike.....	5,332	24	4,722	10,078
Polk.....	6,853	9	2,440	8,293
Pulaski.....	4,607	31	4,103	8,741

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1790.....	52,886	893	29,364	83,543	143
1800.....	101,673	1,019	50,404	153,101	250
1810.....	145,414	1,501	103,318	249,233	435
1820.....	199,566	1,768	149,654	349,928	568
1830.....	296,906	2,486	217,581	516,973	891
1840.....	407,695	2,753	280,944	691,392	1193
1850.....	521,572	3,331	381,693	906,596	1502
1860.....	591,588	3,500	462,196	1,057,284	1909

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Area 55,405 square miles, or 35,459,900 acres.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Adams.....	41,144	179	—	41,323
Alexander.....	4,653	55	—	4,707
Bond.....	9,767	43	—	9,815
Boone.....	11,670	8	—	11,678
Brown.....	9,919	12	—	9,931
Bureau.....	26,415	11	—	26,426
Calhoun.....	5,143	1	—	5,144
Carroll.....	11,718	15	—	11,733
Cass.....	11,818	12	—	11,830
Champaign.....	14,581	43	—	14,624
Christian.....	10,475	17	—	10,492
Clark.....	14,943	89	—	14,977
Clay.....	9,309	97	—	9,386
Clinton.....	10,729	212	—	10,941
Coles.....	14,174	29	—	14,203
Cook.....	143,947	1,007	—	144,954
Crawford.....	11,529	22	—	11,551
Cumberland.....	8,309	2	—	8,311
De Kalb.....	19,079	7	—	19,086
De Witt.....	10,814	6	—	10,820
Douglas.....	7,109	81	—	7,140
Du Page.....	14,696	5	—	14,701
Edgar.....	16,838	87	—	16,925
Edwards.....	5,379	75	—	5,454
Effingham.....	7,805	11	—	7,816
Fayette.....	11,143	43	—	11,186
Ford.....	1,979	—	—	1,979
Franklin.....	9,367	23	—	9,390
Fulton.....	33,299	49	—	33,338
Gallatin.....	7,630	423	—	8,053
Green.....	16,007	25	—	16,032
Grundy.....	10,872	7	—	10,879
Hamilton.....	9,849	66	—	9,915
Hancock.....	29,041	20	—	29,061
Hardin.....	3,704	55	—	3,759
Henderson.....	9,499	9	—	9,508
Henry.....	20,653	2	—	20,655
Iroquois.....	12,235	40	—	12,275
Jackson.....	9,560	29	—	9,589
Jasper.....	8,250	14	—	8,264
Jefferson.....	12,981	24	—	12,985
Jersey.....	11,942	100	—	12,042
Jo Daviess.....	97,147	173	—	97,320
Johnson.....	9,208	36	—	9,244
Kane.....	30,094	58	—	30,152
Kankakee.....	15,398	19	—	15,417
Kendall.....	13,073	1	—	13,074
Knox.....	23,512	151	—	23,663
Lake.....	13,243	9	—	13,252
La Salle.....	43,373	60	—	43,393
Lawrence.....	8,973	233	—	9,206
Lee.....	17,443	8	—	17,451
Livingston.....	11,693	5	—	11,698
Logan.....	14,247	25	—	14,272
McDonough.....	20,061	8	—	20,069
McHenry.....	22,085	4	—	22,089
McLean.....	23,530	103	—	23,633

Heard.....	4,979	15	2,811	7,805	Du Page.....	14,696	5	—	14,701	Crawford.....	—	—	—	—
Henry.....	6,175	12	4,515	10,702	Edgar.....	16,838	87	—	16,925	Davies.....	—	—	—	—
Houston.....	4,928	28	10,755	15,611	Edwards.....	5,379	75	—	5,454	Dearborn.....	—	—	—	—
Irwin.....	1,453	—	246	1,699	Effingham.....	7,805	11	—	7,816	Decatur.....	—	—	—	—
Jackson.....	7,349	27	8,829	16,605	Fayette.....	11,143	43	—	11,186	De Kalb.....	—	—	—	—

AL AND STATISTICAL VIEW OF THE UNITED STATES, 1860.

ave.	Total.
226.....	4,466
449.....	8,083
819.....	14,242
110.....	1,816
293.....	11,860
663.....	2,879
348.....	14,703
270.....	7,093
300.....	8,069
826.....	8,856
924.....	11,922
000.....	7,806
070.....	8,917
079.....	8,295
067.....	6,149
814.....	1,491
165.....	4,755
711.....	10,438
294.....	5,081
143.....	5,189
019.....	7,047
913.....	15,195
890.....	7,749
313.....	7,393
955.....	14,427
167.....	6,724
753.....	2,437
889.....	8,889
106.....	10,146
398.....	12,659
551.....	12,940
787.....	8,966
261.....	9,866
137.....	12,044
229.....	3,089
528.....	6,187
786.....	13,738
811.....	7,805
515.....	16,809
755.....	15,611
246.....	1,690
829.....	10,605
954.....	10,743
045.....	10,219
849.....	2,919
989.....	9,107
269.....	6,998
947.....	7,196
888.....	8,887
768.....	5,466
899.....	6,249
482.....	4,626
665.....	8,449
099.....	5,938
529.....	7,890
663.....	5,516
443.....	15,330
440.....	1,791
117.....	4,609
989.....	4,808
777.....	15,938
777.....	2,907
008.....	9,907
442.....	7,083
445.....	16,594
583.....	14,820
114.....	71,549
773.....	7,093
446.....	4,961
883.....	1,978
22.....	10,078
40.....	6,288
00.....	8,744

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1790.....	52,886	898	29,364	83,548	1.43
1800.....	101,678	1,019	59,404	162,101	2.80
1810.....	145,414	1,801	105,318	252,488	4.95
1820.....	189,586	1,768	149,654	340,988	5.68
1830.....	296,806	2,486	217,581	516,823	8.91
1840.....	407,695	2,758	280,944	691,397	11.92
1850.....	521,572	2,981	381,682	906,185	15.63
1860.....	591,588	3,500	482,198	1,077,286	19.09

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Area 55,405 square miles, or 85,459,300 acres.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Adams.....	41,144	179	—	41,323
Alexander.....	4,652	55	—	4,707
Bond.....	9,767	48	—	9,815
Boone.....	11,670	8	—	11,678
Brown.....	9,919	19	—	9,938
Bureau.....	26,415	11	—	26,426
Calhoun.....	5,148	1	—	5,149
Carroll.....	11,718	15	—	11,733
Cass.....	11,818	19	—	11,837
Champaign.....	14,581	48	—	14,629
Christian.....	10,475	17	—	10,492
Clark.....	14,948	89	—	14,987
Clay.....	9,809	27	—	9,836
Clinton.....	10,729	212	—	10,941
Coles.....	14,174	29	—	14,203
Cook.....	143,947	1,007	—	144,954
Crawford.....	11,529	22	—	11,551
Cumberland.....	8,809	2	—	8,811
De Kalb.....	19,079	7	—	19,086
De Witt.....	10,814	6	—	10,820
Douglas.....	7,109	81	—	7,190
Du Page.....	14,695	5	—	14,701
Edgar.....	16,888	87	—	16,935
Edwards.....	5,879	75	—	5,954
Effingham.....	7,805	11	—	7,816
Fayette.....	11,146	43	—	11,189
Ford.....	1,979	—	—	1,979
Franklin.....	9,867	26	—	9,893
Fulton.....	83,389	49	—	83,389
Gallatin.....	7,629	426	—	8,055
Green.....	16,067	28	—	16,098
Grundy.....	10,872	7	—	10,879
Hamilton.....	9,949	66	—	9,915
Hancock.....	39,041	20	—	39,061
Hardin.....	8,704	65	—	8,769
Henderson.....	9,499	2	—	9,501
Henry.....	30,668	2	—	30,666
Iroquois.....	12,285	40	—	12,325
Jackson.....	9,560	29	—	9,589
Jasper.....	8,350	14	—	8,364
Jefferson.....	12,981	84	—	12,965
Jersey.....	11,942	100	—	12,042
Jo Daviess.....	27,147	178	—	27,325
Johnson.....	9,806	88	—	9,894
Kane.....	80,094	88	—	80,062
Kankakee.....	15,898	19	—	15,913
Kendall.....	18,078	1	—	18,074
Knox.....	23,512	181	—	23,693
Lake.....	18,243	0	—	18,243
La Salle.....	43,273	60	—	43,333
Lawrence.....	8,976	288	—	9,264
Lee.....	17,643	8	—	17,651
Livingston.....	11,682	5	—	11,687
Logan.....	14,247	25	—	14,272
McDonough.....	20,061	8	—	20,069
McHenry.....	22,083	4	—	22,089
McLean.....	23,880	102	—	23,982

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Washington.....	18,725	6	—	18,731
Wayne.....	12,222	1	—	12,223
White.....	12,274	129	—	12,403
Whitesides.....	18,729	8	—	18,737
Will.....	29,264	57	—	29,321
Williamson.....	12,087	118	—	12,205
Winnebago.....	24,457	84	—	24,541
Woodford.....	18,281	1	—	18,282
TOTAL (102 counties).....	1,704,828	7,623	—	1,712,451

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1810.....	11,501	618	168	12,287	0.22
1820.....	53,788	457	917	55,162	1.00
1830.....	155,061	1,687	747	157,495	2.84
1840.....	479,254	2,589	881	482,724	8.99
1850.....	846,084	5,488	—	851,572	15.87
1860.....	1,704,828	7,623	—	1,712,451	30.90

STATE OF INDIANA.

Area 33,809 square miles, or 21,637,760 acres.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Adams.....	9,246	6	—	9,252
Allen.....	29,265	63	—	29,328
Bartholomew.....	17,858	7	—	17,865
Benton.....	2,809	—	—	2,809
Blackford.....	4,123	—	—	4,123
Boone.....	16,668	90	—	16,758
Brown.....	6,507	—	—	6,507
Carroll.....	13,476	18	—	13,494
Cass.....	16,778	65	—	16,843
Clark.....	19,982	520	—	20,502
Clay.....	12,189	29	—	12,218
Clinton.....	14,435	20	—	14,455
Crawford.....	8,226	—	—	8,226
Daviess.....	13,249	74	—	13,323
Dearborn.....	24,332	74	—	24,406
Decatur.....	17,270	24	—	17,294
De Kalb.....	18,865	15	—	18,880
Delaware.....	15,787	16	—	15,788
Dubois.....	10,882	19	—	10,894
Elkhart.....	20,066	20	—	20,086
Fayette.....	10,188	87	—	10,275
Floyd.....	19,426	757	—	20,183
Fountain.....	15,493	73	—	15,566
Franklin.....	19,446	106	—	19,552
Fulton.....	9,416	6	—	9,422
Gibson.....	14,258	274	—	14,532
Grant.....	15,418	854	—	15,701
Greene.....	15,992	79	—	16,041
Hamilton.....	16,660	250	—	17,110
Hancock.....	12,709	93	—	12,802
Harrison.....	18,407	114	—	18,521
Hendricks.....	16,903	43	—	16,946
Henry.....	19,886	236	—	20,122
Howard.....	12,359	165	—	12,524
Huntington.....	14,865	9	—	14,867
Jackson.....	18,107	179	—	18,286
Jasper.....	4,936	5	—	4,941
Jay.....	11,373	21	—	11,394
Jefferson.....	24,524	512	—	25,036
Jennings.....	14,593	151	—	14,744
Johnson.....	14,885	19	—	14,854
Knox.....	15,607	449	—	16,056
Kosciusko.....	17,416	2	—	17,418
La Grange.....	11,360	18	—	11,368
Lake.....	9,140	8	—	9,145
La Porte.....	22,784	125	—	22,919
Lawrence.....	13,574	118	—	13,692

ave.	Total.
13,785	12,223
12,408	18,737
29,331	12,905
94,491	18,289
1,711,951	

Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
12,223	0.23
55,162	1.00
57,445	2.84
76,188	8.59
51,470	15.37
11,951	30.90

ave.	Total.
9,359	39,328
17,865	2,909
4,123	16,758
6,507	18,489
16,943	20,509
12,161	14,505
8,226	18,323
24,406	17,394
17,394	18,890
15,758	10,894
10,894	20,986
10,225	20,183
15,506	19,549
9,423	14,582
15,791	16,041
17,810	12,502
18,531	16,953
20,119	14,567
16,236	4,391
11,899	25,086
14,749	14,854
16,066	17,418
11,866	9,145
23,019	13,693

HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL VIEW

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Warren	10,040	17	—	10,057
Warrick	13,242	19	—	13,261
Washington	17,723	187	—	17,910
Wayne	28,688	570	—	29,258
Wells	10,843	1	—	10,844
White	8,237	21	—	8,258
Whitely	10,633	92	—	10,725
TOTAL (92 counties)	1,839,000	11,423	—	1,850,423

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1800	4,577	163	135	4,875	0.14
1810	23,500	393	237	24,130	0.73
1820	14,753	1,230	190	16,173	4.35
1830	339,399	8,629	3	348,031	10.15
1840	679,698	7,165	3	686,866	30.99
1850	977,154	11,263	—	988,416	29.23
1860	1,839,000	11,423	—	1,850,423	39.94

STATE OF IOWA.

Area 55,045 square miles, or 35,228,800 acres.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Adair	934	—	—	934
Adams	1,538	—	—	1,538
Allamakee	12,331	6	—	12,337
Appanoose	11,918	13	—	11,931
Audubon	454	—	—	454
Benton	8,495	1	—	8,496
Black Hawk	8,226	18	—	8,244
Boone	4,293	—	—	4,293
Bremer	4,910	5	—	4,915
Buchanan	7,904	2	—	7,906
Buena Vista	57	—	—	57
Buncombe	—	—	—	—
Butler	3,723	1	—	3,724
Calhoun	147	—	—	147
Carroll	281	—	—	281
Cass	1,612	—	—	1,612
Cedar	12,937	12	—	12,949
Cerro Gordo	940	—	—	940
Cherokee	53	—	—	53
Chickasaw	4,331	5	—	4,336
Clarke	5,427	—	—	5,427
Clayton	20,708	25	—	20,733
Clay	52	—	—	52
Clinton	18,925	13	—	18,938
Crawford	833	—	—	833
Dallas	5,244	—	—	5,244
Davis	13,763	2	—	13,765
Decatur	8,670	7	—	8,677
Delaware	11,023	1	—	11,024
Des Moines	19,553	23	—	19,576
Dickinson	180	—	—	180
Dubuque	31,083	31	—	31,114
Emmett	105	—	—	105
Fayette	12,019	54	—	12,073
Franklin	1,309	—	—	1,309
Fremont	5,069	5	—	5,074
Floyd	3,744	—	—	3,744
Greene	1,374	—	—	1,374
Grundy	793	—	—	793
Guthrie	8,053	—	—	8,053
Hamilton	1,699	—	—	1,699
Hancock	179	—	—	179
Hardin	5,440	—	—	5,440
Harrison	8,620	1	—	8,621
Henry	18,677	24	—	18,701
Howard	3,167	1	—	3,168
Humboldt	833	—	—	833
Ida	43	—	—	43
Iowa	8,029	—	—	8,029
Jackson	15,492	11	—	15,503
Jasper	9,889	1	—	9,890
Jefferson	15,080	8	—	15,088

Counties.	White.	Free Col.
Story	4,051	—
Tama	5,985	—
Taylor	8,590	—
Union	2,012	—
Van Buren	17,077	4
Wappello	14,471	47
Warren	10,267	14
Washington	14,223	18
Wayne	6,393	11
Webster	2,500	4
Winnebago	163	—
Winneshek	18,942	—
Woodbury	1,116	3
Worth	736	—
Wright	653	—
TOTAL (99 counties)	673,844	1,069

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.
1840	42,924	172	16
1850	191,331	833	—
1860	673,844	1,069	—

STATE OF KANSAS.

Area 73,418 square miles, or 50,187,000 acres.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.
Allen	3,079	3
Anderson	2,398	—
Atchison	7,693	36
Bourbon	6,086	65
Breckenridge	3,197	—
Brown	2,607	—
Butler	432	5
Chase	503	—
Clay	163	—
Coffey	2,942	—
Davis	1,162	1
Dickinson	373	—
Doniphan	8,042	41
Dorn	83	—
Douglas	8,633	4
Franklin	2,030	—
Godfrey	19	—
Greenwood	759	—
Hunter	150	8
Jackson	1,936	—
Jefferson	4,439	20
Johnson	4,364	—
Leavenworth	12,311	295
Linn	6,835	1
Lykins	4,930	—
Madison	636	—
Marion	74	—
Marshall	2,280	—
McGhee	1,435	66
Morris	770	—
Nemaha	2,486	—
Osage	1,113	—
Otoe	214	24
Pottawatomie	1,529	—
Riley	1,224	—
Shawnee	3,505	8
Wabawasee	1,023	—
Washington	833	—
Wilson	27	—
Woodson	1,483	—
Wyandott	2,561	43
TOTAL (41 counties)	106,579	635

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Area 37,850 square miles, or 24,115,000 acres.

ICAL VIEW OF THE UNITED STATES, 1860.

69

White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
4,051	—	—	4,051
5,285	—	—	5,285
8,590	—	—	8,590
2,012	—	—	2,012
17,077	4	—	17,081
14,471	47	—	14,518
10,267	14	—	10,281
14,222	18	—	14,240
6,893	11	—	6,904
2,500	4	—	2,504
168	—	—	168
18,942	—	—	18,942
1,116	8	—	1,124
756	—	—	756
658	—	—	658
673,944	1,069	—	675,013

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq m.
12,924	172	16	43,112	0.73
1,881	883	—	192,214	3.50
3,844	1,069	—	674,918	12.26

STATE OF KANSAS.

Area 73,418 square miles, or 50,187,520 acres.

White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
2,079	8	—	2,087
2,398	—	2	2,400
7,688	86	—	7,774
6,086	65	—	6,151
3,197	—	—	3,197
2,607	—	—	2,607
439	5	—	444
808	—	—	808
168	—	—	168
2,842	—	—	2,842
1,162	1	—	1,163
878	—	—	878
8,042	41	—	8,083
88	—	—	88
8,633	4	—	8,637
8,030	—	—	8,030
19	—	—	19
759	—	—	759
150	8	—	158
1,986	—	—	1,986
4,439	20	—	4,459
4,864	—	—	4,864
12,311	995	—	13,306
6,835	1	—	6,836
4,980	—	—	4,980
686	—	—	686
74	—	—	74
2,280	—	—	2,280
1,485	68	—	1,553
770	—	—	770
2,496	—	—	2,496
1,113	—	—	1,113
214	24	—	238
1,529	—	—	1,529
1,224	—	—	1,224
2,505	8	—	2,513
1,028	—	—	1,028
853	—	—	853
27	—	—	27
1,488	—	—	1,488
2,581	43	—	2,624
106,579	625	2	107,206

County.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Fleming	10,359	112	2,013	12,484
Floyd	6,168	73	147	6,388
Franklin	8,580	450	3,884	12,914
Fulton	4,220	19	1,078	5,317
Gallatin	4,384	14	708	5,106
Garrard	6,857	96	3,578	10,531
Grant	7,680	30	696	8,406
Graves	18,286	2	2,845	21,133
Grayson	7,623	3	851	8,477
Green	6,323	111	2,873	9,307
Greenup	8,360	47	868	9,275
Hancock	5,823	18	818	6,659
Hardin	12,626	38	2,580	15,244
Harlan	5,852	15	127	5,994
Harrison	10,341	149	3,289	13,779
Hart	8,879	75	1,395	10,349
Henderson	8,418	77	5,767	14,262
Henry	8,602	86	3,811	12,500
Hickman	8,739	20	1,249	10,008
Hopkins	9,836	80	2,009	11,925
Jackson	3,059	21	7	3,087
Jefferson	77,093	2,007	10,804	89,904
Jessamine	5,671	96	3,693	9,460
Johnson	5,260	19	27	5,306
Kenton	24,815	85	567	25,467
Knox	7,034	184	489	7,707
La Rue	5,987	4	900	6,891
Laurel	5,801	1	186	5,988
Lawrence	7,448	12	146	7,606
Letcher	8,787	9	103	8,900
Lewis	6,114	17	230	6,361
Lincoln	7,069	153	3,480	10,702
Livingston	5,955	86	1,222	7,263
Logan	12,295	870	6,856	19,021
Lyon	4,167	46	1,094	5,307
McCracken	8,564	68	1,739	10,371
McLean	5,227	29	888	6,144
Madison	11,025	143	6,084	17,252
Magoffin	8,883	76	71	8,930
Marion	9,004	110	3,479	12,593
Marshall	8,96	85	851	9,897
Mason	14,065	885	3,772	18,722
Mende	6,944	22	1,082	8,048
Mercer	10,149	278	3,274	13,701
Metalfe	5,914	50	781	6,745
Monroe	7,012	17	922	8,551
Montgomery	4,967	140	2,752	7,859
Morgan	5,956	81	170	6,207
Muhlenberg	9,101	40	1,584	10,725
Nelson	10,160	109	5,580	15,849
Nicholas	9,261	155	1,614	11,030
Ohio	10,888	29	1,292	12,209
Oldham	4,815	37	2,481	7,333
Owen	10,980	70	1,660	12,710
Owsley	5,205	18	112	5,335
Pendleton	9,977	42	424	10,443
Perry	3,868	14	78	3,960
Pike	7,247	40	97	7,384
Powell	2,108	24	125	2,257
Pulaski	15,519	52	1,330	17,201
Rock Castle	4,946	40	857	5,843
Rowan	2,189	1	142	2,332
Russell	5,458	12	559	6,029
Scott	8,441	292	5,744	14,477
Shelby	9,624	165	6,634	16,423
Simpson	5,743	96	2,307	8,146
Spencer	8,974	9	2,205	11,188
Taylor	5,775	199	1,597	7,571
Todd	6,681	45	4,849	11,575
Trigg	7,502	41	3,443	10,986
Trimble	5,044	5	881	5,930
Union	9,068	20	8,105	17,193
Warren	11,799	203	5,818	17,820
Washington	8,707	46	2,822	11,575
Wayne	9,244	93	987	10,324
Webster	6,417	38	1,083	7,538
Whitely	7,553	26	183	7,762
Woodford	5,276	114	5,829	11,219

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Area 37,680 square miles, or 24,115,200 acres.

Heard.....	4,979.....	15.....	2,811.....	7,805.....
Henry.....	6,175.....	12.....	4,515.....	10,702.....
Houston.....	4,928.....	28.....	10,755.....	15,011.....
Irwin.....	1,458.....	—.....	245.....	1,690.....
Jackson.....	7,249.....	27.....	8,329.....	10,605.....
Jasper.....	3,771.....	18.....	6,954.....	10,743.....
Jefferson.....	4,183.....	41.....	6,045.....	10,219.....
Johnson.....	2,068.....	7.....	849.....	2,919.....
Jones.....	3,084.....	34.....	5,939.....	9,107.....
Laurens.....	3,728.....	6.....	3,269.....	6,998.....
Lee.....	2,343.....	7.....	4,347.....	7,196.....
Liberty.....	2,354.....	—.....	6,083.....	8,367.....
Lincoln.....	1,675.....	23.....	3,763.....	5,466.....
Lowndes.....	2,850.....	—.....	2,899.....	5,249.....
Lumpkin.....	4,156.....	38.....	482.....	4,626.....
Macon.....	3,575.....	9.....	4,865.....	8,449.....
Madison.....	3,924.....	17.....	1,099.....	5,933.....
Marion.....	3,354.....	7.....	3,529.....	7,390.....
McIntosh.....	1,429.....	54.....	4,063.....	5,516.....
Meriwether.....	6,573.....	4.....	8,748.....	15,330.....
Miller.....	1,151.....	—.....	640.....	1,791.....
Milton.....	3,934.....	1.....	617.....	4,602.....
Mitchell.....	2,716.....	3.....	1,589.....	4,308.....
Monroe.....	5,763.....	23.....	10,177.....	15,953.....
Montgomery.....	2,014.....	6.....	977.....	2,997.....
Morgan.....	2,984.....	7.....	7,006.....	9,997.....
Murray.....	5,639.....	2.....	1,442.....	7,083.....
Muscogee.....	3,966.....	173.....	7,445.....	16,534.....
Newton.....	7,322.....	40.....	6,459.....	14,320.....
Oglethorpe.....	4,014.....	21.....	7,514.....	11,549.....
Paulding.....	6,460.....	6.....	573.....	7,033.....
Pickens.....	4,705.....	—.....	245.....	4,951.....
Pierce.....	1,740.....	—.....	233.....	1,973.....
Pike.....	5,832.....	24.....	4,722.....	10,073.....
Polk.....	3,853.....	2.....	2,440.....	6,295.....
Pulaski.....	4,607.....	31.....	4,106.....	8,744.....
Putnam.....	2,956.....	31.....	7,133.....	10,125.....
Quitman.....	1,870.....	4.....	1,625.....	3,499.....
Rabun.....	3,061.....	4.....	206.....	3,271.....
Randolph.....	5,103.....	1.....	4,467.....	9,571.....
Richmond.....	12,405.....	490.....	8,389.....	21,234.....
Schley.....	2,274.....	11.....	2,343.....	4,633.....
Scriven.....	3,743.....	2.....	4,530.....	8,274.....
Spalding.....	4,826.....	54.....	3,819.....	8,699.....
Stewart.....	5,594.....	4.....	7,834.....	13,422.....
Sumter.....	4,536.....	2.....	4,890.....	9,428.....
Talbot.....	4,994.....	19.....	8,603.....	13,616.....
Tallapoosa.....	1,693.....	41.....	2,849.....	4,583.....
Tatnall.....	3,191.....	4.....	1,157.....	4,353.....
Taylor.....	3,601.....	—.....	2,897.....	5,998.....
Telfair.....	1,877.....	—.....	836.....	2,713.....
Terrell.....	3,343.....	1.....	2,383.....	6,232.....
Thomas.....	4,483.....	34.....	6,244.....	10,766.....
Towns.....	2,346.....	5.....	108.....	2,459.....
Troup.....	6,223.....	37.....	10,009.....	16,202.....
Twigs.....	2,930.....	72.....	5,313.....	8,320.....
Union.....	4,295.....	2.....	116.....	4,413.....
Upson.....	5,015.....	7.....	4,888.....	9,910.....
Walker.....	8,517.....	30.....	1,535.....	10,032.....
Walton.....	6,447.....	6.....	4,621.....	11,074.....
Warren.....	4,347.....	94.....	5,31.....	9,820.....
Ware.....	1,818.....	5.....	377.....	2,306.....
Washington.....	6,143.....	23.....	6,523.....	12,698.....
Wayne.....	1,617.....	30.....	621.....	2,368.....
Webster.....	2,741.....	2.....	2,337.....	5,080.....
White.....	3,041.....	11.....	263.....	3,315.....
Whitefield.....	3,814.....	1.....	1,733.....	10,047.....
Wilcox.....	1,692.....	2.....	421.....	2,115.....
Wilkes.....	3,484.....	33.....	7,953.....	11,490.....
Wilkinson.....	5,473.....	17.....	8,897.....	9,376.....
Worth.....	2,118.....	13.....	683.....	2,763.....
TOTAL (123 counties) 591,588.....3,500.....462,198.....1,067,336				

Du Page.....	14.....
Edgar.....	16.....
Edwards.....	5.....
Effingham.....	7.....
Fayette.....	11.....
Ford.....	1.....
Franklin.....	9.....
Fulton.....	38.....
Gallatin.....	7.....
Green.....	16.....
Grundy.....	10.....
Hamilton.....	9.....
Hancock.....	29.....
Hardin.....	3.....
Henderson.....	9.....
Henry.....	20.....
Iroquois.....	12.....
Jackson.....	9.....
Jasper.....	8.....
Jefferson.....	12.....
Jersey.....	11.....
Jo Daviess.....	27.....
Johnson.....	9.....
Kane.....	30.....
Kankakee.....	15.....
Kendall.....	18.....
Knox.....	23.....
Lake.....	13.....
La Salle.....	43.....
Lawrence.....	8.....
Lee.....	17.....
Livingston.....	11.....
Logan.....	14.....
McDonough.....	20.....
McHenry.....	22.....
McLean.....	28.....
Macon.....	13.....
Macoupin.....	24.....
Madison.....	20.....
Marion.....	12.....
Marshall.....	13.....
Mason.....	10.....
Massac.....	6.....
Menard.....	9.....
Mercer.....	15.....
Monroe.....	12.....
Montgomery.....	13.....
Morgan.....	21.....
Moultrie.....	26.....
Ogle.....	22.....
Peoria.....	26.....
Perry.....	9.....
Platt.....	6.....
Pike.....	27.....
Pope.....	6.....
Pulaski.....	3.....
Putnam.....	5.....
Randolph.....	16.....
Richland.....	9.....
Rock Island.....	20.....
St. Clair.....	37.....
Saline.....	9.....
Sangamon.....	31.....
Schuyler.....	14.....
Scott.....	9.....
Shelby.....	14.....
Stark.....	9.....
Stephenson.....	25.....
Tazewell.....	21.....
Union.....	11.....
Vermillion.....	19.....
Wabash.....	7.....
Warren.....	13.....

905	Du Page.	14,990.	87.	—	16,925	Davless.	13,249.	74.	—	18,823
702	Edgar.	16,888.	87.	—	16,925	Dearborn.	24,822.	74.	—	24,406
011	Edwards.	5,379.	75.	—	5,454	Deaton.	17,270.	24.	—	17,294
890	Effingham.	7,805.	43.	—	7,816	De Kalb.	18,865.	15.	—	18,880
505	Fayette.	11,146.	43.	—	11,169	Delaware.	15,787.	16.	—	15,758
748	Ford.	1,979.	—	—	1,979	Dubois.	10,882.	19.	—	10,894
219	Franklin.	9,967.	26.	—	9,988	Elkhart.	20,966.	20.	—	20,968
019	Fulton.	88,289.	40.	—	88,288	Fayette.	10,188.	87.	—	10,225
107	Gallatin.	7,029.	426.	—	6,005	Floyd.	19,426.	737.	—	20,183
988	Green.	16,067.	26.	—	16,098	Fountain.	15,498.	73.	—	15,566
196	Grundy.	10,872.	7.	—	10,879	Franklin.	19,446.	108.	—	19,549
367	Hamilton.	9,949.	66.	—	9,915	Fulton.	9,416.	6.	—	9,422
466	Hancock.	29,041.	20.	—	29,061	Gibson.	14,205.	274.	—	14,532
249	Hardin.	8,704.	55.	—	8,759	Grant.	15,418.	894.	—	15,797
926	Henderson.	9,499.	2.	—	9,501	Green.	15,968.	79.	—	16,041
440	Henry.	20,658.	2.	—	20,660	Hamilton.	16,960.	820.	—	17,310
988	Iroquois.	12,285.	40.	—	12,285	Hancock.	12,709.	93.	—	12,802
390	Jackson.	9,660.	29.	—	9,589	Harrison.	13,407.	114.	—	13,521
546	Jasper.	8,850.	14.	—	8,864	Hendricks.	16,908.	45.	—	16,953
380	Jefferson.	12,981.	84.	—	12,965	Henry.	19,886.	253.	—	20,119
791	Jersey.	11,942.	109.	—	10,061	Howard.	12,359.	165.	—	12,524
802	Jo Davless.	27,147.	178.	—	27,225	Huntington.	14,865.	2.	—	14,867
908	Johnson.	9,806.	86.	—	9,842	Jackson.	16,107.	179.	—	16,286
958	Kane.	30,024.	88.	—	30,062	Jasper.	4,296.	5.	—	4,291
997	Kankakee.	15,898.	19.	—	15,412	Jay.	11,878.	21.	—	11,899
997	Kendall.	18,078.	1.	—	18,074	Jefferson.	21,524.	512.	—	22,086
083	Knox.	28,512.	151.	—	28,663	Jennings.	14,598.	151.	—	14,749
534	Lake.	18,243.	9.	—	18,257	Johnson.	14,885.	19.	—	14,854
820	La Salle.	48,272.	60.	—	48,282	Knox.	15,607.	449.	—	16,056
549	Lawrence.	8,976.	288.	—	9,214	Kosciusko.	17,416.	9.	—	17,418
983	Lee.	17,648.	8.	—	17,651	La Grange.	11,850.	16.	—	11,866
961	Livingston.	11,682.	5.	—	11,687	Lake.	9,140.	5.	—	9,145
978	Logan.	14,247.	25.	—	14,272	La Porte.	22,784.	135.	—	22,919
078	McDonough.	20,061.	8.	—	20,069	Lawrence.	13,574.	118.	—	13,699
295	McHenry.	22,035.	4.	—	22,089	Madison.	16,458.	60.	—	16,518
744	McLean.	28,580.	194.	—	28,772	Marion.	39,080.	825.	—	39,855
125	Macon.	18,655.	58.	—	18,788	Marshall.	12,719.	8.	—	12,722
499	Macoupin.	24,504.	98.	—	24,602	Martin.	8,928.	52.	—	8,975
271	Madison.	20,680.	562.	—	21,251	Miami.	16,804.	47.	—	16,851
571	Marion.	12,730.	9.	—	12,730	Monroe.	12,822.	25.	—	12,847
234	Marshall.	18,487.	—	—	18,487	Montgomery.	20,788.	150.	—	20,888
633	Mason.	10,929.	2.	—	10,931	Morgan.	16,908.	107.	—	16,110
274	Massac.	6,101.	119.	—	6,213	Newton.	9,584.	—	—	2,360
099	Menard.	9,577.	7.	—	9,584	Noble.	14,907.	8.	—	14,915
422	Mercer.	15,087.	5.	—	15,042	Ohio.	5,489.	93.	—	5,462
428	Monroe.	12,816.	17.	—	12,822	Orange.	11,816.	260.	—	12,076
616	Montgomery.	18,881.	98.	—	18,979	Owen.	14,291.	83.	—	14,376
583	Morgan.	21,987.	175.	—	22,112	Parke.	15,942.	196.	—	15,883
852	Moultrie.	6,884.	1.	—	6,885	Perry.	11,914.	8.	—	11,847
998	Ogle.	22,663.	25.	—	22,888	Pike.	10,064.	14.	—	10,073
713	Peoria.	26,475.	126.	—	26,601	Porter.	10,224.	17.	—	10,318
282	Perry.	9,508.	44.	—	9,552	Posey.	16,081.	186.	—	16,167
766	Platt.	6,124.	8.	—	6,127	Pulaski.	5,711.	—	—	5,711
450	Pike.	27,182.	67.	—	27,249	Putnam.	20,662.	19.	—	20,681
202	Pope.	6,546.	196.	—	6,742	Randolph.	13,172.	825.	—	13,997
920	Pulaski.	8,904.	89.	—	8,943	Ripley.	13,967.	67.	—	19,084
413	Putnam.	5,579.	8.	—	5,587	Rush.	15,774.	419.	—	16,198
910	Randolph.	16,766.	489.	—	17,205	St. Joseph.	13,867.	88.	—	13,455
082	Richland.	9,709.	2.	—	9,711	Scott.	7,301.	2.	—	7,303
074	Rock Island.	20,981.	24.	—	21,005	Shelby.	19,549.	21.	—	19,569
870	St. Clair.	37,169.	525.	—	37,694	Spencer.	14,554.	2.	—	14,556
900	Saline.	9,161.	170.	—	9,231	Stark.	9,194.	1.	—	2,795
698	Sangamon.	81,968.	811.	—	82,274	Steuben.	10,879.	2.	—	10,374
268	Schuyler.	14,670.	14.	—	14,894	Sullivan.	14,944.	120.	—	15,064
080	Scott.	9,047.	29.	—	9,069	Switzerland.	12,650.	43.	—	12,668
815	Shelby.	14,590.	23.	—	14,618	Tipppecanoe.	25,582.	143.	—	25,726
047	Stark.	9,008.	1.	—	9,004	Tipton.	8,185.	85.	—	8,170
115	Stephenson.	25,119.	—	—	25,119	Union.	7,069.	40.	—	7,109
490	Tasewell.	21,497.	43.	—	21,470	Vanderberg.	20,425.	127.	—	20,553
876	Union.	11,145.	86.	—	11,181	Vermillion.	9,399.	80.	—	9,422
768	Vermillion.	19,779.	21.	—	19,800	Vigo.	21,811.	706.	—	22,517
986	Wabash.	7,238.	80.	—	7,218	Wabash.	17,514.	83.	—	17,547
	Warren.	18,292.	48.	—	18,226					

Carroll	281	—	281	Conce	2,942	—	2,942	Marion	1,163
Cass	1,612	—	1,612	Davis	1,162	1	1,163	Marshall	878
Cedar	12,937	19	12,949	Dickinson	878	—	878	Mason	8,083
Cerro Gordo	940	—	940	Doniphan	8,043	41	8,083	McClure	88
Cherokee	58	—	58	Dorn	88	—	88	Metcalfe	8,030
Chickasaw	4,381	5	4,386	Douglas	8,683	4	8,687	Monroe	19
Clarke	5,427	—	5,427	Franklin	8,080	—	8,080	Morgan	158
Clayton	20,733	25	20,733	Godfrey	19	—	19	Muhlen	1,986
Clay	52	—	52	Greenwood	759	—	759	Nelson	4,450
Clinton	18,925	18	18,938	Hunter	150	8	158	Nichols	4,864
Crawford	888	—	888	Jackson	1,986	—	1,986	Oldham	12,606
Dallas	5,244	—	5,244	Jefferson	4,439	20	4,459	Owen	4,980
Davis	13,763	9	13,764	Johnson	4,364	—	4,364	Owsley	686
Decatur	8,670	7	8,677	Leavenworth	12,311	285	12,606	Pendleton	74
Delaware	11,023	1	11,024	Linn	6,835	1	6,836	Perry	2,280
Des Moines	19,583	23	19,611	Lykins	4,980	—	4,980	Pike	1,501
Dickinson	180	—	180	Madison	636	—	636	Powell	770
Dubuque	31,038	81	31,164	Marion	74	—	74	Pulaski	2,436
Emmett	105	—	105	Marshall	2,280	—	2,280	Rock C.	1,113
Fayette	12,019	54	12,078	McGhee	1,435	66	1,501	Rowan	283
Franklin	1,809	—	1,809	Morris	770	—	770	Russell	1,529
Fremont	5,009	5	5,074	Nemaha	2,436	—	2,436	Shelby	8,513
Floyd	8,744	—	8,744	Osage	1,113	—	1,113	Simpson	1,023
Greene	1,374	—	1,374	Otoe	214	24	238	Spencer	888
Grundy	798	—	798	Pottawatomie	1,529	—	1,529	Taylor	27
Guthrie	8,058	—	8,058	Riley	1,324	—	1,324	Todd	1,488
Hamilton	1,699	—	1,699	Shawnee	8,505	8	8,513	Trimble	107,306
Hancock	179	—	179	Wabawasee	1,023	—	1,023	Union	Warren
Hardin	5,440	—	5,440	Washington	883	—	888	Washing	Wayne
Harrison	8,620	1	8,621	Wilson	27	—	27	Webster	Whitely
Henry	18,677	24	18,701	Woodson	1,488	—	1,488	Whitely	Woodford
Howard	8,167	1	8,168	Wyandott	2,561	48	2,609	Woodford	TOTAL (
Humboldt	339	—	339						
Ida	43	—	43						
Iowa	8,029	—	8,029						
Jackson	13,493	11	13,493						
Jasper	9,883	1	9,883						
Jefferson	15,038	8	15,038						
Johnson	17,535	88	17,578						
Jones	13,299	7	13,306						
Keokuk	13,271	—	13,271						
Kossuth	416	—	416						
Lee	23,937	245	23,937						
Linn	18,926	11	18,947						
Louisa	10,376	94	10,376						
Lucas	5,764	2	5,766						
Madison	7,339	—	7,339						
Mahaaka	14,800	16	14,816						
Manona	831	1	833						
Marion	16,780	33	16,813						
Marshall	6,015	—	6,015						
Mills	4,465	16	4,481						
Mitchell	8,409	—	8,409						
Monroe	8,010	2	8,019						
Montgomery	1,256	—	1,256						
Muscataine	16,333	112	16,444						
Osceola	—	—	—						
O'Brien	8	—	8						
Page	4,418	1	4,419						
Pocahontas	103	—	103						
Palo Alto	133	—	133						
Plymouth	149	—	149						
Polk	11,612	13	11,625						
Pottawatomie	4,969	9	4,963						
Poweshiek	5,661	7	5,663						
Ringgold	2,223	1	2,223						
Sac	244	—	244						
Scott	25,920	39	25,950						
Shelby	817	1	818						
Sioux	10	—	10						

TOTAL (41 counties) 106,579 625 2 107,306

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Area 37,630 square miles, or 24,115,900 acres.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Adair	7,947	60	1,602	9,609
Allen	7,625	40	1,522	9,187
Anderson	6,088	14	1,857	7,959
Ballard	6,943	21	1,718	8,682
Barren	12,539	48	4,073	16,660
Bath	9,473	141	2,500	12,114
Boone	9,408	48	1,745	11,196
Bourbon	7,798	300	6,767	14,860
Boyd	5,871	17	156	6,044
Boyle	5,590	425	8,379	9,304
Bracken	10,183	68	750	11,021
Breathitt	4,765	25	190	4,980
Breckenridge	10,879	17	2,340	13,236
Bullitt	5,515	16	1,458	7,289
Butler	7,133	25	770	7,927
Caldwell	6,578	89	2,406	9,073
Calloway	8,409	14	1,492	9,915
Campbell	20,705	83	116	20,909
Carroll	5,491	43	1,045	6,579
Carter	8,170	37	809	8,516
Casey	5,748	57	666	6,471
Christian	11,619	57	9,951	21,627
Clark	6,593	194	4,769	11,556
Clay	6,041	283	849	7,173
Clinton	5,508	20	258	5,786
Crittenden	7,383	19	980	8,382
Cumberland	5,874	58	1,418	7,350
Daviess	11,953	76	8,515	15,544
Edmondson	4,361	11	273	4,645
Estill	6,863	16	507	7,386
Fayette	11,809	635	10,015	22,509

Marion
Marshall
Mason
McClure
Metcalfe
Monroe
Morgan
Muhlen
Nelson
Nichols
Oldham
Owen
Owsley
Pendleton
Perry
Pike
Powell
Pulaski
Rock C.
Rowan
Russell
Scott
Shelby
Simpson
Spencer
Taylor
Todd
Trigg
Trimble
Union
Warren
Washing
Wayne
Webster
Whitely
Woodford
TOTAL (

1,103	Marion	6,596	85	351	
878	Mason	14,065	885	3,772	
8,993	Mende	6,944	22	1,982	
88	Mercer	10,149	278	3,274	13,701
8,637	Metcalfe	5,914	50	751	6,745
8,030	Monroe	7,612	17	932	8,551
19	Montgomery	4,967	140	2,752	7,850
759	Morgan	8,936	81	170	9,237
153	Muhlenberg	9,101	40	1,584	10,725
1,986	Nelson	10,100	109	5,590	15,790
4,459	Nicholas	9,261	155	1,614	11,080
4,964	Ohio	10,888	29	1,292	12,209
12,606	Oldham	4,815	87	2,481	7,283
6,886	Owen	10,989	70	1,660	12,719
4,980	Owsley	5,205	13	112	5,835
686	Pendleton	9,977	42	424	10,443
74	Perry	8,863	14	78	8,950
2,280	Pike	7,247	40	97	7,884
1,501	Powell	2,108	24	125	2,257
770	Pulaski	15,819	52	1,380	17,201
2,486	Rock Castle	4,946	40	857	5,343
1,113	Rowan	2,189	1	142	2,282
238	Russell	5,453	12	559	6,024
1,529	Scott	8,441	232	5,744	14,417
1,224	Shelby	9,684	165	6,684	16,488
8,518	Simpson	5,743	96	2,307	8,146
1,023	Spencer	8,974	9	2,205	6,188
889	Taylor	5,775	129	1,697	7,481
27	Todd	6,631	45	4,849	11,575
1,488	Trigg	7,562	41	8,443	11,051
2,609	Trimble	5,044	5	581	5,880
2	Union	9,666	20	8,105	12,791
	Warren	11,799	208	5,818	17,820
	Washington	8,707	46	2,822	11,575
	Wayne	9,244	28	987	10,259
	Webster	6,417	83	1,053	7,583
	Whitely	7,553	26	183	7,762
	Woodford	5,276	114	5,529	11,210
	TOTAL (109 counties)	919,517	10,684	225,483	1,155,684

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acres.

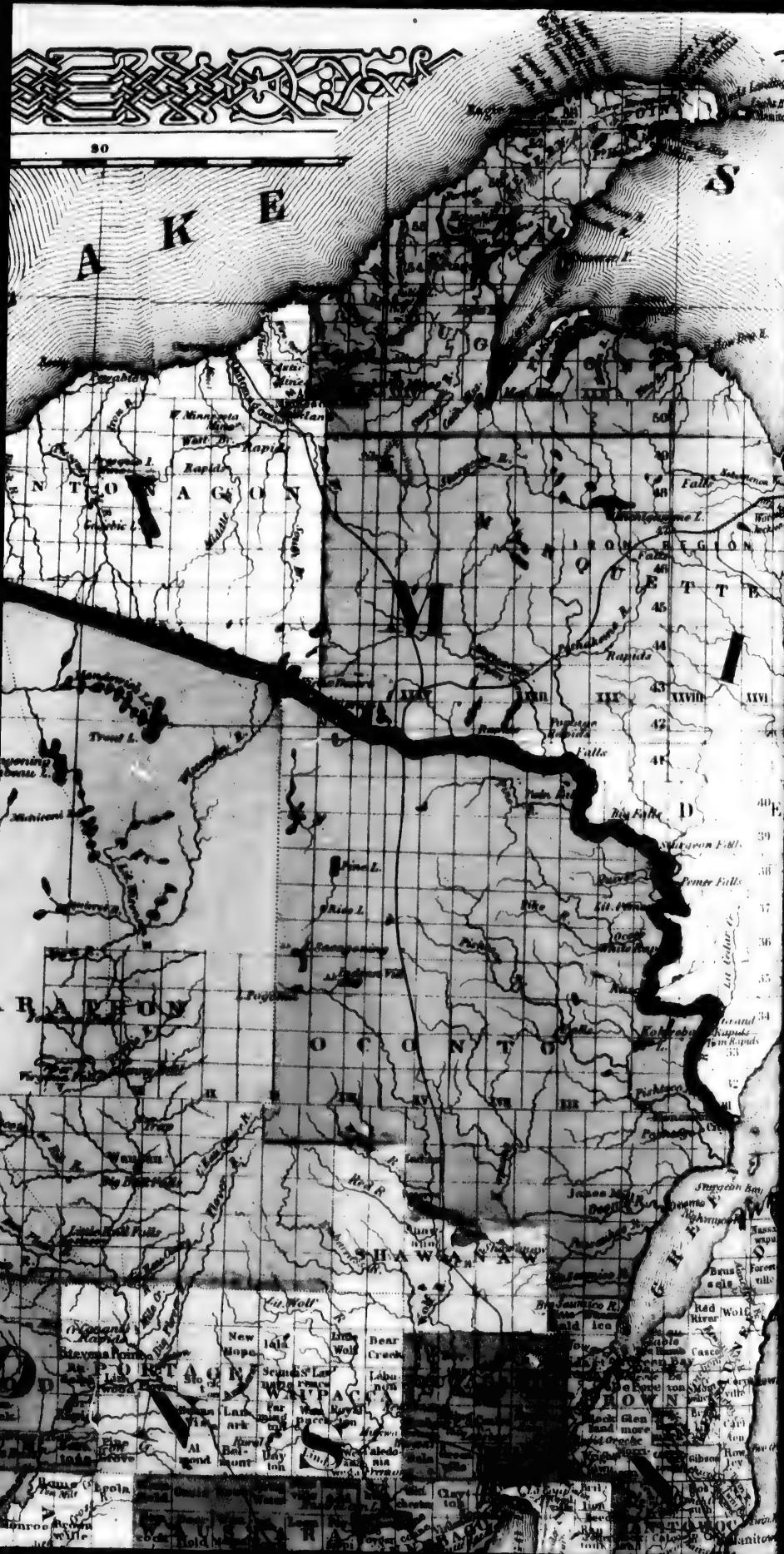
Slave.	Total.	Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1,603	9,509	1790	61,183	114	11,890	73,077	1-04
1,522	9,187	1800	179,871	741	40,349	220,955	5-09
1,857	7,404	1810	324,237	1,718	80,561	406,511	10-79
1,718	8,699	1820	481,644	2,759	126,738	594,185	14-97
4,073	16,665	1830	517,787	4,917	165,218	637,917	18-25
2,500	12,118	1840	590,258	7,317	182,258	779,823	20-69
1,745	11,196	1850	761,413	10,011	210,981	982,405	26-07
6,767	14,860	1860	919,517	10,684	225,483	1,155,684	30-67
156	6,044						
8,279	9,804						
750	11,021						
190	4,950						
2,340	13,236						
1,456	7,289						
770	7,927						
2,406	9,313						
1,492	9,915						
116	20,909						
1,045	6,573						
800	8,516						
666	6,466						
9,951	21,627						
4,762	11,494						
949	6,652						
253	5,751						
989	8,796						
1,413	7,340						
8,515	15,549						
378	4,845						
507	6,836						
10,016	22,599						

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

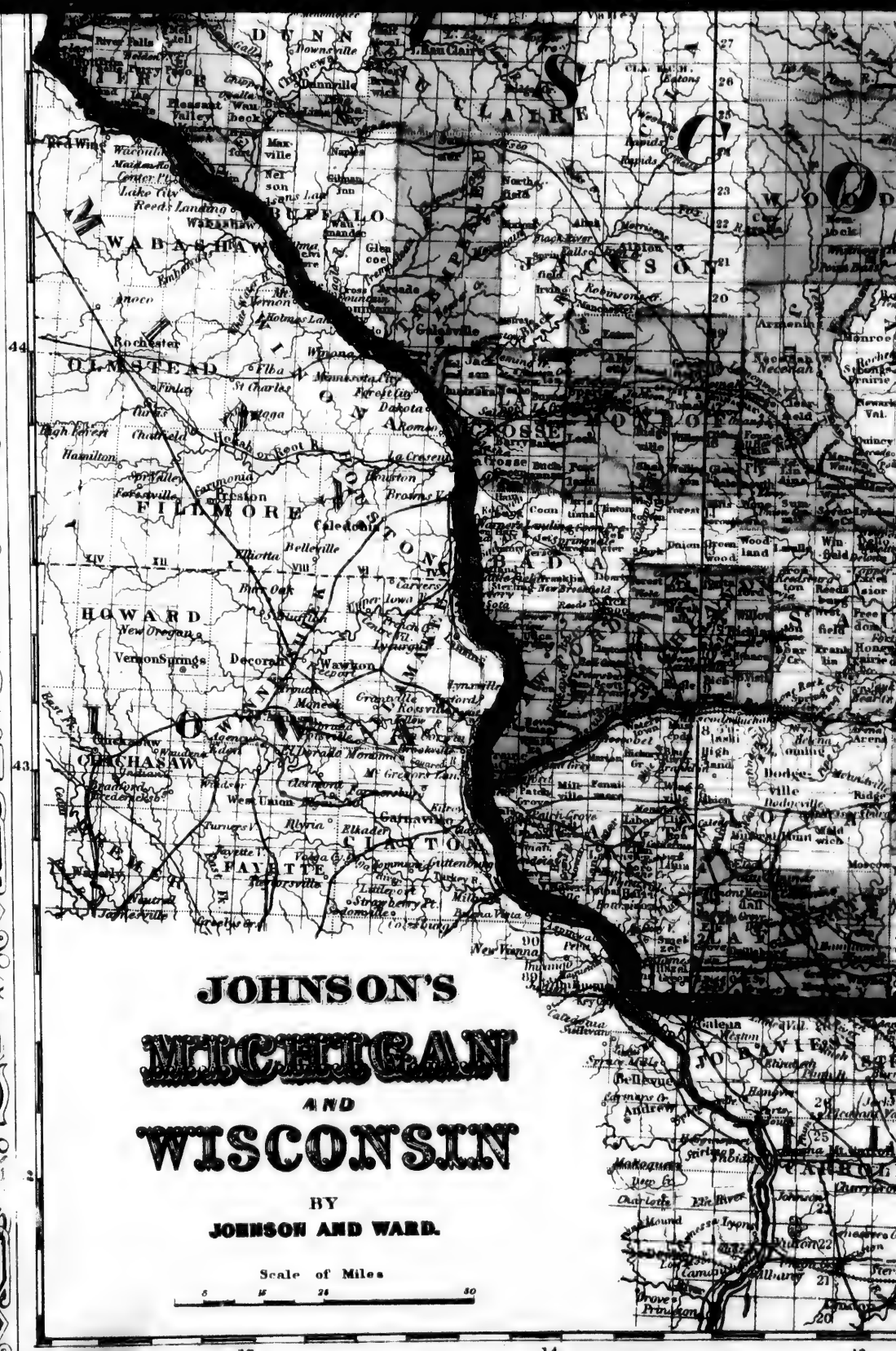
Area 46,481 square miles, or 29,715,340 acres.

Parishes	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Ascension	3,940	163	7,376	11,479
Assumption	7,189	94	3,096	15,879
Avoyelles	5,908	74	7,185	13,167
Baton Rouge, East.	6,944	532	8,570	16,046
Baton Rouge, West	1,659	113	5,340	7,112
Bienville	5,900	100	5,000	11,000
Bossier	3,848	—	8,000	11,848
Caddo	4,738	69	7,839	12,646
Calcasieu	4,452	305	1,171	5,928
Caldwell	2,888	—	1,945	4,833
Carroll	4,124	20	13,908	18,052
Catahoula	5,492	46	6,113	11,651







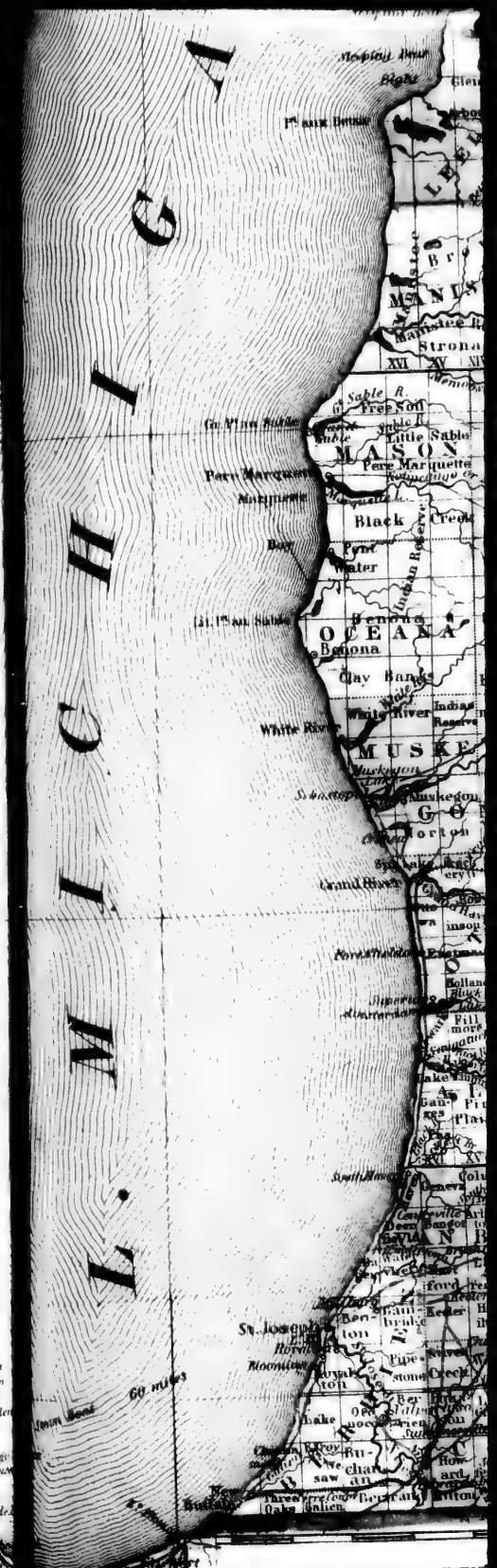
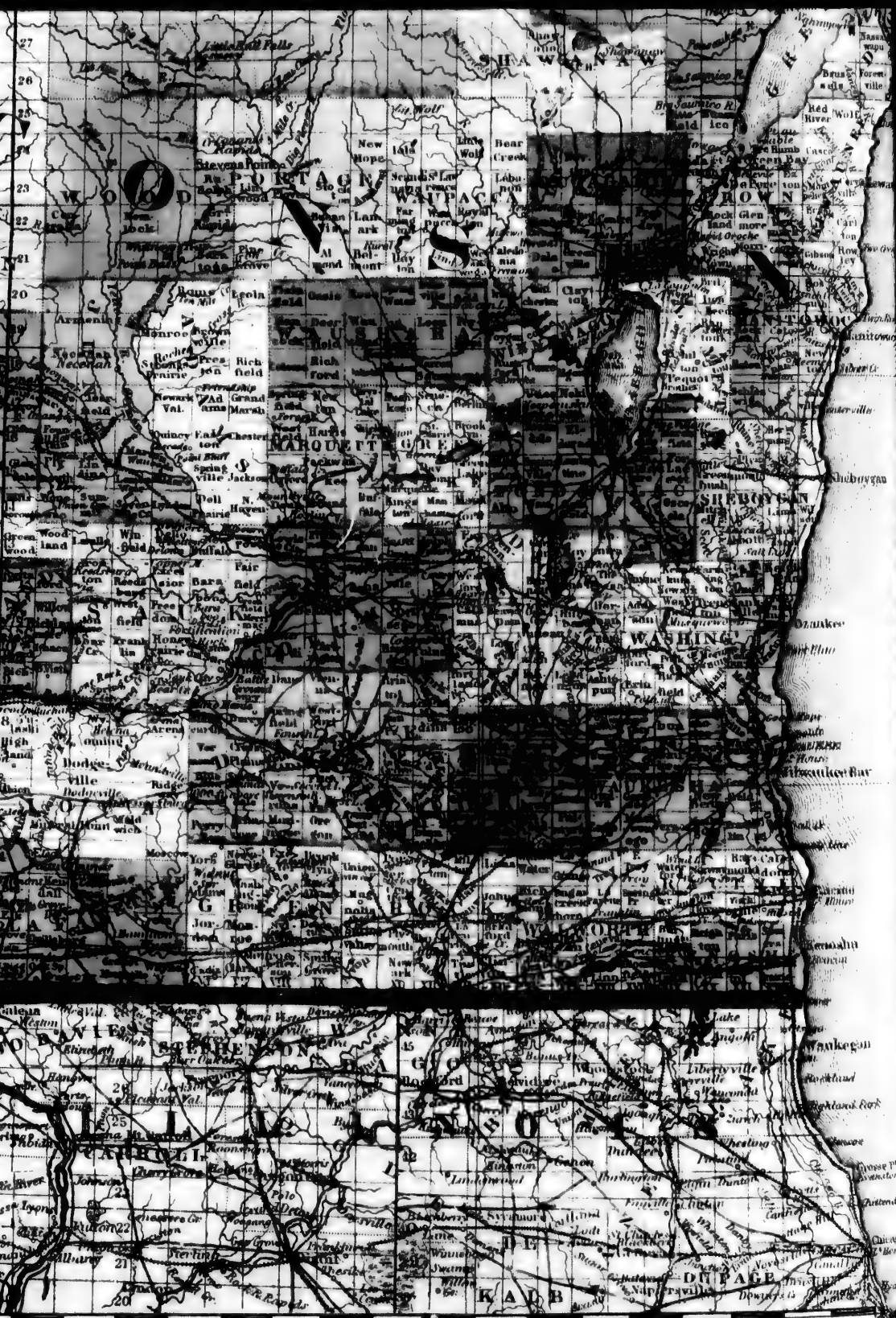


JOHNSON'S
MICHIGAN
AND
WISCONSIN

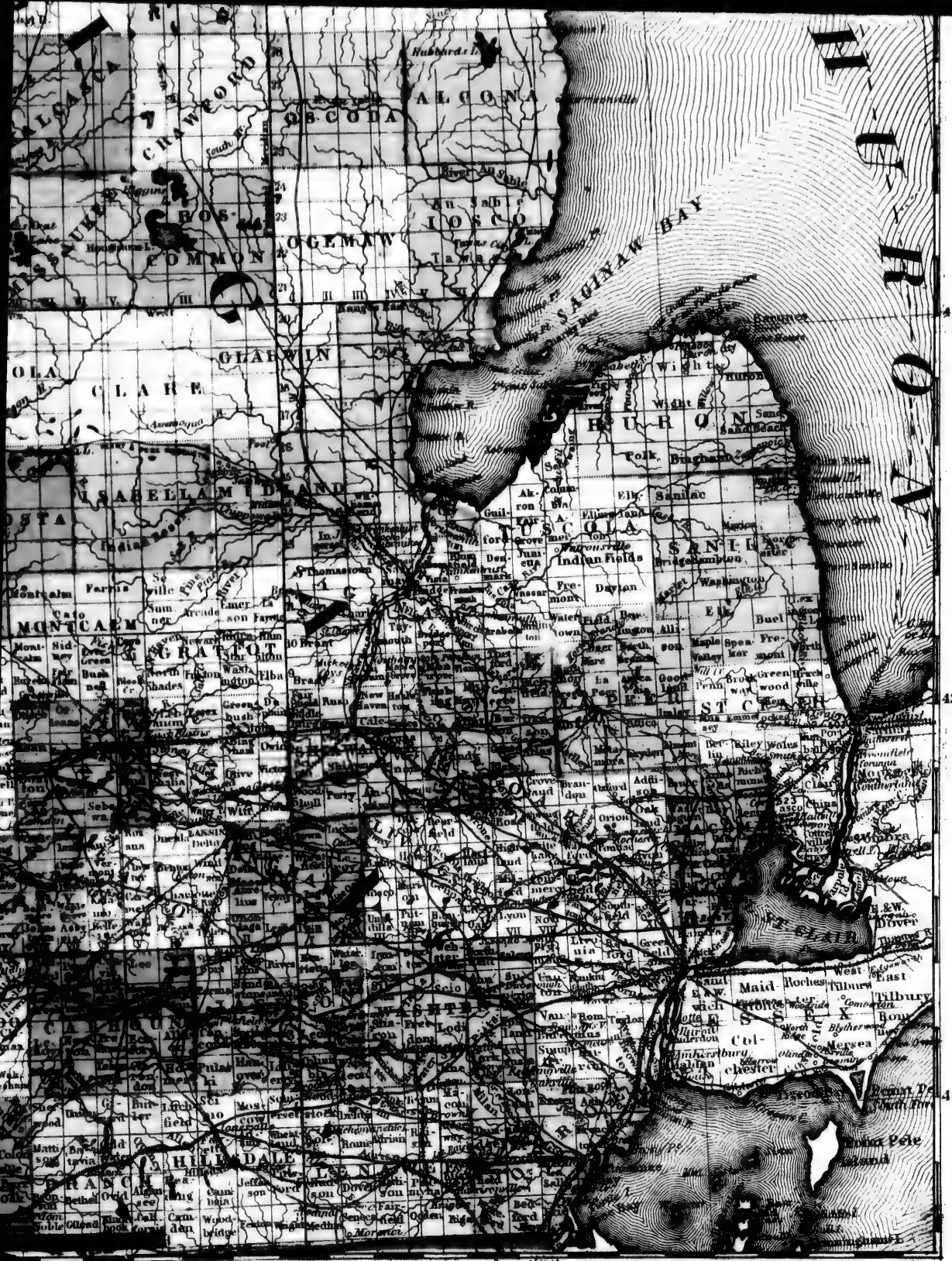
BY
JOHNSON AND WARD.

Scale of Miles









Parishes	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Calborno	8,096	4	7,848	16,848
Concordia	1,242	21	12,542	13,805
De Soto	4,777	14	8,507	13,295
Feliciana, East	4,081	23	10,598	14,697
Feliciana, West	2,096	64	9,571	11,671
Franklin	2,758	2	8,402	8,162
Iberville	8,798	188	10,680	14,661
Jackson	5,867	—	4,098	9,465
Jefferson	9,065	287	5,120	15,773
La Fayette	4,809	231	4,468	9,008
Lafourche	7,500	149	6,395	14,044
Livingston	8,190	—	1,811	4,481
Madison	1,640	16	12,477	14,133
Morehouse	8,784	4	6,569	10,357
Natchitoches	6,806	959	9,484	16,699
Orleans	140,068	10,939	14,484	174,491
Ourachita	1,887	—	2,840	4,723
Opelousas	10,708	965	11,486	23,104
Plaquemines	2,595	514	5,385	8,494
Point Coupée	4,094	721	12,908	17,718
Rapides	9,711	291	15,358	25,360
Sabine	4,115	—	1,718	5,823
St. Bernard	1,771	65	2,240	4,076
St. Charles	983	177	4,792	5,297
St. Helena	3,418	6	8,711	7,130
St. James	3,848	61	5,090	11,499
St. John Baptist	8,687	299	4,594	7,980
St. Martin's	5,005	811	7,358	12,674
St. Mary's	3,508	251	18,057	16,816
St. Tammany	3,153	412	1,841	5,406
Tensas	1,479	7	14,592	16,078
Terre Bonne	5,234	72	6,785	12,091
Union	6,641	8	8,745	10,389
Vermillion	8,001	7	1,816	4,824
Washington	2,996	23	1,690	4,708
Winn	5,451	41	1,854	6,876
TOTAL (43 parishes)	857,629	18,647	881,726	708,002

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1810	84,811	7,585	84,600	76,366	1-65
1820	73,858	10,476	69,064	152,928	8-30
1830	89,441	16,710	109,583	215,739	4-64
1840	158,457	25,502	168,452	352,411	7-59
1850	255,491	17,402	244,809	517,762	11-15
1860	357,629	18,647	381,726	708,002	15-25

STATE OF MAINE.

Area 31,766 square miles, or 20,830,240 acres

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Androscoggin	29,715	11	—	29,726
Aroostook	22,458	26	—	22,479
Cumberland	75,116	473	—	75,591
Franklin	20,893	5	—	20,408
Hancock	37,717	40	—	37,757
Kennebec	55,511	144	—	55,655
Knox	82,588	180	—	82,716
Lincoln	27,814	46	—	27,860
Oxford	86,696	2	—	86,698
Penobscot	72,682	90	—	72,731
Piscataquis	15,082	—	—	15,082
Sagadahoc	21,707	88	—	21,790
Somerset	86,788	15	—	86,758
Waldo	88,428	24	—	88,447
Washington	42,800	174	—	42,534
York	62,054	53	—	62,107
TOTAL (16 counties)	626,952	1,327	—	628,279

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1790	96,002	583	—	96,540	8-22
1800	150,901	818	—	151,719	5-06
1810	227,786	969	—	228,705	7-62
1820	297,840	929	—	298,269	9-94
1830	398,268	1,190	2	399,455	19-21

Counties.	White.
Talbot	8,106
Washington	28,905
Worcester	18,442
TOTAL (22 counties)	515,918

PROGRESS

Census.	White.	Free C.
1790	208,649	8,046
1800	216,326	19,587
1810	285,117	88,927
1820	260,228	89,790
1830	291,108	52,985
1840	318,204	62,078
1850	417,948	74,728
1860	515,918	83,942

STATE OF

Area 7,800 square miles

Counties.	White.
Barnstable	85,800
Berkshire	58,910
Bristol	91,859
Dukes	4,385
Essex	164,052
Franklin	81,870
Hampden	56,888
Hampshire	87,569
Middlesex	215,459
Nantucket	5,966
Norfolk	109,702
Plymouth	64,829
Suffolk	190,302
Worcester	158,800
TOTAL (14 counties)	1,221,464

PROGRESS

Census.	White.	Free Col.
1790	878,254	5,463
1800	416,798	6,452
1810	465,808	6,787
1820	516,419	6,740
1830	603,850	7,048
1840	729,030	8,660
1850	985,450	9,064
1860	1,221,464	9,602

STATE OF

Area 56,248 square miles

Counties.	White.
Alcona	185
Allegan	16,029
Alpena	290
Antrim	179
Barry	18,800
Bay	3,153
Berrien	21,968
Branch	20,948
Calhoun	29,188
Caas	16,358
Cheboygan	517
Chippewa	1,595
Clinton	18,902
Delta	1,173
Eaton	16,460
Emmett	1,149
Genesee	22,454
Gladwin	14
Grand Traverse	1,286
Gratiot	4,083
Hillsdale	25,642
Houghton	8,808
Huron	8,164
Ingham	17,898

STATISTICAL VIEW OF THE UNITED STATES, 1860.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Talbot	8,106	2,964	8,725	14,795
Washington	28,805	1,677	1,485	31,417
Worcester	18,442	2,571	2,648	20,661
TOTAL (22 counties) 515,918	58,942	87,159	657,049	

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1790	208,649	8,043	108,066	319,758	29.74
1800	216,326	19,267	105,685	341,278	30.70
1810	235,117	33,927	111,502	380,546	34.21
1820	260,228	89,780	107,397	457,405	36.62
1830	291,108	52,989	102,994	447,091	40.19
1840	318,204	62,073	89,787	470,064	42.25
1850	417,942	74,728	90,869	583,539	52.41
1860	515,918	88,942	87,159	692,019	61.76

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Area 7,800 square miles, or 4,992,000 acres.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Barnstable	25,890	100	—	25,990
Berkshire	53,910	1,210	—	55,120
Bristol	91,858	1,988	—	93,846
Dukes	4,385	19	—	4,404
Essex	164,952	659	—	165,611
Franklin	81,370	64	—	81,434
Hampden	56,883	438	—	57,321
Hampshire	87,569	254	—	87,823
Middlesex	215,453	896	—	216,349
Nantucket	5,966	123	—	6,089
Norfolk	109,702	248	—	109,950
Plymouth	64,829	489	—	65,318
Suffolk	100,302	2,393	—	102,695
Worcester	158,800	769	—	159,569
TOTAL (14 counties) 1,221,464	2,602	—	1,224,066	

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1790	873,254	5,463	—	878,717	48.55
1800	416,798	6,452	—	423,250	54.26
1810	465,908	6,737	—	472,645	60.52
1820	516,419	6,740	—	523,159	67.07
1830	603,350	7,048	1	610,400	75.26
1840	729,030	8,669	—	737,699	94.59
1850	985,450	9,064	—	994,514	127.50
1860	1,221,464	9,602	—	1,231,066	157.88

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

Area 56,243 square miles, or 35,955,520 acres

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Indian.	Total.
Alcona	185	—	—	185
Allegan	16,099	53	—	16,152
Alpena	290	—	—	290
Antrim	179	—	—	179
Barry	13,800	53	—	13,853
Bay	3,153	6	—	3,159
Berrien	21,968	410	—	22,378
Branch	20,943	83	—	21,026
Calhoun	29,188	376	—	29,564
Cass	16,358	1,363	—	17,721
Cheboygan	517	—	—	517
Chippewa	1,595	8	—	1,603
Clinton	13,902	14	—	13,916
Delta	1,172	—	—	1,172
Eaton	16,460	10	—	16,470
Emmett	1,149	—	—	1,149
Genesee	22,454	44	—	22,498
Haddwin	14	—	—	14
Grand Traverse	1,286	—	—	1,286
Gratiot	4,083	9	—	4,092
Hillsdale	25,642	83	—	25,725
Houghton	8,898	62	279	9,239
Iron	3,164	1	—	3,165
Ingham	17,393	87	—	17,480

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Indian.	Total.
Sanilac	7,599	—	—	7,599
Schoolcraft	52	4	22	78
Shiawassee	12,334	14	1	12,349
St. Joseph's	21,200	62	—	21,262
Tuscola	4,882	—	4	4,886
Van Buren	14,901	—	173	15,074
Washtenaw	35,049	151	8	35,208
Wayne	73,574	1,673	—	75,247
TOTAL (62 counties) 739,799	6,799	2,515	749,118	

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1810	4,618	120	24	4,762	0.08
1820	8,591	174	—	8,765	0.15
1830	31,346	261	82	31,689	0.56
1840	211,500	707	—	212,207	3.77
1850	325,071	2,583	—	327,654	7.07
1860	742,314	6,799	—	749,118	13.52

STATE OF MINNESOTA.

Area 53,581 square miles, or 33,450,840 acres.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Indian.	Total.
Aitkin	2	—	—	2
Anoka	2,108	—	—	2,108
Becker	77	—	809	886
Benton	624	—	1	625
Blue Earth	4,802	1	—	4,803
Brockenridge	72	—	7	79
Brown	2,258	—	81	2,339
Buchanan	26	—	—	26
Carlton	51	—	—	51
Carver	5,106	—	—	5,106
Cass	62	13	75	150
Chisago	1,729	12	2	1,743
Cottonwood	12	—	—	12
Crow Wing	189	—	80	269
Dakota	9,052	89	2	9,143
Dodge	8,797	—	—	8,797
Douglas	195	—	—	195
Faribault	1,835	—	—	1,835
Fillmore	13,542	—	—	13,542
Freeborn	2,367	—	—	2,367
Goodhue	8,971	6	—	8,977
Hennepin	12,885	13	1	12,899
Houston	6,645	—	—	6,645
Isanti	284	—	—	284
Itasca	7	1	43	51
Jackson	181	—	—	181
Kandiyohi	76	—	—	76
Kanabec	80	—	—	80
Lake	243	—	—	243
Le Sueur	5,278	20	20	5,318
Manitou	135	1	—	136
McLeod	1,286	—	—	1,286
Martin	151	—	—	151
Meeker	923	—	—	923
Miller	70	2	1	73
Monongalia	850	—	—	850
Morrison	587	1	80	668
Mower	3,216	1	—	3,217
Murray	29	—	—	29
Nicollet	3,712	1	60	3,773
Noble	85	—	—	85
Olmsted	9,524	—	—	9,524
Otter Tail	173	—	63	236
Pembina	883	—	1,372	2,255
Pierce	10	—	1	11
Pine	75	16	1	92
Pipestone	23	—	—	23
Polk	146	—	94	240
Ramsey	12,080	70	—	12,150
Renville	240	—	5	245
Rice	7,582	11	—	7,593
St. Louis	202	—	144	346
Scott	4,701	—	—	4,701

HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL VIEW OF THE UN

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Chickasaw.	7,888.	1	9,087.	16,426	Green	11,500.	9	1,668.	13,186
Choctaw.	11,525.	—	4,197.	7,523	Grundy.	7,506.	6	285.	7,787
Claiborne.	8,889.	44.	12,296.	15,679	Harrison.	10,601.	—	25.	10,626
Clark	5,692.	8	5,076.	10,771	Henry	8,629.	1	1,945.	9,566
Coahoma	1,521.	—	5,085.	6,606	Hickory.	4,508.	7	195.	4,705
Copiah	7,482.	1	7,905.	15,398	Holt	6,241.	—	809.	6,550
Covington.	2,845.	—	1,560.	4,408	Howard.	9,986.	74	5,886.	15,946
De Soto	9,349.	—	13,937.	23,986	Howell.	8,188.	—	86.	8,160
Franklin	8,498.	15.	4,752.	8,265	Iron	5,529.	—	818.	5,842
Green.	1,926.	1	705.	2,233	Jackson	18,890.	70.	8,944.	22,896
Hancock	2,289.	—	857.	8,189	Jasper	6,533.	15.	835.	6,889
Harrison	8,751.	53.	1,015.	4,919	Jefferson	9,768.	17.	564.	10,344
Hinds.	8,940.	86.	23,363.	31,889	Johnson	12,748.	6.	1,896.	14,644
Holmes.	5,906.	10.	11,975.	17,791	Knox.	8,486.	7.	284.	8,727
Issaquena.	587.	—	7,344.	7,831	Laclede.	4,875.	3.	805.	5,192
Itawamba.	14,156.	11.	3,528.	17,695	Lafayette.	13,683.	36.	6,374.	20,098
Jasper.	2,955.	80.	1,087.	4,123	Lawrence	8,559.	8.	254.	8,846
Jackson	6,423.	5.	4,549.	11,007	Lewis.	10,938.	24.	1,379.	12,286
Jefferson	2,918.	85.	12,396.	15,349	Lincoln.	11,847.	28.	2,840.	14,210
Jones.	2,916.	—	407.	8,323	Linn	8,500.	26.	577.	9,119
Kemper.	5,936.	8.	5,741.	11,682	Livingston.	6,412.	—	605.	7,417
Lafayette.	8,939.	7.	7,129.	16,125	Macon	18,673.	13.	660.	14,346
Lauderdale.	8,324.	1.	5,088.	13,313	Madison	5,179.	18.	467.	5,864
Lawrence	5,513.	4.	3,696.	9,213	Marion.	4,880.	7.	64.	4,901
Leake.	6,266.	2.	3,056.	9,324	Marion.	15,789.	89.	8,017.	18,889
Lowndes.	6,391.	4.	16,730.	23,625	McDonald.	8,957.	9.	79.	4,088
Madison	5,260.	4.	15,118.	23,382	Mercer	9,274.	2.	94.	9,800
Marion.	2,500.	1.	2,155.	4,650	Miller.	6,572.	3.	238.	6,512
Marshall.	11,376.	6.	17,439.	28,823	Mississippi.	8,849.	—	1,010.	4,389
Monroe	8,545.	9.	12,739.	21,288	Monteau.	9,375.	4.	745.	10,124
Neshoba.	6,131.	—	3,212.	8,343	Monroe.	11,732.	42.	8,021.	14,755
Newton.	6,279.	8.	8,479.	9,661	Montgomery	8,061.	10.	1,647.	9,718
Noxubee.	5,171.	—	15,496.	20,667	Morgan.	7,545.	8.	649.	8,202
Oktobeha.	5,823.	18.	7,681.	12,977	New Madrid.	8,563.	14.	1,777.	6,654
Panola.	5,237.	—	8,557.	13,794	Newton.	8,842.	51.	426.	9,319
Perry	1,823.	19.	738.	2,606	Nodaway.	5,123.	2.	127.	5,232
Pike	6,174.	26.	4,985.	11,135	Oregon.	2,958.	—	26.	8,099
Pontotoc.	14,513.	4.	7,598.	22,118	Oaage	7,623.	—	256.	7,879
Raukin.	6,500.	2.	7,103.	13,635	Ozark.	2,861.	43.	43.	2,447
Scott.	5,150.	—	2,909.	8,139	Pemiscot.	2,682.	19.	263.	2,962
Simpson.	3,744.	12.	2,324.	6,050	Perry.	8,866.	23.	739.	9,128
Smith.	5,485.	8.	2,195.	7,688	Pettis.	7,504.	6.	1,883.	9,392
Sunflower.	1,102.	—	3,917.	5,019	Phelps.	5,623.	2.	84.	5,714
Tallahatchie.	2,835.	1.	5,054.	7,890	Pike	14,832.	60.	4,055.	18,417
Tippah.	16,206.	18.	6,381.	22,550	Platte.	14,981.	56.	8,318.	18,850
Tishomingo.	19,159.	9.	4,981.	24,149	Polk	9,403.	15.	512.	9,995
Tunica	883.	—	3,438.	4,866	Pulaski.	8,179.	—	56.	3,835
Warren.	6,806.	57.	13,761.	20,966	Putnam	9,176.	—	81.	9,207
Washington.	1,212.	—	14,467.	15,679	Rails.	6,758.	8.	1,791.	8,502
Wayne.	1,744.	—	1,947.	3,691	Randolph.	8,777.	11.	2,619.	11,407
Wilkinson.	2,779.	22.	13,132.	15,933	Ray.	12,083.	7.	2,047.	14,092
Winston.	5,593.	5.	4,223.	9,511	Reynolds.	8,185.	—	83.	3,173
Yalabusha.	7,415.	6.	9,531.	16,959	Ripley.	8,666.	8.	78.	8,747
Yazoo.	5,657.	—	16,716.	22,873	St. Charles.	14,313.	29.	2,151.	16,523
					St. Clair.	6,229.	9.	574.	6,812
					St. Francis.	6,292.	50.	617.	7,249
								677.	8,099
TOTAL (63 counties).	853,901	773.	486,601.	791,305					

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1800	5,179	182	3,489	8,850	0.19
1810	23,024	940	17,088	40,852	0.84
1820	42,176	458	82,514	75,448	1.60
1830	70,448	519	65,850	138,821	2.99
1840	179,074	1,366	168,311	375,651	7.96
1850	295,718	980	806,878	608,526	12.96
1860	323,901	778	438,081	791,805	16.73

STATE OF MISSOURI.

Area 67,880 square miles, or 43,128,200 acres.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Adair.....	8,436	9.....	86.....	8,531
Andrew.....	10,949	21.....	880.....	11,850
Atchison.....	4,578	12.....	50.....	4,640
Audrain.....	6,909	—.....	1,165.....	8,078
Barry.....	7,738	10.....	247.....	7,995

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Green	11,509	9	1,069	13,186
Grundy	7,596	6	285	7,887
Harrison	10,601	—	25	10,626
Henry	8,630	1	1,945	9,566
Hickory	4,508	7	195	4,705
Holt	6,241	—	809	6,550
Howard	9,986	74	5,886	15,946
Howell	8,188	—	86	8,160
Iron	5,529	—	313	5,842
Jackson	18,809	70	8,044	22,896
Jasper	6,633	15	885	6,888
Jefferson	9,768	17	564	10,344
Johnson	12,748	5	1,896	14,644
Knox	8,486	7	284	8,727
Laclede	4,875	9	805	5,182
Lafayette	13,683	36	6,374	20,098
Lawrence	8,559	8	254	8,846
Lewis	10,988	24	1,279	12,286
Lincoln	11,847	98	2,540	14,210
Linn	8,500	20	577	9,112
Livingston	6,413	—	605	7,417
Macon	18,673	18	660	14,340
Madison	5,179	18	467	5,664
Marion	4,880	7	64	4,901
Marion	15,782	89	8,017	18,888
McDonald	9,857	9	72	4,088
Mercer	9,374	2	24	9,800
Miller	6,572	9	238	6,512
Mississippi	8,349	—	1,010	4,889
Monteau	9,875	4	745	10,124
Monroe	11,722	43	8,021	14,785
Montgomery	8,061	10	1,647	9,718
Morgan	7,545	8	649	8,202
New Madrid	8,563	14	1,777	5,654
Newton	8,542	51	426	9,319
Nodaway	5,123	2	127	5,252
Oregon	2,988	—	26	8,009
Osage	7,623	—	256	7,879
Ozark	2,861	43	43	2,447
Pemiscot	2,682	13	263	2,962
Perry	8,366	23	739	9,128
Pettis	7,504	6	1,882	9,392
Phelps	5,628	2	84	5,714
Pike	14,822	60	4,055	18,417
Pittsfe	14,981	56	8,018	19,850
Polk	9,468	15	512	9,995
Pulaski	8,779	—	56	3,885
Putnam	9,176	—	81	9,207
Ralls	6,788	8	1,791	8,502
Randolph	8,777	11	2,619	11,407
Ray	12,088	7	2,047	14,092
Reynolds	8,185	—	83	8,178
Ripley	8,666	8	75	8,747
St. Charles	14,318	29	2,181	16,528
St. Clair	6,229	9	574	6,812
St. Francis	6,292	80	577	7,249
St. Genevieve	7,323	89	617	8,029
St. Louis	184,313	1,865	4,348	190,524
Saline	9,800	23	4,870	14,999
Schuyler	6,658	—	89	6,697
Scotland	8,742	—	131	8,873
Scott	4,780	14	503	5,247
Shannon	2,271	—	13	2,284
Shelby	6,565	12	724	7,301
Stoddard	7,059	8	215	7,877
Stone	2,384	—	10	2,400
Sullivan	9,095	1	102	9,198
Taney	8,439	5	82	8,526
Texas	6,009	2	54	6,067
Vernon	4,713	2	193	4,850
Warren	7,798	7	1,084	8,889
Washington	8,670	25	1,093	9,728
Wayne	5,861	7	261	5,629
Webster	6,879	—	220	7,009
Wright	4,442	—	66	4,508
TOTAL (118 counties)	1,063,509	8,572	114,981	1,187,012

Col.	Slave.	Total.	Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1,668	13,186	1820	243,336	786	—	244,022	26.90	
285	7,887	1830	268,721	804	8	269,529	29.09	
25	10,626	1840	254,086	837	1	254,924	30.67	
1,945	9,866	1850	317,456	890	—	318,346	34.28	
195	4,705	1860	335,579	894	—	336,473	35.14	

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

Area 8,320 square miles, or 5,324,800 acres.

	885.	6,868	Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
	664.	10,844	Atlantic.	11,562	194	—	11,756
1,896.	14,644		Bergen	19,955	1,663	—	21,618
984.	8,737		Burlington	47,506	2,224	—	49,730
805.	5,152		Camden.	81,838	2,574	—	84,457
6,974.	20,098		Cape May	6,857	273	—	7,130
284.	8,846		Cumberland	21,810	1,295	—	23,005
1,379.	12,286		Essex.	97,130	1,757	—	98,877
2,540.	14,210		Gloucester	17,737	707	—	18,444
677.	9,112		Hudson	62,064	653	—	62,717
605.	7,417		Hunterdon.	32,554	796	4	33,654
660.	14,846		Mercer	35,194	2,225	—	37,419
467.	5,664		Middlesex	39,504	1,307	1	34,812
64.	4,901		Monmouth.	36,688	2,663	—	39,346
9,017.	18,889		Norris	88,990	686	1	84,677
72.	4,088		Ocean.	11,052	124	—	11,176
24.	9,800		Passaic	25,454	557	2	29,013
338.	6,812		Salem	19,996	2,462	—	22,458
1,010.	4,889		Somerset	20,460	1,538	0	22,007
745.	10,124		Sussex	23,522	824	—	23,846
8,021.	14,755		Union	26,915	865	—	27,780
1,647.	9,718		Warren	28,046	836	1	28,433
649.	8,202						
1,777.	6,654		TOTAL (21 counties).	646,699	25,818	18.	672,088

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

26.....	8,009	Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop'n. 1913.
256.....	7,879	1790	169,554	2,762	11,428	184,139	22.18
45.....	2,447	1800	195,125	4,402	12,422	211,949	25.47
268.....	2,962	1810	226,561	7,943	10,851	245,555	29.51
739.....	9,128	1820	257,469	12,460	7,567	277,426	38.94
1,882.....	9,892	1830	300,268	18,808	2,254	320,823	38.56
84.....	5,714	1840	351,558	31,044	674	373,806	44.87
4,055.....	18,417	1850	465,509	28,810	296	495,555	58.84
8,918.....	19,350	1860	616,609	25,818	18	672,085	80.77
	19,005						

STATE OF NEW YORK.

Area 47,000 square miles, or 20,080,000 acres.

[illegible]

TOTAL (45 parishes) 807,629..... 18,647..... 881,726..... 708,002

TOTAL (14 counties) 1,221,464.....

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop.to sq.m.
1810.....	84,811.....	7,585.....	84,660.....	76,556.....	1-65
1820.....	73,888.....	10,476.....	60,064.....	152,928.....	8-80
1830.....	89,441.....	16,710.....	109,589.....	215,789.....	4-64
1840.....	158,457.....	25,502.....	168,452.....	852,411.....	7-59
1850.....	255,491.....	17,462.....	244,806.....	517,702.....	11-15
1860.....	807,629.....	18,647.....	881,726.....	708,002.....	15-25

STATE OF MAINE.

Area 31,766 square miles, or 20,380,240 acres

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Androscoggin.....	29,715.....	11.....	—.....	29,726
Aroostook.....	22,458.....	26.....	—.....	22,479
Cumberland.....	75,116.....	475.....	—.....	75,591
Franklin.....	20,398.....	5.....	—.....	20,403
Hancock.....	37,717.....	49.....	—.....	37,757
Kennebec.....	65,511.....	144.....	—.....	65,655
Knox.....	32,580.....	180.....	—.....	32,716
Lincoln.....	27,814.....	46.....	—.....	27,860
Oxford.....	36,606.....	2.....	—.....	36,608
Penobscot.....	72,632.....	30.....	—.....	72,731
Piscataquis.....	15,032.....	—.....	—.....	15,032
Sagadahoc.....	21,707.....	58.....	—.....	21,790
Somerset.....	86,738.....	15.....	—.....	86,753
Waldo.....	88,428.....	24.....	—.....	88,447
Washington.....	42,360.....	174.....	—.....	42,534
York.....	62,054.....	58.....	—.....	62,107
TOTAL (16 counties)...	626,952.....	1,327.....	—.....	628,279

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop.to sq.m.
1790.....	96,009.....	589.....	—.....	96,540.....	3-22
1800.....	150,901.....	818.....	—.....	151,719.....	5-06
1810.....	227,736.....	969.....	—.....	228,705.....	7-62
1820.....	297,240.....	1,229.....	—.....	298,269.....	9-94
1830.....	398,268.....	1,190.....	2.....	399,455.....	13-81
1840.....	500,438.....	1,355.....	—.....	501,798.....	16-72
1850.....	681,818.....	1,356.....	—.....	683,169.....	19-44
1860.....	626,952.....	1,327.....	—.....	628,279.....	20-94

STATE OF MARYLAND.

Area 11,124 square miles, or 7,119,360 acres.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Alleghany.....	27,215.....	467.....	668.....	28,348
Anne Arundel.....	11,704.....	4,864.....	7,382.....	23,900
Baltimore City.....	184,520.....	25,680.....	2,218.....	212,418
Baltimore County.....	46,722.....	4,231.....	8,182.....	54,138
Calvert.....	3,997.....	1,841.....	4,609.....	10,447
Caroline.....	7,604.....	2,736.....	739.....	11,129
Carroll.....	22,525.....	1,225.....	738.....	24,583
Cecil.....	19,994.....	2,918.....	950.....	23,862
Charles.....	5,796.....	1,068.....	9,659.....	16,517
Dorchester.....	11,654.....	4,684.....	4,123.....	20,461
Frederick.....	38,891.....	4,957.....	8,248.....	46,501
Hartford.....	17,971.....	3,644.....	1,800.....	23,415
Howard.....	9,081.....	1,895.....	2,862.....	13,838
Kent.....	7,849.....	8,411.....	2,509.....	18,267
Montgomery.....	11,849.....	1,532.....	5,421.....	18,822
Prince George.....	9,650.....	1,198.....	12,479.....	23,327
Queen Anne.....	8,415.....	8,873.....	4,174.....	15,961
St. Mary's.....	6,798.....	1,866.....	6,549.....	15,213
Somerset.....	16,882.....	4,571.....	5,069.....	24,992

PROGRESS

Census.	White.	Free Col.
1790.....	878,254.....	5,463.....
1800.....	416,793.....	6,452.....
1810.....	465,808.....	6,787.....
1820.....	516,419.....	6,740.....
1830.....	608,350.....	7,048.....
1840.....	729,030.....	8,669.....
1850.....	985,450.....	9,064.....
1860.....	1,221,464.....	9,602.....

STATE OF

Area 56,243 square

Counties.	White.
Alcona.....	185.....
Allegan.....	16,029.....
Alpena.....	290.....
Antrim.....	179.....
Barry.....	13,500.....
Bay.....	3,153.....
Berrien.....	21,908.....
Branch.....	20,943.....
Calhoun.....	29,188.....
Cass.....	16,258.....
Cheboygan.....	517.....
Chippewa.....	1,595.....
Clinton.....	13,992.....
Delta.....	1,172.....
Eaton.....	16,169.....
Emmett.....	1,149.....
Genesee.....	22,454.....
Gladwin.....	14.....
Grand Traverse.....	1,286.....
Gratiot.....	4,033.....
Hillsdale.....	25,612.....
Houghton.....	8,808.....
Huron.....	3,164.....
Ingham.....	17,398.....
Ionia.....	16,612.....
Iosco.....	175.....
Isabella.....	1,413.....
Jackson.....	26,456.....
Kalamazoo.....	24,327.....
Kent.....	80,590.....
Lapeer.....	14,685.....
Leclenaw.....	1,527.....
Lenawee.....	37,861.....
Livingston.....	16,825.....
Macomb.....	22,780.....
Mannito.....	662.....
Manistee.....	971.....
Marquette.....	2,734.....
Mason.....	419.....
Michillimackinac.....	1,918.....
Midland.....	786.....
Monroe.....	21,564.....
Montcalm.....	3,957.....
Muskegon.....	3,928.....
Nicosta.....	965.....
Newago.....	2,661.....
Oakland.....	37,952.....
Oceana.....	1,236.....
Oscoda.....	27.....
Ontonagon.....	4,544.....
Ottawa.....	13,107.....
Presque Isle.....	26.....
Saginaw.....	12,557.....
St. Clair.....	26,551.....

TOTAL (14 counties) 1,221,464..... 9,602..... —..... 1,231,066

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slaves.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1790.....	878,254.....	5,463.....	—.....	878,717.....	48.55
1800.....	416,793.....	6,452.....	—.....	423,245.....	54.26
1810.....	465,808.....	6,737.....	—.....	472,545.....	60.52
1820.....	516,419.....	6,740.....	—.....	523,159.....	67.07
1830.....	603,859.....	7,048.....	1.....	610,908.....	78.26
1840.....	729,090.....	8,669.....	—.....	737,759.....	94.59
1850.....	955,450.....	9,064.....	—.....	964,514.....	137.50
1860.....	1,221,464.....	9,602.....	—.....	1,231,066.....	157.58

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

Area 56,248 square miles, or 85,995,520 acres

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Indians.	Total.
Alcona.....	185.....	—.....	—.....	185
Allegan.....	16,029.....	58.....	—.....	16,087
Antrim.....	290.....	—.....	—.....	290
Benzie.....	179.....	—.....	—.....	179
Charlevoix.....	13,800.....	55.....	—.....	13,855
Chippewa.....	8,153.....	6.....	—.....	8,159
Cheboygan.....	21,968.....	410.....	—.....	22,378
Crawford.....	20,948.....	83.....	—.....	21,031
Calhoun.....	29,188.....	376.....	—.....	29,564
Cass.....	16,858.....	1,368.....	—.....	18,226
Cheboygan.....	517.....	—.....	—.....	517
Chippewa.....	1,595.....	8.....	—.....	1,603
Clinch.....	13,902.....	14.....	—.....	13,916
Delta.....	1,172.....	—.....	—.....	1,172
Detroit.....	16,460.....	16.....	—.....	16,476
Eaton.....	1,149.....	—.....	—.....	1,149
Genesee.....	22,454.....	44.....	—.....	22,498
Haddwin.....	14.....	—.....	—.....	14
Grand Traverse.....	1,286.....	—.....	—.....	1,286
Ingham.....	4,033.....	9.....	—.....	4,042
Ipswich.....	25,612.....	83.....	—.....	25,695
Isabella.....	8,503.....	62.....	279.....	8,844
Jackson.....	8,164.....	1.....	—.....	8,165
Kalamazoo.....	17,398.....	97.....	—.....	17,495
Leelanau.....	16,612.....	80.....	40.....	16,732
Leosco.....	175.....	—.....	—.....	175
Levell.....	1,443.....	—.....	—.....	1,443
Lapeer.....	26,486.....	185.....	—.....	26,671
Leelanau.....	24,327.....	319.....	—.....	24,646
Leelanau.....	30,590.....	125.....	1.....	30,716
Leelanau.....	14,685.....	52.....	17.....	14,754
Leelanau.....	1,527.....	8.....	623.....	2,158
Leelanau.....	37,561.....	248.....	8.....	37,817
Leelanau.....	16,825.....	26.....	—.....	16,851
Leelanau.....	22,780.....	63.....	—.....	22,843
Leelanau.....	862.....	—.....	180.....	1,042
Leelanau.....	971.....	4.....	—.....	975
Leelanau.....	2,734.....	60.....	27.....	2,821
Leelanau.....	419.....	1.....	411.....	831
Leelanau.....	1,918.....	20.....	—.....	1,938
Leelanau.....	786.....	1.....	—.....	787
Leelanau.....	21,564.....	29.....	—.....	21,593
Leelanau.....	8,937.....	11.....	—.....	8,948
Leelanau.....	8,928.....	24.....	—.....	8,952
Leelanau.....	965.....	5.....	—.....	970
Leelanau.....	2,661.....	50.....	49.....	2,760
Leelanau.....	37,952.....	309.....	—.....	38,261
Leelanau.....	1,236.....	10.....	570.....	1,816
Leelanau.....	27.....	—.....	—.....	27
Leelanau.....	4,544.....	24.....	—.....	4,568
Leelanau.....	13,167.....	43.....	5.....	13,215
Leelanau.....	26.....	—.....	—.....	26
Leelanau.....	12,557.....	88.....	98.....	12,693
Leelanau.....	26,551.....	58.....	—.....	26,609

Chisago.....	1,729.....	12.....	2.....	1,743
Cottonwood.....	13.....	—.....	—.....	13
Crow Wing.....	189.....	—.....	60.....	249
Dakota.....	9,052.....	89.....	2.....	9,143
Dodge.....	8,707.....	—.....	—.....	8,707
Douglas.....	195.....	—.....	—.....	195
Fairbault.....	1,335.....	—.....	—.....	1,335
Fillmore.....	13,542.....	—.....	—.....	13,542
Freeborn.....	8,367.....	—.....	—.....	8,367
Goodhue.....	8,971.....	6.....	—.....	8,977
Hennepin.....	12,835.....	13.....	1.....	12,849
Houston.....	6,645.....	—.....	—.....	6,645
Isanto.....	284.....	—.....	—.....	284
Itasca.....	7.....	1.....	43.....	51
Jackson.....	181.....	—.....	—.....	181
Kandiyohi.....	78.....	—.....	—.....	78
Kanabec.....	80.....	—.....	—.....	80
Lake.....	248.....	—.....	—.....	248
Le Sueur.....	5,279.....	20.....	20.....	5,319
Manomini.....	185.....	1.....	—.....	186
McLeod.....	1,286.....	—.....	—.....	1,286
Martin.....	151.....	—.....	—.....	151
Meeker.....	923.....	—.....	—.....	923
Mille Lac.....	70.....	2.....	1.....	73
Monongalia.....	850.....	—.....	—.....	850
Morrison.....	587.....	1.....	30.....	618
Mower.....	3,216.....	1.....	—.....	3,217
Murray.....	29.....	—.....	—.....	29
Nicollet.....	8,712.....	1.....	60.....	8,773
Noble.....	85.....	—.....	—.....	85
Olmstead.....	9,524.....	—.....	—.....	9,524
Otter Tail.....	178.....	—.....	62.....	240
Pembina.....	838.....	—.....	1,274.....	1,612
Pierce.....	10.....	—.....	1.....	11
Pine.....	75.....	16.....	1.....	92
Pipestone.....	23.....	—.....	—.....	23
Polk.....	146.....	—.....	94.....	240
Ramsey.....	12,080.....	70.....	—.....	12,150
Renville.....	240.....	—.....	5.....	245
Rice.....	7,532.....	11.....	—.....	7,543
St. Louis.....	262.....	—.....	144.....	406
Scott.....	4,594.....	—.....	1.....	4,595
Sherburne.....	723.....	—.....	—.....	723
Sibley.....	8,609.....	—.....	—.....	8,609
Stearns.....	4,502.....	8.....	—.....	4,510
Steele.....	2,863.....	—.....	—.....	2,863
Todd.....	430.....	—.....	—.....	430
Toombs.....	40.....	—.....	—.....	40
Wabasha.....	7,214.....	14.....	—.....	7,228
Waseca.....	2,598.....	1.....	2.....	2,601
Washington.....	6,043.....	7.....	73.....	6,123
Winona.....	9,139.....	19.....	—.....	9,158
Wright.....	3,722.....	7.....	—.....	3,729
TOTAL (64 counties).....	169,495.....	259.....	2,869.....	172,123

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slaves.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1850.....	6,083.....	89.....	—.....	6,172.....	0.07
1860.....	171,864.....	250.....	—.....	172,114.....	2.06

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

Area 47,156 square miles, or 80,179,840 acres.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slaves.	Total.
Adams.....	5,649.....	225.....	14,293.....	20,167
Amite.....	4,427.....	9.....	7,900.....	12,336
Attala.....	9,144.....	10.....	5,015.....	14,169
Bolivar.....	1,898.....	—.....	9,073.....	10,971
Calhoun.....	7,605.....	—.....	1,833.....	9,438
Carroll.....	3,214.....	18.....	13,803.....	17,035

Tippecanoe	10,200	10	6,351	22,550
Tuscola	19,150	9	4,951	24,149
Warren	883	—	8,458	4,366
Washington	6,896	87	13,761	20,696
Wayne	1,312	—	14,467	15,679
Wells	1,744	—	1,947	8,691
Winson	2,779	22	19,132	15,988
Winston	5,583	5	4,228	9,511
Yalabusha	7,415	6	9,591	16,959
Yazoo	5,657	—	16,716	22,373
TOTAL (63 counties)	353,901	773	486,631	791,905

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1800	5,179	182	3,489	8,850	0.19
1810	23,024	940	17,088	40,852	0.84
1820	42,176	458	32,814	75,448	1.60
1830	70,443	519	65,650	136,621	2.99
1840	119,074	1,366	108,211	228,651	7.96
1850	295,718	980	809,578	606,526	12.86
1860	328,901	773	486,631	791,905	16.75

STATE OF MISSOURI.

Area 67,880 square miles, or 43,128,200 acres.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Adair	8,486	—	86	8,571
Andrew	10,949	21	830	11,800
Atchison	4,573	12	50	4,635
Audrain	9,909	—	1,168	8,075
Barry	7,738	10	247	7,995
Barren	1,796	—	21	1,817
Bates	6,765	8	442	7,215
Benton	8,480	18	509	9,007
Bollinger	7,126	—	245	7,371
Boone	14,299	58	5,084	19,436
Buchanan	21,799	51	2,011	23,861
Butler	2,587	2	52	2,641
Caldwell	4,510	2	222	5,034
Callaway	12,895	31	4,523	17,449
Camden	4,769	—	206	4,975
Cape Girardeau	13,961	58	1,563	15,547
Carroll	8,692	3	1,063	9,758
Carrier	1,200	15	20	1,235
Cass	8,751	8	1,010	9,769
Cedar	6,420	6	911	6,637
Chariton	9,672	51	2,889	12,562
Christian	5,262	—	229	5,491
Clark	11,216	18	455	11,684
Clay	9,525	43	3,455	13,023
Clinton	6,685	19	1,144	7,848
Cole	8,645	65	987	9,697
Cooper	13,523	23	3,800	17,356
Crawford	5,640	1	152	5,823
Dade	6,721	5	846	7,572
Dallas	5,777	1	114	5,892
Davies	9,249	—	838	9,606
De Kalb	5,081	6	137	5,224
Dent	5,498	—	156	5,654
Douglas	2,414	—	—	2,414
Dunklin	4,855	—	171	5,026
Franklin	16,465	19	1,601	18,085
Gasconade	8,642	9	76	8,727
Gentry	11,592	—	113	11,705

Platte	14,981	56	4,055	19,092
Polk	9,465	15	512	9,992
Pulaski	3,779	—	56	3,835
Putnam	9,176	—	81	9,257
Ralls	6,798	8	1,791	8,597
Randolph	8,777	11	2,619	11,407
Ray	12,068	7	2,047	14,122
Reynolds	3,185	—	83	3,268
Ripley	8,666	8	78	8,752
St. Charles	14,518	29	2,181	16,728
St. Clair	6,220	9	574	6,803
St. Francis	6,292	80	877	7,249
St. Genevieve	7,933	89	617	8,639
St. Louis	154,318	1,365	4,346	160,029
Saline	9,800	23	4,670	14,493
Schuyler	6,653	—	83	6,736
Scotland	8,742	—	131	8,873
Scott	4,780	14	503	5,297
Shannon	2,271	—	13	2,284
Shelby	6,565	12	724	7,299
Stoddard	7,659	3	215	7,877
Stone	2,384	—	10	2,394
Sullivan	9,093	1	103	9,197
Taney	3,439	5	82	3,526
Texas	6,009	2	56	6,067
Vernon	4,712	2	133	4,847
Warren	7,798	7	1,084	8,889
Washington	8,670	25	1,023	9,718
Wayne	5,361	7	261	5,629
Webster	6,879	—	220	7,099
Wright	4,442	—	60	4,502
TOTAL (113 counties)	1,063,509	8,572	114,931	1,186,912

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1810	17,227	607	3,011	20,845	0.30
1820	55,988	847	10,222	66,557	0.98
1830	114,795	1,69	25,091	140,455	2.09
1840	323,888	1,574	58,240	383,702	5.68
1850	593,004	2,618	87,422	683,044	10.20
1860	1,063,509	8,572	114,931	1,186,912	17.58

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Area 9,280 square miles, or 5,989,200 acres.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Belknap	15,510	89	—	15,599
Carroll	20,465	—	—	20,465
Cheshire	27,399	85	—	27,484
Cook	18,154	7	—	18,161
Grafton	42,287	23	—	42,310
Hillsboro'	62,083	107	—	62,190
Merrimack	41,256	123	—	41,379
Rockingham	50,025	97	—	50,122
Stratford	31,462	81	—	31,543
Sullivan	19,003	23	—	19,026
TOTAL (10 counties)	325,579	494	—	326,073

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1790	141,111	630	158	141,899	15.2
1800	182,898	858	8	183,764	19.7
1810	218,390	970	—	219,360	23.6

60	4,055	18,417	1840	851,588	21,044	674	873,806	8738
56	8,818	18,850	1850	465,509	23,810	226	489,555	4487
15	512	9,095	1860	616,009	25,816	18	672,085	5884
—	56	8,825						8077
—	81	9,207						

STATE OF NEW YORK.

Area 47,000 square miles, or 30,080,000 acres.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Albany	112,979	938	—	113,917
All	41,617	264	—	41,881
Bro	85,442	464	—	85,906
Cattaraugus	48,795	151	—	48,946
Cayuga	55,816	451	—	56,267
Chautauqua	58,217	205	—	58,422
Chemung	26,345	672	—	26,917
Chenango	40,671	268	—	40,939
Clinton	45,607	125	—	45,732
Columbia	45,792	1,880	—	47,672
Cortland	26,278	16	—	26,294
Delaware	42,279	186	—	42,465
Dutchess	62,800	2,051	—	64,851
Erie	141,098	678	—	141,776
Essex	28,061	128	—	28,189
Franklin	80,819	19	—	80,838
Fulton	22,077	185	—	22,262
Greene	81,111	819	—	81,930
Hamilton	82,105	84	—	82,189
Herkimer	8,021	8	—	8,029
Jefferson	40,810	251	—	41,061
Kings	60,610	209	—	60,819
Lewis	274,128	4,960	—	279,088
Livingston	28,541	89	—	28,630
Madison	89,862	184	—	89,946
Monroe	48,245	800	—	49,045
Montgomery	100,081	507	—	100,588
New York	80,509	857	—	81,366
Niagara	801,088	12,574	—	813,662
Oneida	49,882	517	—	50,399
Ontonago	104,564	688	—	105,252
Ontario	90,181	555	—	90,736
Orange	48,924	689	—	49,613
Orleans	61,700	2,112	—	63,812
Oswego	28,536	181	—	28,717
Otsego	75,628	835	—	76,463
Putnam	49,950	207	—	50,157
Queens	18,819	183	—	19,002
Rensselaer	54,004	837	—	54,841
Richmond	85,270	1,058	—	86,328
Rockland	24,883	650	—	25,533
Saratoga	21,948	549	—	22,497
Schenectady	51,088	691	—	51,779
Schoharie	19,761	241	—	20,002
Schuyler	88,955	484	—	89,439
Seneca	18,740	100	—	18,840
Steuben	27,925	218	—	28,143
St. Lawrence	66,215	475	—	66,690
Suffolk	58,690	59	—	58,749
Sullivan	41,477	1,798	—	43,275
Tioga	82,201	94	—	82,295
Tompkins	28,500	248	—	28,748
Ulster	81,112	297	—	81,409
Washington	74,772	1,609	—	76,381
Warren	45,645	229	—	45,874
Wayne	21,876	58	—	21,934
Wyoming	47,492	270	—	47,762
	81,916	52	—	81,968

POPULATION.

Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
8,011	29,845	0.31
10,222	66,557	0.99
25,091	140,455	2.03
58,240	388,702	5.69
57,429	682,044	10.12
114,981	1,152,012	17.54

VERMONT.

Area 9,989,200 acres.

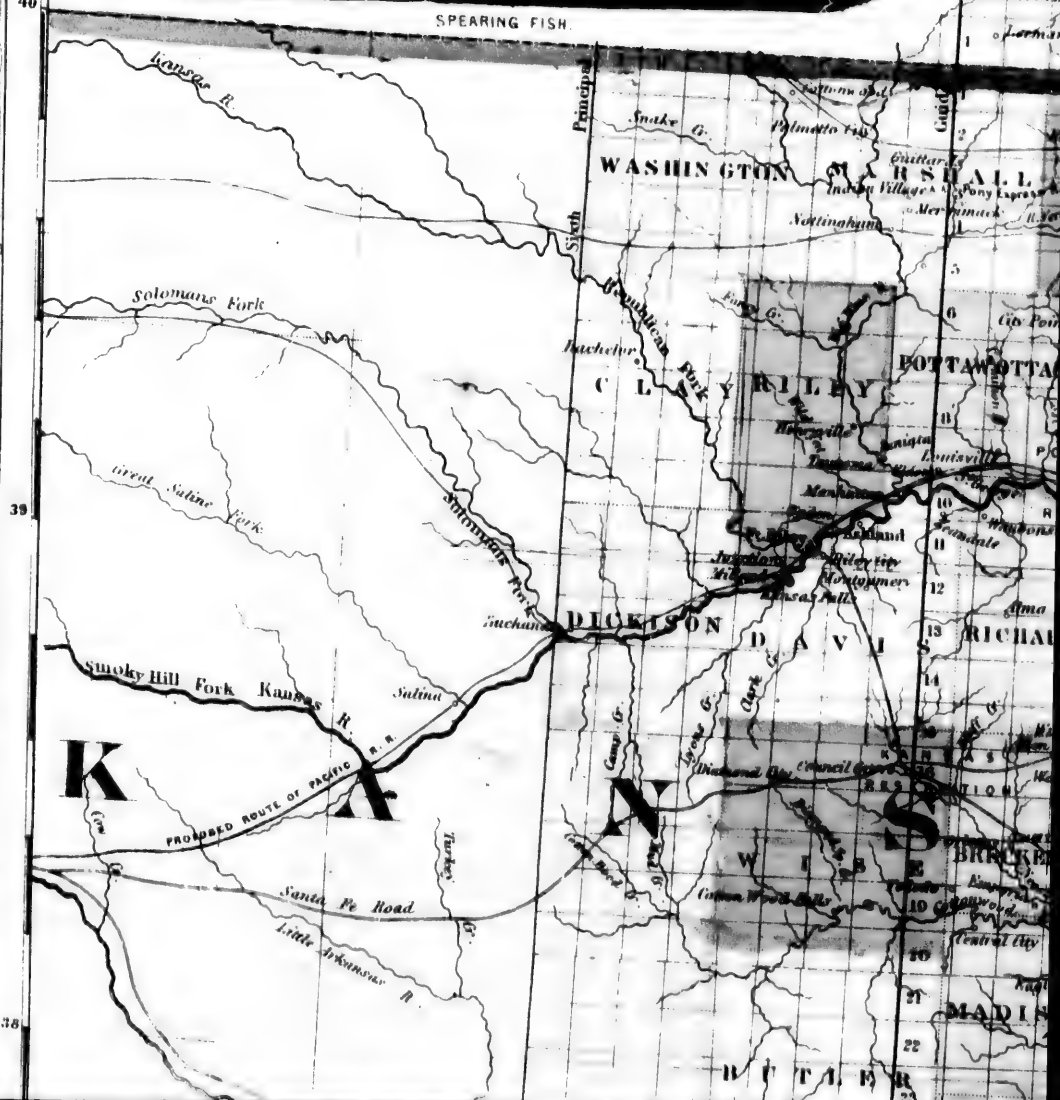
Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
89	—	18,519
—	—	20,465
85	—	27,434
7	—	18,161
23	—	42,260
107	—	62,140
129	—	41,408
97	—	50,122
81	—	81,493
53	—	10,041
494	—	326,073

POPULATION.

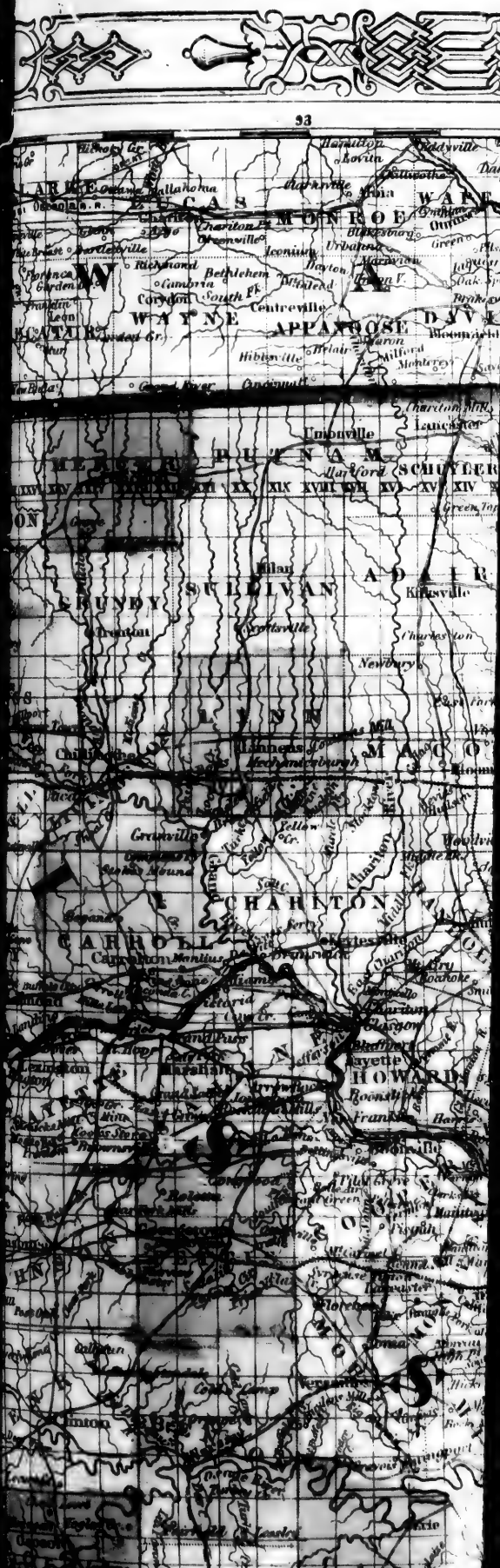
Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
158	141,809	15.30
8	158,762	19.80
—	214,360	23.10

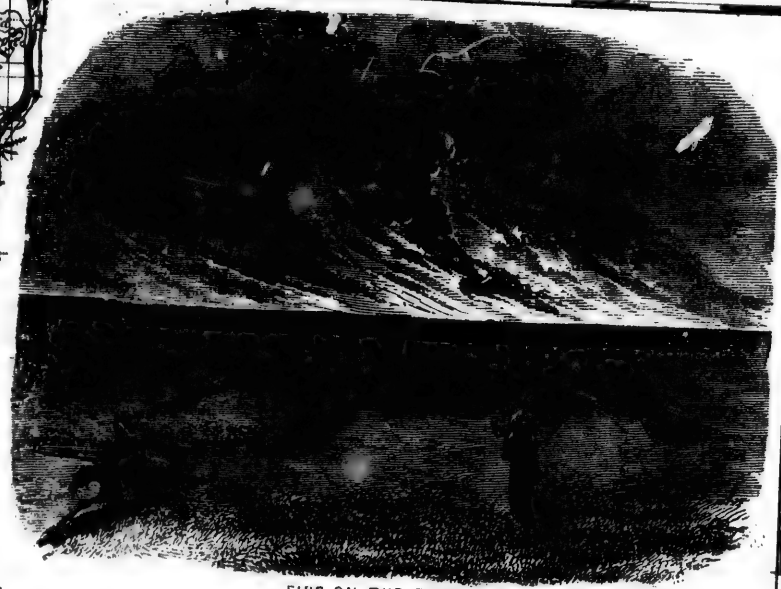


SPEARING FISH.



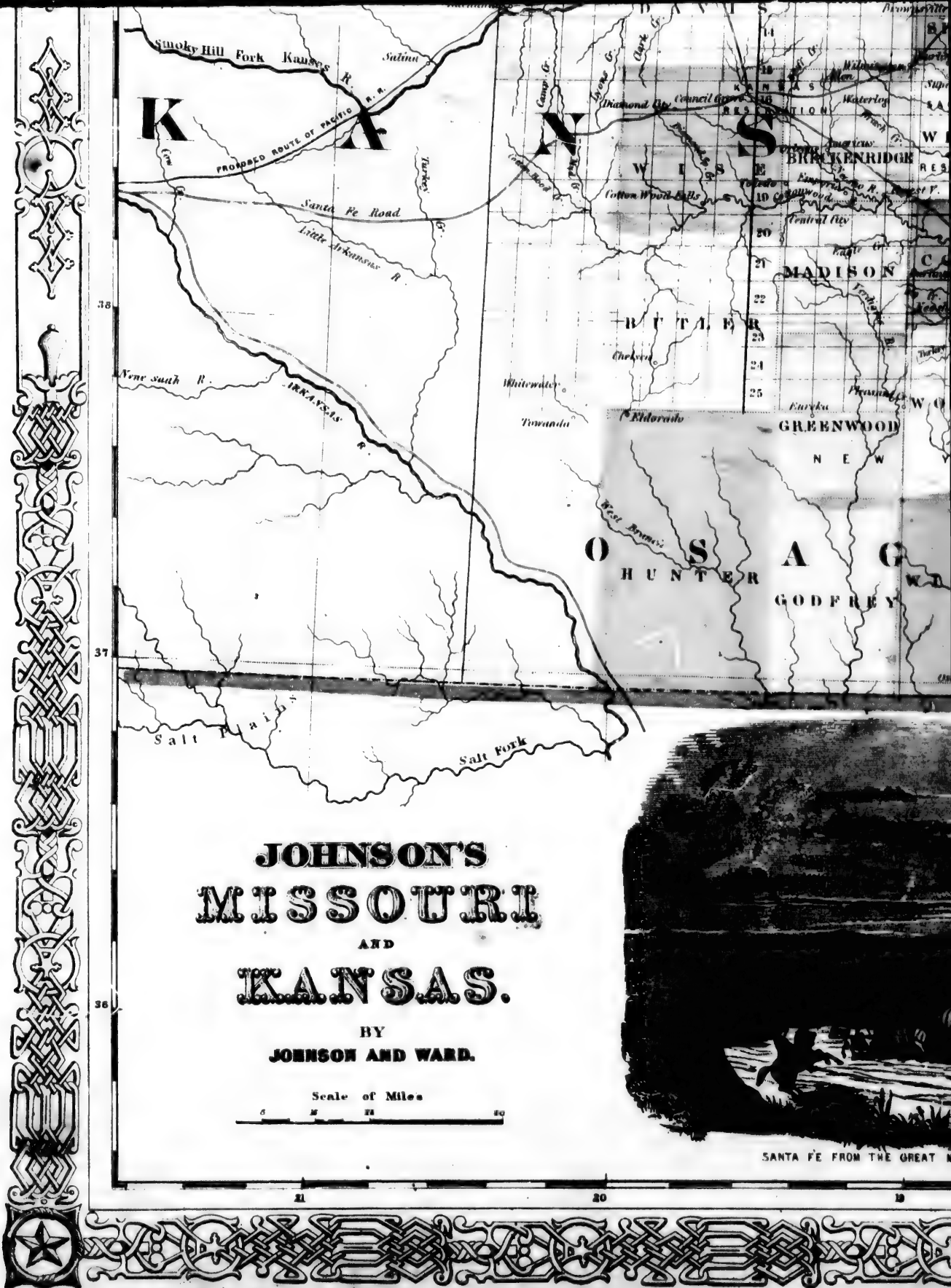
Meridian
P A W
Pawnee
Larch





FIRE ON THE PRAIRIE.





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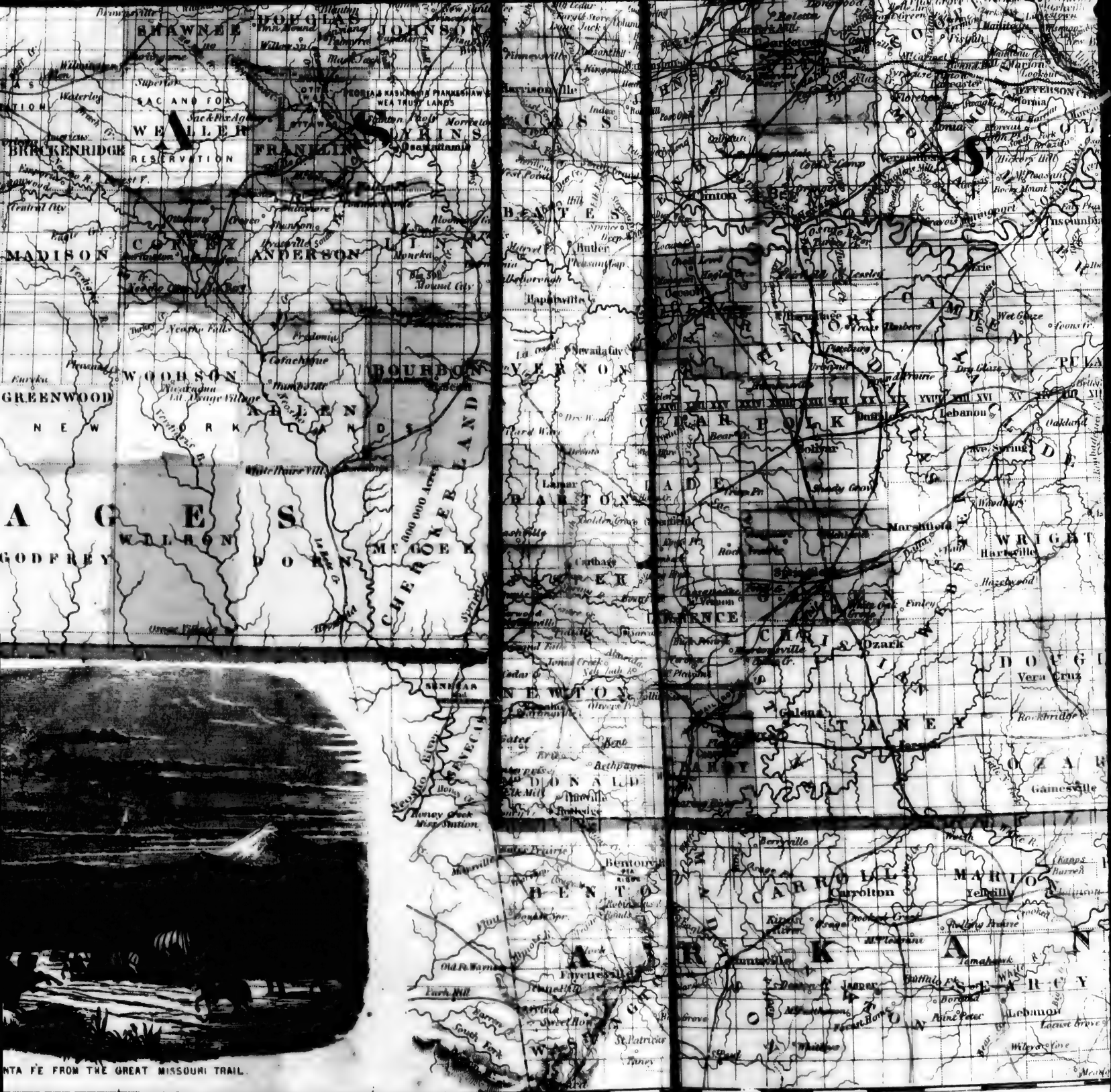
JOHNSON'S
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KANSAS.

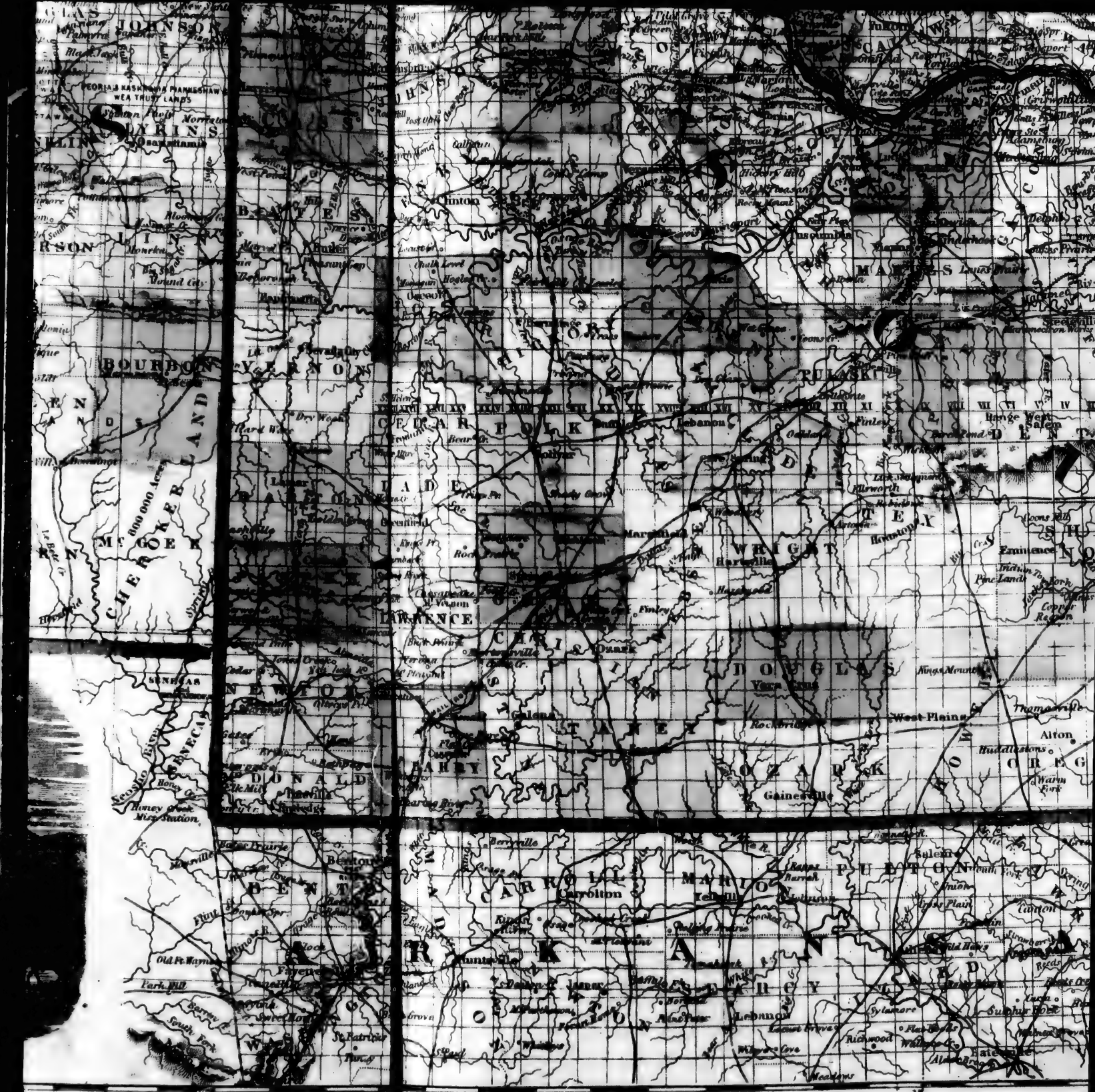
BY
JOHNSON AND WARD.

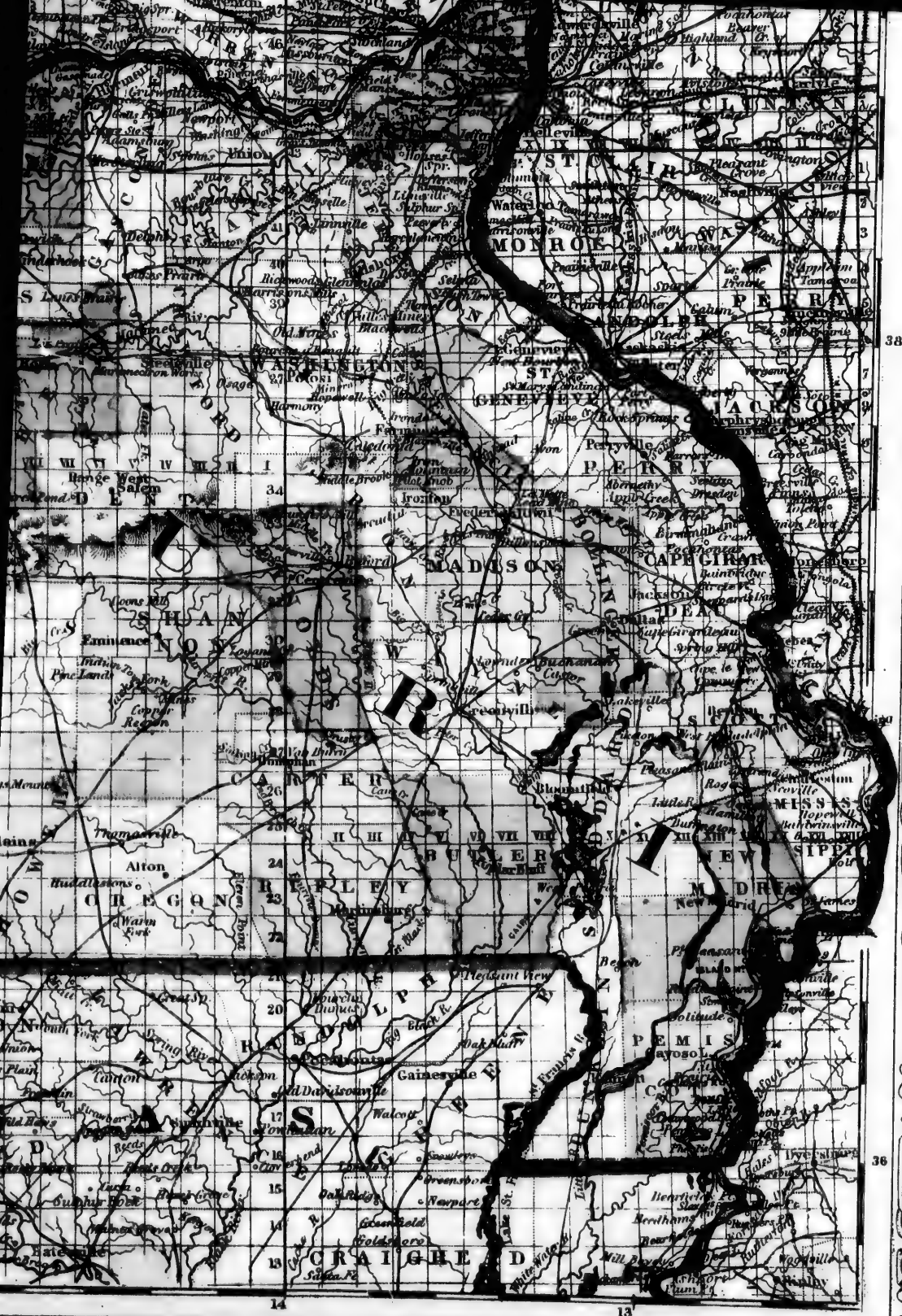
Scale of Miles



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Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Westchester	97,227	2,270	—	99,497
Yates	20,183	157	—	20,340
TOTAL (60 counties)	3,881,730	49,005	—	3,930,735

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1790	314,142	4,654	21,334	340,130	7.39
1800	556,089	10,374	20,343	586,756	12.75
1810	918,639	25,333	15,017	959,049	21.23
1820	1,332,744	29,279	10,083	1,372,111	30.00
1830	1,873,663	44,870	75	1,918,608	41.71
1840	2,373,890	50,027	4	2,423,921	52.80
1850	3,043,325	49,009	—	3,092,334	67.33
1860	3,881,730	49,005	—	3,930,735	84.36

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
1790	298,204	—	—	298,204
1800	337,764	—	—	337,764
1810	376,410	—	—	376,410
1820	419,200	—	—	419,200
1830	472,543	—	—	472,543
1840	484,570	—	—	484,570
1850	553,023	—	—	553,023
1860	631,100	—	—	631,100

STAT

Area 39,964 sq.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Area 50,704 square miles, or 32,450,560 acres.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Alamance	7,985	422	3,445	11,852
Alexander	5,387	24	6,022	11,433
Alleghany	3,851	33	206	4,090
Anson	6,561	152	6,951	13,664
Ashe	7,433	142	391	7,966
Beaufort	8,160	723	5,873	14,756
Berlin	5,806	319	8,185	14,310
Bladen	6,233	435	5,327	11,995
Brunswick	4,515	263	3,621	8,400
Buncombe	10,610	111	1,983	12,654
Burke	6,645	221	2,371	9,237
Cabarras	7,291	115	3,040	10,446
Caldwell	6,295	114	1,083	7,492
Camden	2,942	274	2,127	5,343
Cartersville	6,064	153	1,960	8,186
Caswell	6,578	282	9,355	16,215
Catawba	9,033	63	1,664	10,760
Chatham	12,549	806	6,246	19,601
Cherokee	3,609	83	519	4,211
Chowan	2,979	150	3,713	6,842
Cleveland	10,108	109	2,131	12,348
Columbus	5,779	855	2,468	8,992
Craven	8,747	1,323	6,189	16,259
Cumberland	9,554	953	5,880	16,387
Currituck	4,669	223	2,523	7,415
Davidson	13,376	149	3,076	16,601
Davie	6,001	101	2,392	8,494
Duplin	8,289	371	7,124	15,784
Edgecombe	6,579	209	10,103	16,891
Forsyth	10,710	218	1,764	12,692
Franklin	6,465	566	7,076	14,107
Gaston	6,997	111	2,199	9,307
Gates	4,181	361	3,901	8,443
Granville	11,187	1,123	11,086	23,396
Greene	8,824	154	3,947	12,925
Guilford	15,738	693	3,825	20,256
Halifax	6,641	2,452	10,849	19,942
Harnett	5,352	103	2,584	8,039
Haywood	5,474	14	813	6,301
Henderson	8,981	85	1,382	10,448
Hertford	3,947	1,112	4,445	9,504
Hyde	4,634	237	2,791	7,662
Iredell	11,141	22	4,177	15,340
Jackson	5,241	6	268	5,515
Johnson	10,545	195	4,916	15,656
Jones	2,204	113	3,413	5,730
Lenoir	4,902	173	5,140	10,215
Lillington	2,933	125	3,228	6,286
Lincoln	5,999	81	2,115	8,195
Macon	5,370	118	519	6,007
Madison	5,678	17	213	5,908
Martin	5,485	451	4,309	10,245
McDowell	5,543	273	1,805	7,621
Mecklenburg	10,540	298	5,541	16,379
Montgomery	5,750	46	1,823	7,619
Moore	8,725	184	2,518	11,427
Nash	6,320	637	4,090	11,047
New Hanover	7,684	642	7,103	15,429
Northampton	5,009	659	6,804	12,472
Onslow	5,195	162	3,490	8,847

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Adams	20,204	—	—	20,204
Allen	19,113	—	—	19,113
Ashland	22,933	—	—	22,933
Ashtabula	31,789	—	—	31,789
Athens	20,973	—	—	20,973
Auglaize	17,123	—	—	17,123
Belmont	35,401	—	—	35,401
Brown	28,543	—	—	28,543
Butler	35,111	—	—	35,111
Carroll	15,697	—	—	15,697
Champaign	21,910	—	—	21,910
Clark	24,903	—	—	24,903
Clermont	32,201	—	—	32,201
Clinton	20,633	—	—	20,633
Columbiana	32,556	—	—	32,556
Coshocton	25,003	—	—	25,003
Crawford	23,841	—	—	23,841
Cuyahoga	77,139	—	—	77,139
Darke	23,528	—	—	23,528
DeKalb	11,803	—	—	11,803
Delaware	23,771	—	—	23,771
Erie	24,325	—	—	24,325
Fairfield	30,281	—	—	30,281
Fayette	15,246	—	—	15,246
Franklin	48,783	—	—	48,783
Fulton	14,042	—	—	14,042
Gallia	20,453	—	—	20,453
Geauga	15,810	—	—	15,810
Green	24,722	—	—	24,722
Guernsey	24,197	—	—	24,197
Hamilton	211,892	—	—	211,892
Hancock	22,836	—	—	22,836
Hardin	13,460	—	—	13,460
Harrison	13,953	—	—	13,953
Henry	8,900	—	—	8,900
Highland	26,815	—	—	26,815
Hocking	16,533	—	—	16,533
Holmes	20,564	—	—	20,564
Huron	29,537	—	—	29,537
Jackson	17,245	—	—	17,245
Jefferson	25,403	—	—	25,403
Knox	27,076	—	—	27,076
Lake	15,540	—	—	15,540
Lawrence	22,564	—	—	22,564
Licking	36,563	—	—	36,563
Logan	20,341	—	—	20,341
Lorain	39,185	—	—	39,185
Lucas	25,553	—	—	25,553
Madison	12,739	—	—	12,739
Mahoning	25,888	—	—	25,888
Marion	15,444	—	—	15,444
Medina	22,479	—	—	22,479
Meigs	26,243	—	—	26,243
Mercer	18,498	—	—	18,498
Miami	29,159	—	—	29,159
Monroe	25,657	—	—	25,657
Montgomery	51,535	—	—	51,535
Morgan	21,976	—	—	21,976
Morrow	20,856	—	—	20,856
Muskingum	43,826	—	—	43,826
Noble	20,729	—	—	20,729
Ottawa	7,016	—	—	7,016
Paulding	4,311	—	—	4,311
Perry	19,629	—	—	19,629
Pickaway	22,530	—	—	22,530

STATISTICAL VIEW OF THE UNITED STATES, 1860.

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1790	288,204	4,975	100,579	393,758	7.76
1800	387,764	7,048	183,290	578,102	9.48
1810	576,410	10,266	168,824	755,500	10.95
1820	819,200	14,612	205,017	1,038,829	12.00
1830	1,128,443	10,548	245,601	1,384,592	14.53
1840	1,519,122	22,782	245,817	1,787,721	14.86
1850	2,009,122	27,463	288,548	2,325,133	17.14
1860	2,811,000	30,468	331,069	3,172,537	19.57

STATE OF OHIO.

Area 39,964 square miles, or 25,576,960 acres.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Adams	20,204	105	—	20,309
Allen	19,115	70	—	19,185
Ashland	22,935	10	—	22,945
Ashtabula	31,789	25	—	31,814
Athens	20,978	886	—	21,864
Auglaize	17,123	64	—	17,187
Belmont	35,401	997	—	36,398
Brown	28,842	1,116	—	29,958
Butler	35,111	729	—	35,840
Carroll	13,697	41	—	13,738
Champaign	21,910	788	—	22,698
Clark	24,808	492	—	25,300
Clermont	32,201	833	—	33,034
Clinton	20,638	823	—	21,461
Columbiana	32,586	280	—	32,866
Coshocton	25,008	24	—	25,032
Crawford	23,841	40	—	23,881
Cuyahoga	77,189	894	—	78,083
Darke	25,528	451	—	25,979
Defiance	11,808	73	—	11,881
Delaware	33,771	131	—	33,902
Erle	24,925	149	—	25,074
Fairfield	30,281	237	—	30,518
Fayette	15,245	659	—	15,904
Franklin	48,788	1,372	—	50,160
Fulton	14,042	1	—	14,043
Gallia	20,453	1,590	—	22,043
Geauga	15,810	7	—	15,817
Green	24,729	1,475	—	26,204
Guernsey	24,197	277	—	24,474
Hamilton	211,802	4,008	—	215,810
Hancock	22,886	50	—	22,936
Hardin	13,460	110	—	13,570
Harrison	18,958	137	—	19,095
Henry	8,900	1	—	8,901
HIGHLAND	26,815	958	—	27,773
Hocking	14,588	219	—	14,807
Holmes	20,584	5	—	20,589
Huron	29,537	79	—	29,616
Jackson	17,245	696	—	17,941
Jefferson	23,408	707	—	24,115
Knox	27,676	59	—	27,735
Lake	15,540	36	—	15,576
Lawrence	22,584	685	—	23,269
Licking	36,868	148	—	37,016
Logan	20,841	663	—	21,504
Lorain	29,195	549	—	29,744
Lucas	25,558	278	—	25,836
Madison	12,789	276	—	13,065
Mahoning	25,888	61	—	25,949
Marion	15,444	46	—	15,490
Medina	22,479	88	—	22,567
Meigs	26,243	391	—	26,634
Mercer	18,408	606	—	19,014
Miami	29,159	800	—	29,959
Monroe	25,657	84	—	25,741
Montgomery	51,585	885	—	52,470
Morgan	21,976	148	—	22,124
Morrow	20,856	59	—	20,915
Muskingum	48,826	1,090	—	49,916
Noble	30,729	22	—	30,751
Ontario	7,016	—	—	7,016
Paulding	4,811	184	—	4,995
Perry	19,639	49	—	19,688
Pickaway	22,530	939	—	23,469

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1820	578,572	4,728	—	583,300	14.84
1830	928,329	9,568	6	937,903	23.47
1840	1,509,122	17,842	8	1,526,972	39.02
1850	1,955,050	25,279	—	1,980,329	49.55
1860	2,802,838	36,673	—	2,839,511	58.54

STATE OF OREGON.

Area 95,974 square miles, or 60,975,860 acres.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Indiana.	Total.
Benton	8,039	10	—	8,049
Coos	421	—	24	445
Clackamas	8,464	1	—	8,465
Clatsop	496	2	—	498
Columbia	532	—	—	532
Curry	876	—	17	893
Douglas	8,167	9	27	8,193
Jackson	8,629	42	5	8,676
Josephine	1,609	4	10	1,623
Lane	4,779	1	—	4,780
Linn	6,768	7	2	6,777
Marion	7,022	20	46	7,088
Multnomah	4,128	17	7	4,152
Polk	8,628	2	—	8,630
Tillamook	95	—	—	95
Umpqua	1,342	8	5	1,355
Wasco	1,678	9	7	1,694
Washington	2,750	—	21	2,771
Yam Hill	8,244	1	—	8,245
TOTAL (19 counties)	52,160	128	177	52,465

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1820	12,038	55	—	12,093	0.13
1860	52,387	128	—	52,515	0.55

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Area 46,000 square miles, or 29,440,000 acres.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Adams	27,582	474	—	28,056
Allegheny	176,106	2,625	—	178,731
Armstrong	85,619	173	—	85,792
Beaver	28,866	274	—	29,140
Bedford	26,242	494	—	26,736
Berk	93,227	407	—	93,634
Blair	37,546	238	—	37,784
Bradford	48,531	208	—	48,739
Bucks	61,960	1,618	—	63,578
Butler	35,538	56	—	35,594
Cambria	29,040	115	—	29,155
Carbon	21,024	9	—	21,033
Centre	26,739	261	—	27,000
Chester	68,671	5,907	—	74,578
Clarion	24,925	63	—	24,988
Clelland	18,678	81	—	18,759
Clinton	17,586	187	—	17,773
Columbia	24,939	103	—	25,042
Crawford	48,578	182	—	48,760
Cumberland	83,758	1,340	—	85,098
Dauphin	45,047	1,709	—	46,756
Delaware	28,948	1,049	—	29,997
Elk	5,904	11	—	5,915
Erle	49,351	181	—	49,532
Fayette	38,380	1,549	—	39,929
Forest	898	—	—	898
Franklin	40,327	1,799	—	42,126
Fulton	9,080	101	—	9,181
Green	28,817	526	—	29,343
Huntingdon	27,810	290	—	28,100
Indiana	33,501	186	—	33,687
Jefferson	18,159	81	—	18,240
Junata	16,725	261	—	16,986
Lancaster	112,855	8,459	—	121,314
Lawrence	22,897	109	—	23,006
Lebanon	81,748	68	—	81,816

HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL VIEW OF THE U

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1790.....	424,009.....	6,587.....	8,737.....	434,373.....	9.44
1800.....	586,004.....	14,551.....	1,706.....	602,261.....	13.09
1810.....	736,804.....	22,492.....	795.....	810,091.....	17.61
1820.....	1,017,094.....	80,302.....	211.....	1,047,607.....	22.77
1830.....	1,309,900.....	87,990.....	408.....	1,348,298.....	29.31
1840.....	1,676,115.....	47,554.....	64.....	1,724,083.....	37.47
1850.....	2,258,160.....	58,626.....	—.....	2,311,786.....	50.25
1860.....	2,849,266.....	56,849.....	—.....	2,906,115.....	69.17

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

Area 1,506 square miles, or 833,840 acres.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Bristol.....	8,509.....	808.....	—.....	8,907.....
Kent.....	17,044.....	259.....	—.....	17,303.....
Newport.....	21,074.....	822.....	—.....	21,896.....
Providence.....	105,822.....	1,977.....	—.....	107,799.....
Washington.....	18,129.....	586.....	—.....	18,715.....
TOTAL (5 counties).....	170,688.....	3,982.....	—.....	174,630.....

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1790.....	61,689.....	3,469.....	952.....	65,110.....	52.92
1800.....	65,487.....	3,304.....	881.....	69,192.....	52.92
1810.....	73,314.....	3,609.....	108.....	77,031.....	59.00
1820.....	79,413.....	3,554.....	48.....	83,015.....	63.56
1830.....	98,621.....	3,561.....	17.....	97,199.....	74.42
1840.....	105,567.....	3,238.....	5.....	108,830.....	83.33
1850.....	143,875.....	3,670.....	—.....	147,545.....	112.97
1860.....	170,608.....	3,933.....	—.....	174,620.....	133.70

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

Area 29,385 square miles, or 18,806,400 acres.

Districts.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Abbeville.....	11,516.....	367.....	20,509.....	32,335.....
Anderson.....	14,286.....	163.....	8,425.....	22,873.....
Barnwell.....	12,702.....	640.....	17,401.....	30,743.....
Beaufort.....	6,714.....	809.....	82,580.....	40,053.....
Charleston.....	29,188.....	3,622.....	37,290.....	70,100.....
Chester.....	7,098.....	150.....	10,363.....	18,129.....
Chesterfield.....	7,354.....	132.....	4,748.....	11,834.....
Clarendon.....	4,878.....	151.....	8,556.....	13,095.....
Colleton.....	9,255.....	354.....	32,307.....	41,916.....
Darlington.....	8,433.....	53.....	11,577.....	30,361.....
Edgefield.....	15,654.....	178.....	24,060.....	39,837.....
Fairfield.....	6,373.....	204.....	15,584.....	22,111.....
Georgetown.....	8,018.....	180.....	18,100.....	21,305.....
Greenville.....	14,631.....	213.....	7,047.....	21,892.....
Horley.....	5,564.....	89.....	2,359.....	7,962.....
Kershaw.....	5,048.....	197.....	7,941.....	13,086.....
Lancaster.....	6,064.....	98.....	5,650.....	11,797.....
Laurens.....	10,529.....	129.....	18,300.....	23,858.....
Lexington.....	9,883.....	44.....	6,202.....	15,779.....
Marion.....	11,007.....	233.....	9,961.....	21,190.....
Marlborough.....	5,378.....	103.....	6,898.....	12,434.....
Newberry.....	7,000.....	151.....	18,005.....	30,879.....
Orangeburg.....	8,108.....	208.....	16,538.....	24,896.....
Pickens.....	15,385.....	109.....	4,105.....	19,699.....
Richland.....	6,963.....	430.....	11,005.....	18,397.....
Spartanburg.....	18,537.....	143.....	9,340.....	28,019.....
Sumter.....	6,837.....	320.....	16,683.....	23,839.....
Union.....	8,670.....	164.....	10,801.....	19,635.....
Williamburg.....	5,187.....	48.....	10,359.....	15,489.....
York.....	11,829.....	159.....	9,984.....	21,962.....
TOTAL (80 districts).....	291,888.....	9,914.....	402,408.....	703,708.....

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Fayette.....	8,826.....	23.....	15,478.....	24,327.....
Fentress.....	4,865.....	2.....	187.....	5,054.....
Franklin.....	10,349.....	48.....	8,551.....	18,948.....
Gibson.....	15,545.....	91.....	6,141.....	21,777.....
Giles.....	15,395.....	23.....	10,549.....	25,967.....
Grainger.....	9,737.....	170.....	1,065.....	10,972.....
Greene.....	17,485.....	223.....	1,397.....	19,105.....
Grundy.....	2,518.....	14.....	266.....	2,798.....
Hamilton.....	11,647.....	192.....	1,419.....	13,258.....
Hancock.....	6,706.....	63.....	216.....	7,025.....
Hardeman.....	10,505.....	23.....	7,286.....	17,814.....
Hardin.....	9,554.....	87.....	1,023.....	10,664.....
Hawkins.....	14,048.....	194.....	1,925.....	16,167.....
Haywood.....	8,165.....	41.....	11,026.....	19,232.....
Henderson.....	11,189.....	19.....	3,288.....	14,496.....
Henry.....	13,592.....	11.....	5,530.....	19,133.....
Hickman.....	7,532.....	27.....	1,753.....	9,312.....
Humphrey.....	7,619.....	14.....	1,463.....	9,096.....
Jackson.....	10,467.....	48.....	1,212.....	11,727.....
Jefferson.....	13,777.....	170.....	2,096.....	16,043.....
Johnson.....	4,757.....	28.....	233.....	5,018.....
Knox.....	20,020.....	423.....	2,870.....	23,313.....
Lauderdale.....	4,684.....	21.....	2,854.....	7,559.....
Lawrence.....	8,136.....	24.....	1,160.....	9,320.....
Lewis.....	1,992.....	2.....	247.....	2,241.....
Lincoln.....	15,926.....	55.....	6,847.....	22,828.....
McMinn.....	11,550.....	96.....	1,909.....	13,555.....
McNairy.....	12,810.....	22.....	1,900.....	14,732.....
Macon.....	6,244.....	117.....	929.....	7,290.....
Madison.....	11,440.....	63.....	10,012.....	21,515.....
Marion.....	5,487.....	25.....	678.....	6,190.....
Marshall.....	10,064.....	48.....	4,450.....	14,562.....
Mauzy.....	17,701.....	143.....	14,654.....	32,498.....
Meigs.....	4,021.....	7.....	688.....	4,716.....
Monroe.....	10,889.....	108.....	1,600.....	12,597.....
Montgomery.....	11,335.....	106.....	9,551.....	20,992.....
Morgan.....	8,192.....	41.....	120.....	8,353.....
Obion.....	10,390.....	38.....	2,309.....	12,737.....
Overton.....	11,452.....	93.....	1,057.....	12,602.....
Perry.....	5,486.....	8.....	548.....	6,042.....
Polk.....	8,261.....	31.....	433.....	8,725.....
Putnam.....	7,840.....	86.....	632.....	8,558.....
Rhea.....	4,346.....	80.....	615.....	4,941.....
Roane.....	11,730.....	105.....	1,743.....	13,578.....
Robertson.....	10,375.....	29.....	4,861.....	15,265.....
Rutherford.....	14,744.....	190.....	12,984.....	27,918.....
Scott.....	8,446.....	14.....	59.....	8,519.....
Sevier.....	8,520.....	64.....	588.....	9,172.....
Sequatchie.....	1,918.....	1.....	201.....	2,120.....
Shelby.....	30,563.....	276.....	16,953.....	47,792.....
Smith.....	12,015.....	114.....	4,228.....	16,357.....
Stewart.....	7,405.....	76.....	2,415.....	9,896.....
Sullivan.....	12,809.....	169.....	1,074.....	14,052.....
Sumner.....	14,237.....	108.....	7,700.....	22,045.....
Tipton.....	5,408.....	9.....	5,283.....	10,699.....
Union.....	5,538.....	82.....	182.....	5,802.....
Van Buren.....	2,384.....	8.....	239.....	2,631.....
Warren.....	8,761.....	66.....	2,820.....	11,647.....
Washington.....	18,590.....	297.....	962.....	19,849.....
Wayne.....	7,841.....	5.....	1,209.....	9,055.....
Weakly.....	13,985.....	13.....	4,213.....	18,211.....
White.....	8,074.....	162.....	1,145.....	9,381.....
Williamson.....	11,415.....	45.....	12,867.....	24,327.....
Wilson.....	17,787.....	321.....	7,904.....	26,012.....
TOTAL (84 counties).....	826,752.....	7,800.....	275,719.....	1,110,271.....

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1790.....	33,013.....	861.....	3,417.....	37,291.....	10.00
1800.....	91,700.....	800.....	18,584.....	105,800.....	10.00
1810.....	215,875.....	1,817.....	44,585.....	262,277.....	10.00
1820.....	389,927.....	2,797.....	80,107.....	472,831.....	10.00
1830.....	585,746.....	4,555.....	141,603.....	731,904.....	10.00
1840.....	640,627.....	5,524.....	188,059.....	834,210.....	10.00

Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
28.	15,473	24,827	Clay	107	2	—	109
9.	187	5,054	Colleshan	—	—	—	—
48.	8,551	13,843	Collin	8,217	—	1,047	9,264
91.	6,141	21,777	Coleman	—	—	—	—
28.	10,843	26,166	Colorado	4,326	—	3,559	7,885
70.	1,065	10,962	Comal	8,537	—	198	4,080
223.	1,297	19,004	Concho	—	—	—	—
14.	266	3,093	Cook	3,391	—	869	3,700
92.	1,419	13,258	Coryell	2,360	—	806	2,666
63.	246	7,020	Dallas	7,591	—	1,074	8,665
23.	7,286	17,769	Dawson	281	—	—	281
37.	1,023	11,214	Denton	4,780	—	251	5,031
94.	1,925	16,162	De Witt	8,465	—	1,643	5,103
41.	11,026	19,232	Demmitt	—	—	—	—
19.	3,238	14,491	Duval	—	—	—	—
11.	5,530	19,133	Eastland	99	—	—	99
27.	1,753	9,812	Edwards	—	—	—	—
14.	1,463	9,096	Ellis	4,142	—	1,104	5,246
46.	1,212	11,725	El Paso	4,022	14	15	4,051
70.	2,096	16,043	Ensinall	43	—	—	43
23.	263	5,013	Erath	2,307	—	113	2,425
223.	2,370	22,813	Falls	1,896	2	1,716	3,614
21.	2,354	7,559	Fannin	7,496	—	1,721	9,217
24.	1,160	9,820	Fayette	7,803	10	8,796	11,004
9.	247	2,241	Fort Bend	2,007	9	4,127	6,143
55.	6,847	22,823	Free Stone	3,263	—	3,613	6,881
96.	1,909	13,555	Frio	40	—	2	43
23.	1,900	14,732	Galveston	6,707	2	1,520	8,229
117.	929	7,290	Guadalupe	3,639	7	1,743	5,444
63.	10,012	21,535	Gillespie	2,703	—	83	2,786
25.	673	6,190	Goliad	2,541	—	843	3,384
43.	4,430	14,592	Gonzales	4,391	—	3,163	8,059
143.	14,654	32,493	Grayson	6,592	—	1,292	8,184
7.	693	4,667	Grimes	4,333	1	5,463	10,307
108.	1,600	12,607	Hamilton	463	—	26	489
106.	9,554	20,395	Hardeman	—	—	—	—
41.	120	8,353	Hardin	1,162	—	191	1,353
33.	2,399	12,317	Harris	7,003	9	2,053	9,070
93.	1,057	12,637	Harrison	6,217	—	3,784	15,001
8.	543	6,042	Hays	1,329	—	797	2,126
31.	493	8,726	Haskell	—	—	—	—
86.	632	8,553	Henderson	3,473	1	1,116	4,595
30.	615	4,991	Hidalgo	1,157	34	1	1,192
105.	1,743	13,538	Hill	3,003	—	650	3,653
29.	4,561	15,265	Hopkins	6,755	—	990	7,745
190.	12,984	27,913	Houston	5,239	—	2,319	8,053
14.	59	8,519	Hunt	6,053	—	577	6,630
64.	583	9,122	Jack	950	—	50	1,000
1.	201	2,120	Jackson	1,396	23	1,194	2,612
276.	16,953	43,092	Jasper	2,426	—	1,611	4,037
114.	4,223	16,357	Jefferson	1,634	2	309	1,905
76.	2,415	9,396	Johnson	3,792	—	513	4,305
169.	1,074	13,562	Jones	—	—	—	—
103.	7,700	23,030	Karnes	1,344	—	827	2,171
9.	5,233	10,705	Kaufman	3,403	—	533	3,936
82.	132	6,117	Kerr	535	—	49	584
8.	239	2,531	Kimble	—	—	—	—
66.	2,320	11,147	Kinney	40	15	—	51
297.	952	14,329	Knox	—	—	—	—
5.	1,369	9,115	Lamar	7,294	9	2,333	10,136
13.	4,213	13,216	Lampasas	574	1	159	1,023
102.	1,145	9,381	La Salle	—	—	—	—
45.	12,367	23,327	Lavaca	4,233	—	1,707	5,945
321.	7,964	26,073	Leon	4,161	—	2,620	6,781
300.	275,719	1,109,301	Liberty	2,102	8	1,079	3,189
			Lime Stone	3,464	1	1,073	4,537
			Live Oak	503	—	65	568
			Llano	1,047	—	54	1,101
			McCulloch	—	—	—	—
			McLennan	3,302	9	2,393	6,206
			McMullen	—	—	—	—
			Madison	1,563	—	675	2,238
			Marion	1,900	—	2,017	3,917
			Mason	606	6	13	630
			Matagorda	1,347	—	2,107	3,454
			Maverick	704	21	1	726

POPULATION.

Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq m.
3,417	35,791	0.73
13,534	105,602	2.92
44,535	261,727	5.74
50,107	432,761	9.27
141,303	631,904	14.95
133,029	639,210	13.13
329,459	1,002,717	31.39

Chatham	1,083	114	1,083	7,497	Darke	25,528
Caldwell	6,295	114	2,197	5,843	Defiance	11,608
Camden	2,943	274	1,969	8,186	Delaware	23,771
Carleton	6,064	163	9,855	16,215	Erie	24,825
Casswell	6,578	292	1,664	10,729	Fairfield	30,281
Catawba	9,038	82	6,246	19,101	Fayette	15,246
Chatham	12,549	806	519	9,168	Franklin	43,788
Cherokee	8,009	88	8,718	6,842	Fulton	14,042
Chowan	2,979	150	2,181	12,343	Gallia	20,453
Cleveland	10,108	109	2,468	8,597	Genaga	15,810
Columbus	5,779	855	6,189	16,268	Green	24,722
Craven	8,747	1,322	5,880	16,869	Guernsey	24,197
Cumberland	9,554	985	2,523	7,415	Hamilton	211,802
Currituck	4,069	223	8,076	16,001	Hancock	22,386
Davidson	13,876	149	2,392	8,434	Hardin	13,460
Davie	6,001	101	7,124	15,784	Harrison	18,958
Duplin	3,289	871	10,103	17,376	Henry	8,900
Edgecombe	6,879	830	1,764	12,692	Highland	26,815
Forsyth	10,710	918	7,076	14,107	Hocking	16,586
Franklin	6,463	566	2,199	9,307	Holmes	20,684
Gaston	6,997	111	8,901	8,448	Huron	29,607
Gates	4,181	361	11,086	23,390	Jackson	17,245
Granville	11,187	1,133	8,947	7,925	Jefferson	25,408
Greene	3,824	154	8,625	20,056	Knox	27,676
Gulford	15,788	698	10,849	19,443	Lake	15,540
Hallfax	6,641	2,452	2,584	8,089	Lawrence	22,564
Harnett	5,892	103	818	5,801	Licking	30,568
Haywood	5,474	14	1,882	10,448	Logan	20,341
Henderson	8,981	65	4,445	9,504	Loraine	29,195
Hertford	8,947	1,112	2,791	7,792	Lucas	25,558
Hyde	4,634	227	4,177	15,347	Madison	12,739
Iredell	11,141	29	268	5,515	Mahoning	25,888
Jackson	5,241	6	4,916	15,656	Marion	15,444
Johnson	10,845	195	8,413	5,730	Medina	22,479
Jones	2,204	118	5,140	10,220	Melgs	26,243
Lenoir	4,902	173	8,223	6,286	Mercer	18,498
Lillington	2,038	125	2,115	8,195	Miami	29,150
Lincoln	5,999	61	519	6,004	Monroe	25,657
Macon	5,370	115	213	5,905	Montgomery	51,885
Madison	5,678	17	4,309	10,195	Morgan	21,976
Martin	5,485	451	1,805	7,120	Morrow	20,856
McDowell	5,542	273	5,541	17,374	Muskingum	43,326
Mecklenburg	10,540	298	1,823	7,649	Noble	20,729
Montgomery	5,780	46	2,518	11,427	Ottawa	7,016
Moore	8,725	184	4,080	11,037	Paulding	4,911
Nash	6,320	637	7,103	15,429	Perry	19,629
New Hanover	7,654	642	6,504	13,372	Pickaway	22,580
New Hampton	5,909	669	8,499	8,556	Pike	13,901
Onslow	5,195	162	5,108	16,947	Portage	24,183
Orange	11,311	523	2,983	8,940	Preble	21,696
Pasquotank	4,450	1,507	3,559	7,283	Putnam	12,602
Perquimans	3,285	895	5,195	11,221	Richland	51,140
Person	5,708	818	8,473	16,080	Ross	32,290
Pitt	7,480	127	620	4,043	Sandusky	21,374
Polk	3,317	106	1,645	10,733	Scioto	33,974
Randolph	14,716	432	5,453	11,009	Seneca	30,745
Richmond	5,211	345	5,455	15,489	Shelby	16,913
Robeson	8,572	1,462	6,318	16,746	Stark	42,566
Rockingham	10,019	409	8,980	14,589	Summit	27,256
Rowan	10,523	136	2,391	11,573	Trumbull	33,576
Rutherford	9,059	123	7,023	10,624	Tuscarawas	32,893
Sampson	9,103	459	1,160	7,801	Union	10,234
Stanly	6,587	45	2,469	10,402	Van Wert	10,170
Stokes	7,847	60	1,246	10,380	Vinton	13,473
Surry	8,950	184	1,597	4,944	Warren	26,336
Tyrrell	3,204	143	9,246	11,202	Washington	35,620
Union	8,908	53	10,733	28,627	Wayne	32,456
Wake	16,443	1,446	10,401	15,726	Williams	16,633
Warren	4,923	402	2,485	6,857	Wood	17,888
Washington	2,568	299	104	4,957	Wyandot	15,554
Watauga	4,772	61	5,451	14,905		
Wayne	8,717	787	1,208	14,740		
Wilkes	13,280	261	8,496	9,732		
Wilson	5,948	281	1,486	10,714		
Yadkin	9,106	172	862	8,656		
Yancey	5,326	57				
TOTAL (87 counties)	631,100	30,463	531,059	992,612		

TOTAL (84 counties) 2,302,535		
PROGRESS		
Census	White	Free Co
1870	45,028	89
1910	223,561	1,89

Arke	20,328	481	—	20,000
efance	11,808	78	—	11,886
elaware	23,771	181	—	23,902
le	24,825	149	—	24,474
airfield	30,981	257	—	30,588
nyette	15,240	689	—	15,985
Franklin	48,788	1,078	—	50,861
ulton	14,042	1	—	14,043
ulia	20,453	1,590	—	22,043
auga	15,810	7	—	15,817
reen	24,722	1,475	—	26,197
uernsey	24,197	277	—	24,474
amilton	211,802	4,608	—	216,410
uncocok	22,886	50	—	22,886
ardlin	13,460	110	—	13,570
arrison	18,958	157	—	19,110
enry	8,900	1	—	8,901
ighland	26,815	958	—	27,773
ocking	16,588	219	—	17,057
olmes	20,584	5	—	20,589
uron	29,007	79	—	29,016
ackson	17,245	696	—	17,941
efferson	25,408	707	—	26,115
nox	27,076	59	—	27,785
nko	15,540	36	—	15,576
awrence	22,564	655	—	23,249
locking	30,568	148	—	31,011
ogan	20,841	655	—	20,996
oraine	29,195	549	—	29,744
ucas	25,558	278	—	25,881
adison	12,739	276	—	13,015
ahoning	25,588	61	—	25,894
arion	15,444	46	—	15,490
edina	22,479	88	—	22,517
elgis	20,248	291	—	20,584
merc	18,498	606	—	19,104
iami	29,159	800	—	29,959
onroe	25,657	84	—	25,741
ontgomery	51,885	805	—	52,230
organ	21,976	148	—	22,119
orrow	20,856	69	—	20,445
uskingum	43,826	1,090	—	44,418
oble	20,729	22	—	20,751
tiawa	7,016	—	—	7,016
audling	4,811	184	—	4,945
erry	19,629	49	—	19,678
ickaway	22,530	989	—	23,499
ike	12,501	842	—	13,643
ortago	24,182	78	—	24,268
reble	21,696	134	—	21,830
utnam	12,502	6	—	12,803
iehlend	31,140	18	—	31,158
ross	32,290	2,781	—	35,071
andusky	21,874	55	—	21,439
cioto	28,974	829	—	29,297
eneea	30,745	128	—	30,368
helby	16,918	590	—	17,498
tark	42,806	173	—	42,978
ummit	27,256	88	—	27,344
rumbull	30,576	80	—	30,656
uscarawas	32,898	70	—	32,463
nton	10,284	228	—	10,507
an Wirt	10,170	63	—	10,308
nton	13,473	158	—	13,631
arren	26,526	676	—	29,902
ashington	35,690	643	—	36,263
ayne	32,456	97	—	32,483
Williams	16,682	1	—	16,683
ood	17,888	8	—	17,886
Yand	15,554	49	—	15,596
TOTAL (68 counties)	2,302,583	86,673	—	2,339,511

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Decade	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1850	45,028	337	—	45,365	1.19
1910	228,861	1,399	—	230,760	5.77

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1850	12,033	55	—	12,088	0.13
1860	52,887	128	—	53,015	0.55

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Area 46,000 square miles, or 29,440,000 acres.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Adams	27,589	474	—	28,063
Allegheny	176,106	2,625	—	178,731
Armstrong	35,619	178	—	35,797
Beaver	28,866	274	—	29,140
Bedford	26,243	404	—	26,788
Berks	93,821	497	—	94,318
Blair	27,546	238	—	27,829
Bradford	49,531	208	—	49,734
Bucks	61,960	1,618	—	63,578
Butler	25,788	56	—	25,894
Cambria	20,040	115	—	20,155
Carbon	21,024	9	—	21,083
Centre	26,739	261	—	27,000
Chester	63,671	5,907	—	69,578
Clarion	24,925	63	—	24,988
Clearfield	18,678	81	—	18,759
CClinton	17,596	137	—	17,723
Columbia	24,963	108	—	25,065
Crawford	48,573	182	—	48,755
Cumberland	83,758	1,240	—	85,098
Dauphin	45,047	1,709	—	46,756
Delaware	28,948	1,649	—	30,597
Elk	5,04	11	—	5,015
Erie	49,251	181	—	49,432
Fayette	38,800	1,549	—	39,909
Forest	898	—	—	898
Franklin	40,337	1,799	—	42,126
Fulton	9,030	101	—	9,181
Green	23,517	526	—	24,343
Huntingdon	27,510	990	—	28,100
Indiana	33,501	186	—	33,687
Jefferson	18,159	81	—	18,270
Junata	16,725	261	—	16,986
Lancaster	112,855	3,459	—	116,314
Lawrence	22,897	102	—	23,099
Lebanon	31,743	68	—	31,851
Lehigh	43,696	57	—	43,753
Luzerne	89,794	450	—	90,244
Lycoming	37,000	899	—	37,399
McKean	8,559	—	—	8,559
Mercer	34,575	281	—	34,856
Mifflin	16,925	415	—	17,340
Monroe	16,831	127	—	16,758
Montgomery	69,596	904	—	70,500
Montour	12,068	114	—	12,058
Northampton	47,763	141	—	47,904
Northumberland	23,807	115	—	23,922
Perry	22,674	119	—	22,798
Philadelphia	548,344	22,185	—	568,529
Pike	7,018	187	—	7,125
Potter	11,455	15	—	11,470
Schuylkill	59,158	857	—	59,310
Snyder	15,000	85	—	15,085
Somerset	24,731	47	—	24,773
Sullivan	5,623	9	—	5,627
Susquehanna	34,058	209	—	34,267
Tioga	30,942	102	—	31,044
Union	14,090	55	—	14,145
Venango	24,974	69	—	25,043
Warren	19,139	51	—	19,190
Washington	45,079	1,736	—	46,805
Wayne	39,199	40	—	39,289
Westmoreland	53,204	482	—	53,736
Wyoming	12,535	5	—	12,540
York	66,894	1,366	—	68,200
TOTAL (65 counties)	2,849,266	66,849	—	2,906,115

Dist-cts.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Abbeville.....	11,516	867	20,509	32,892
Anderson.....	14,286	189	8,425	22,900
Barnwell.....	12,709	640	17,401	30,750
Beaufort.....	6,714	809	22,590	30,113
Charleston.....	29,188	3,623	37,290	70,101
Chester.....	7,098	156	10,869	18,123
Chesterfield.....	7,854	132	4,318	12,304
Clarendon.....	4,878	151	8,566	13,595
Colleton.....	9,255	854	32,507	42,616
Darlington.....	8,432	53	11,577	20,062
Edgefield.....	15,654	178	24,060	39,892
Fairfield.....	6,878	204	15,534	22,616
Georgetown.....	3,018	188	18,109	21,305
Greenville.....	14,631	212	7,041	21,884
Horry.....	5,564	89	2,359	7,992
Kershaw.....	5,048	197	7,841	13,086
Lancaster.....	6,054	93	5,650	11,797
Laurens.....	10,529	129	18,200	28,858
Lexington.....	9,833	44	6,202	16,079
Marion.....	11,007	232	9,951	21,190
Marlborough.....	5,378	168	6,899	12,445
Newberry.....	7,000	131	18,630	25,761
Orangeburg.....	8,108	205	16,598	24,911
Pickens.....	15,335	109	4,195	19,639
Richland.....	6,863	439	11,005	18,307
Spartanburg.....	13,537	142	8,240	21,919
Sumter.....	6,857	320	16,682	23,859
Union.....	8,670	164	10,801	19,635
Williamsburg.....	5,187	48	10,259	15,494
York.....	11,329	159	9,984	21,472
TOTAL (30 districts)	291,388	9,914	402,406	703,708

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1790.....	140,178	1,801	107,094	249,073	8.47
1800.....	196,255	3,185	146,151	345,591	11.76
1810.....	214,196	4,554	196,365	415,115	14.19
1820.....	237,440	6,526	258,475	502,441	17.11
1830.....	257,863	7,921	315,401	581,185	19.73
1840.....	259,084	8,276	327,038	594,398	20.23
1850.....	274,563	8,960	334,984	618,507	22.75
1860.....	291,388	9,914	402,406	703,708	23.98

STATE OF TENNESSEE.

Area 45,600 square miles, or 29,184,000 acres.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Anderson.....	6,477	8	588	7,063
Bedford.....	14,788	53	6,744	21,585
Benton.....	7,918	11	534	8,463
Bledsoe.....	8,648	127	659	9,434
Blount.....	11,711	196	1,869	13,776
Bradley.....	10,470	58	1,173	11,701
Campbell.....	6,251	63	866	7,180
Cannon.....	8,560	5	974	9,539
Carroll.....	13,639	34	4,064	17,737
Carter.....	6,729	22	874	7,625
Cheatham.....	5,376	—	1,882	7,258
Claiborne.....	8,724	176	749	9,649
Cocke.....	9,482	77	849	10,408
Coffee.....	8,150	10	1,529	9,689
Cumberland.....	8,321	18	121	8,460
Davidson.....	31,056	1,209	14,790	47,055
Decatur.....	5,477	15	794	6,286
De Kalb.....	9,533	15	1,025	10,573
Dickson.....	7,774	7	2,301	9,982
Dyer.....	7,889	6	2,641	10,536

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Perry.....	5,486	8	—	5,494
Polk.....	8,261	81	—	8,342
Putnam.....	7,340	88	—	7,428
Rhea.....	4,946	80	—	5,026
Roane.....	11,730	105	—	11,835
Robertson.....	10,375	29	—	10,404
Rutherford.....	14,744	190	—	14,934
Scott.....	8,446	14	—	8,460
Sevier.....	8,590	64	—	8,654
Sequatchie.....	1,918	1	—	1,919
Shelby.....	30,868	276	—	31,144
Smith.....	12,015	114	—	12,129
Stewart.....	7,405	76	—	7,481
Sullivan.....	12,309	169	—	12,478
Sumner.....	14,237	103	—	14,340
Tipton.....	5,408	9	—	5,417
Union.....	5,523	82	—	5,605
Van Buren.....	2,384	8	—	2,392
Warren.....	8,761	66	—	8,827
Washington.....	18,580	297	—	18,877
Wayne.....	7,841	5	—	7,846
Weakly.....	13,985	18	—	14,003
White.....	8,074	162	—	8,236
Williamson.....	11,415	45	—	11,460
Wilson.....	17,757	231	—	18,008
TOTAL (84 counties)	826,732	7,300	—	834,032

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

Census.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
1790.....	82,013	861	3,417	86,291	0.78
1800.....	91,709	809	13,564	106,082	2.32
1810.....	215,875	1,317	44,585	261,727	5.74
1820.....	239,927	2,727	50,107	292,761	9.27
1830.....	258,746	4,555	141,608	404,909	14.95
1840.....	260,627	5,524	188,059	454,210	18.18
1850.....	274,563	6,422	239,459	520,444	21.99
1860.....	291,388	7,300	275,719	574,407	24.34

STATE OF TEXAS.

Area 267,504 square miles, or 169,002,560 acres.

Counties.	White.	Free Col.	Slave.	Total.
Anderson.....	6,730	—	8,668	15,398
Angelina.....	2,575	10	636	3,221
Atascosa.....	1,471	—	107	1,578
Austin.....	6,225	—	8,914	15,139
Bandera.....	857	—	12	869
Bastrop.....	4,415	—	2,591	7,006
Baylor.....	—	—	—	—
Bee.....	831	—	79	910
Bell.....	3,794	—	1,005	4,799
Bexar.....	18,057	2	1,395	19,454
Blanco.....	1,183	—	93	1,276
Bowie.....	2,401	—	2,651	5,052
Bosque.....	1,712	—	298	2,010
Brazoria.....	2,027	6	5,110	7,143
Brazos.....	1,718	—	1,063	2,781
Brown.....	244	—	—	244
Buchanan.....	189	—	82	271
Burleson.....	3,680	—	2,009	5,689
Burnett.....	2,252	—	285	2,537
Caldwell.....	2,870	1	1,610	4,481
Calhoun.....	2,228	—	414	2,642
Cameron.....	648	—	61	709
Carson.....	5,955	66	7	6,028
Cass.....	4,936	—	8,475	13,411
Chambers.....	995	—	513	1,508
Cherokee.....	5,840	3	8,246	14,089

1,057	12,637	Harrison	6,217	—	2,008	9,010
548	6,042	Hays	6,217	—	8,784	15,001
495	8,726	Haskill	1,929	—	797	2,126
682	8,558	Henderson	—	—	—	—
615	4,991	Hidalgo	8,478	1	1,116	4,595
1,748	18,588	Hill	1,157	84	1	1,192
4,861	15,265	Hopkins	8,008	—	650	8,658
12,084	27,918	Houston	6,755	—	990	7,745
59	8,519	Hunt	5,989	—	2,819	8,808
588	9,122	Jack	6,058	—	577	6,630
201	2,120	Jackson	950	—	50	1,000
10	48,092	Jasper	1,896	22	1,194	2,612
4,228	16,367	Jefferson	2,426	—	1,611	4,087
2,415	9,896	Johnson	1,684	2	809	1,995
1,074	18,502	Jones	8,792	—	518	4,405
7,700	82,080	Karnes	—	—	—	—
5,888	10,705	Kaufman	1,844	—	827	2,171
182	6,117	Kerr	8,408	—	533	8,966
839	2,581	Kimble	555	—	40	684
2,829	11,147	Kinney	—	—	—	—
952	14,829	Knox	46	15	—	61
1,299	9,115	Lamar	—	—	—	—
4,218	18,216	Lampasas	7,204	0	2,888	10,186
1,145	9,881	La Salle	574	1	158	1,028
12,867	23,827	Lavaca	—	—	—	—
7,904	26,072	Leon	4,288	—	1,707	5,945
275,719	1,109,801	Liberty	4,161	—	2,620	6,781
		Lime Stone	2,102	8	1,079	3,180
		Live Oak	8,464	1	1,072	4,587
		Llano	508	—	85	593
		McCulloch	1,047	—	54	1,101
		McLennan	—	—	—	—
		McMullen	8,902	9	2,903	6,206
		Madison	—	—	—	—
		Marion	1,568	—	675	2,288
		Mason	1,960	—	2,017	3,977
		Matagorda	606	6	18	680
		Maveric	1,847	—	2,107	3,954
		Medina	704	21	1	726
		Menard	1,782	—	106	1,888
		Millam	—	—	—	—
		Montague	8,682	1	1,542	5,175
		Montgomery	814	—	85	849
		Nacogdoches	2,668	—	2,811	5,479
		Navarro	5,980	8	2,359	8,292
		Newton	4,105	1	1,800	5,006
		Nueces	2,106	—	1,018	3,119
		Orange	2,639	1	216	2,906
		Palo Pinto	1,495	29	892	1,916
		Panola	1,894	—	180	1,524
		Parker	5,417	—	8,053	8,475
		Polk	8,901	—	222	4,218
		Presidio	4,098	4	4,108	8,800
		Red River	574	2	4	580
		Refugio	5,491	5	8,089	8,585
		Robertson	1,860	6	284	1,600
		Russell	2,396	—	2,253	4,997
		Sabine	—	—	—	—
		San Augustine	9,070	1	6,132	15,803
		San Patricio	1,600	—	1,150	2,750
		San Saba	2,877	—	1,717	4,694
		Shackelford	625	—	95	620
		Shelby	824	—	89	913
		Smith	85	—	0	44
		Starr	885	1	1,476	5,862
		Tarrant	8,408	2	4,982	13,392
		Throckmorton	2,396	4	0	2,406
		Titus	5,170	—	850	6,020
		Travis	—	—	—	—
		Trinity	124	—	—	124
			7,209	1	2,438	9,648
			4,981	18	8,186	8,080
			8,492	1	959	4,592

ATION.

Total.	Pop. to sq. m.
85,791	0.78
106,602	9.92
261,727	5.74
432,761	9.27
681,904	14.95
899,210	18.18
1,002,717	21.99
1,109,801	24.84

XAS.

4,002,560 acres

Slave.	Total.
8,068	10,398
686	4,271
107	1,578
8,014	10,189
12	899
2,591	7,006
—	—
79	910
1,005	4,799
1,895	14,454
93	1,281
2,651	5,052
998	2,005
5,110	7,148
1,063	2,776
—	214
82	280
2,008	5,688
285	2,487
1,610	4,451
414	2,642
61	709
7	6,688
8,478	8,411
518	1,808
8,246	12,098



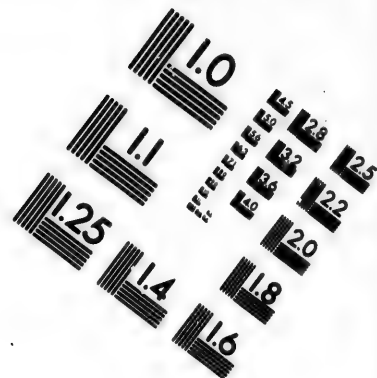
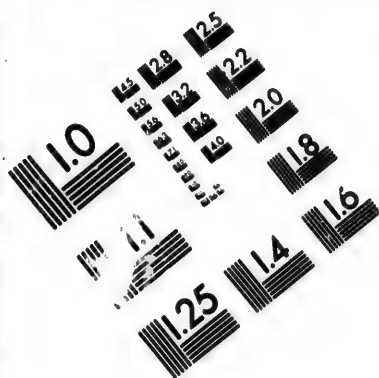
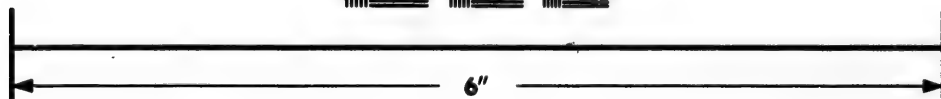
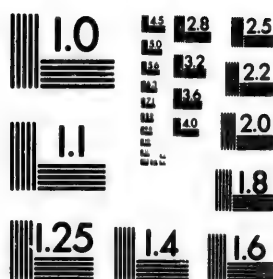


IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)



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LONGITUDE WEST 11 FROM

EXPLANATION

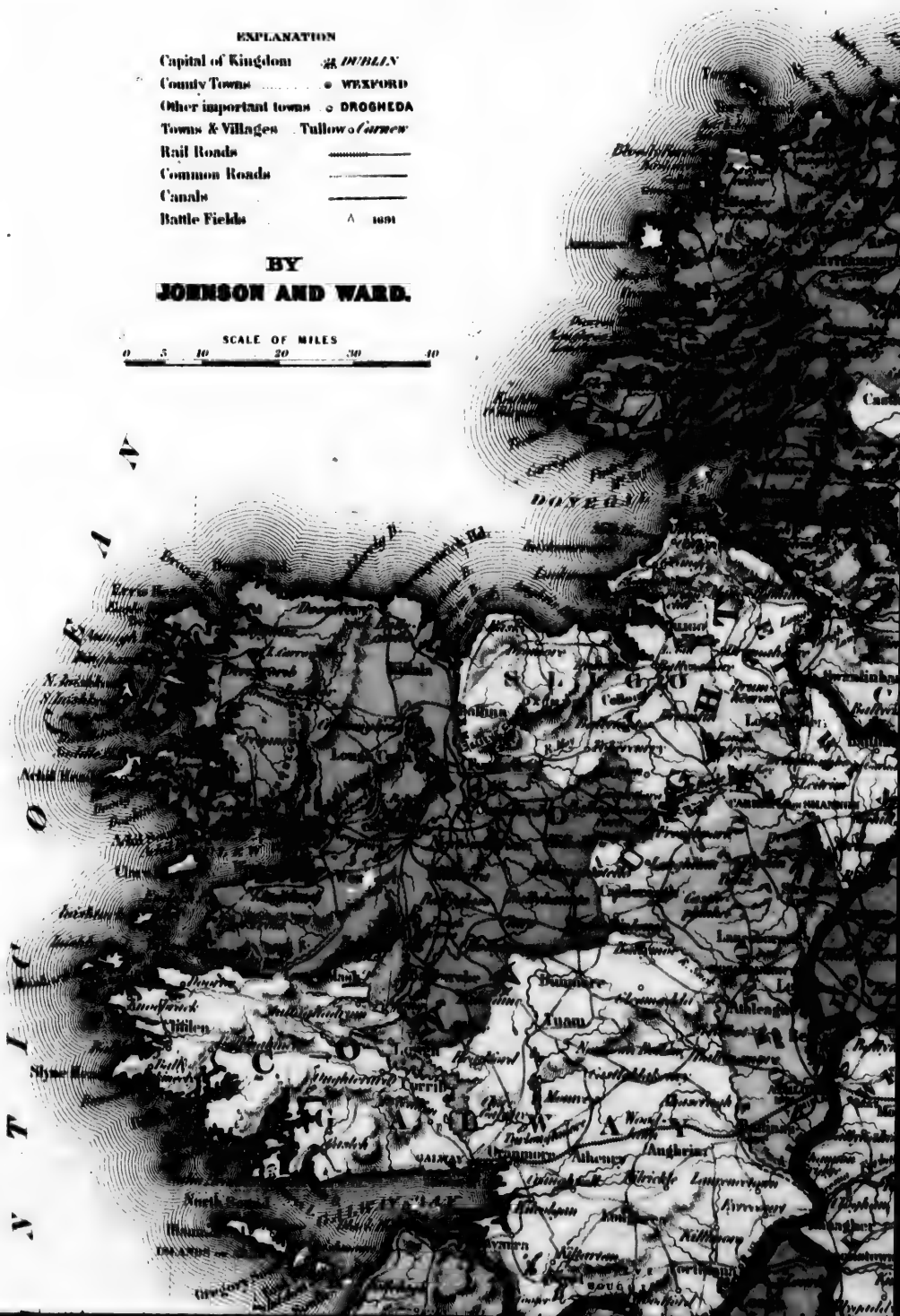
Capital of Kingdom	• DUBLIN
County Towns	• WEXFORD
Other important towns	• DROGHEDA
Towns & Villages	Tallow & Carnes
Rail Roads	—————
Common Roads	—————
Canals	—————
Battle Fields	A 1001

BY

JOHNSON AND WARD.

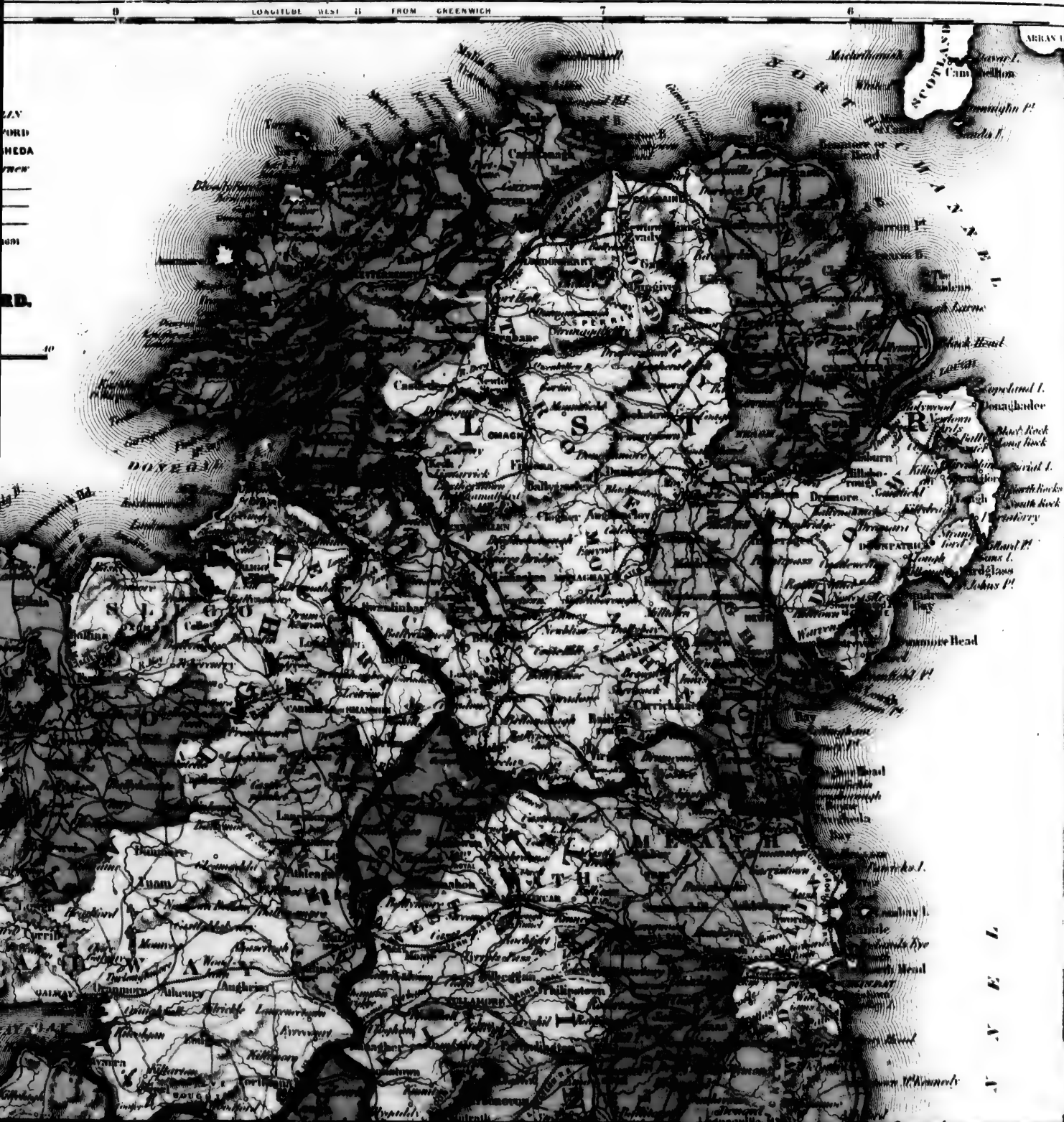
SCALE OF MILES

0 5 10 20 30 40



JOHNSON'S IRELAND

LONGITUDE WEST 11 FROM GREENWICH



JOHNSON'S SCOTLAND

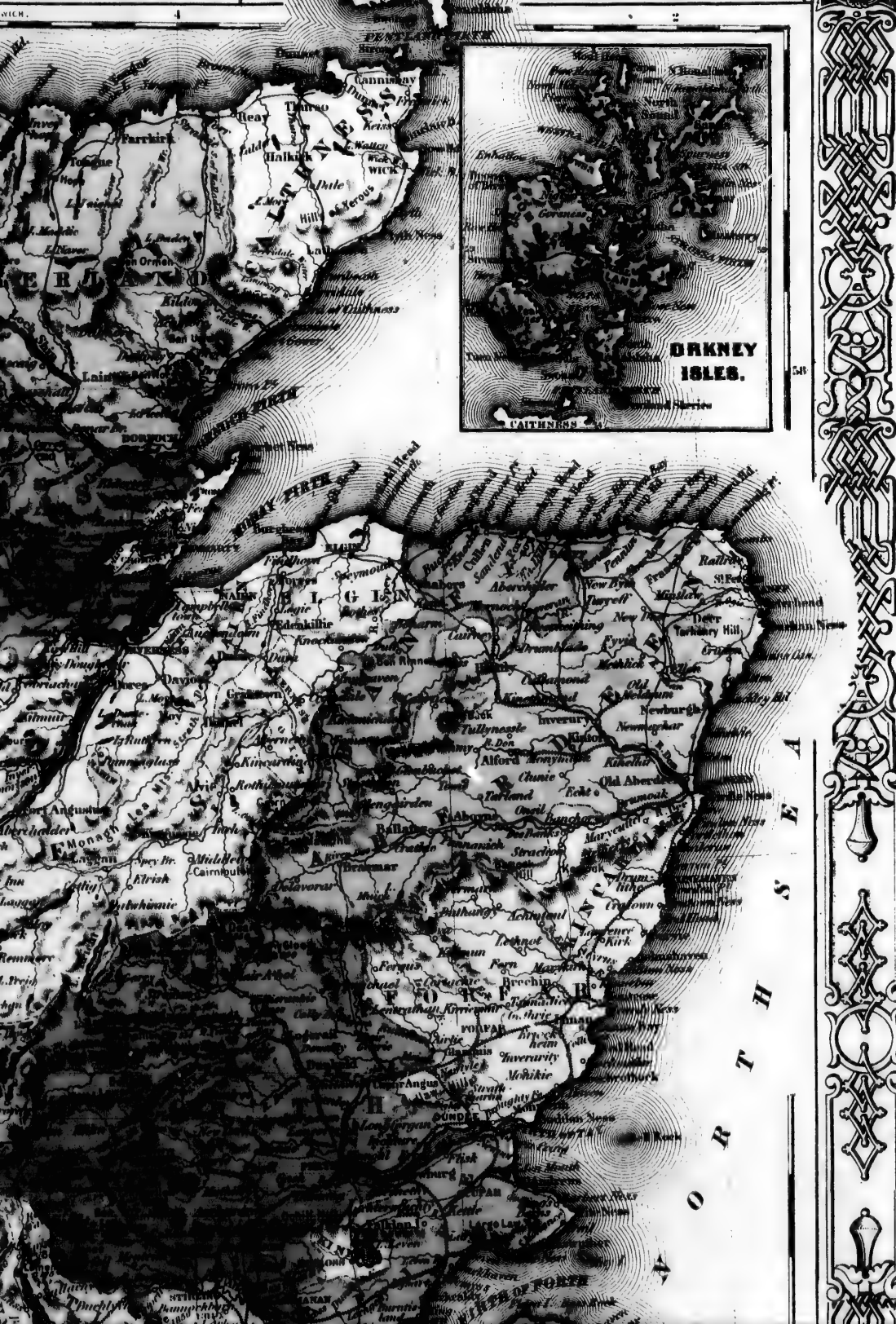
LONGITUDE WEST FROM GREENWICH.

SCALE OF MILES.

EXPLANATION

- Capital of Country • EDINBURGH
- Capital of County • ABERDEEN
- Important Places ○ GLASGOW
- Towns & Villages ○ Brevier Error
- Rail Roads ———
- Canals ———
- Common Roads ———
- Battle Fields ▲ B.B.







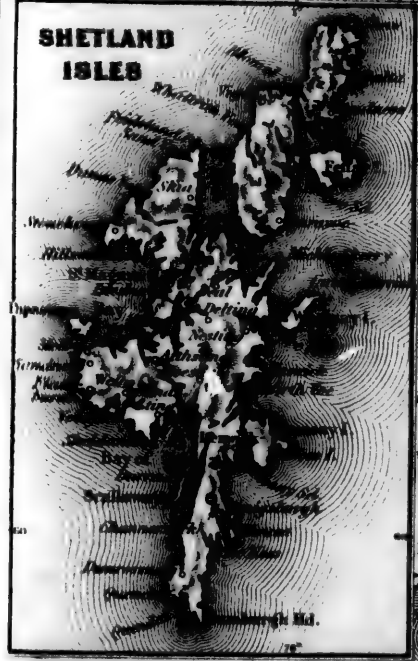


LONGITUDE EAST 60 FROM WASHINGTON 71



Atlantic Ocean

BY
JOHNSON AND WARD.



70

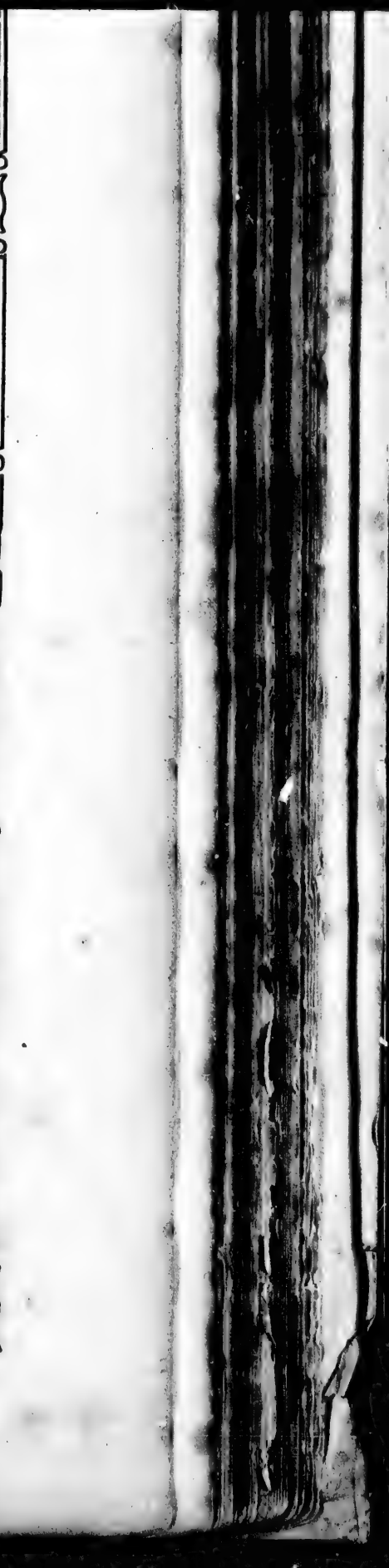
71

72

LONGITUDE EAST FROM WASHINGTON.

73





Iceland and the Faroe Islands, Shetland, Orkney, and other Scotch islands, and traces of their presence in Ireland are discernible. The literature of this race goes back to Pagan times.

56. To the eastward in general of the Teutonic race, though sometimes mixed with it, come the Slavonians, Poles, Czechs or Bohemians, Estonians, Servians, Croats, Russians, etc. The Vends or Veneti, formerly a powerful nation on the south shores of the Baltic, but now absorbed in the German name, were of this race. An offshoot of the same stock penetrated to the head of the Adriatic, and founded Venice.

57. In the south and south-east of Europe are the offspring of the Pelasgian stock, speaking the Greek and Latin, which latter absorbed the Etruscan and other languages of ancient Italy. Greek was the language not merely of the Grecian peninsula, but of all the islands and Asiatic shores of the *Ægean* Sea. It was this language—rich, vigorous, and singularly perspicuous—that first gave expression to that pure taste, noble conception, and perfect freedom of speculation which now form the distinguishing trait of modern civilization. Modern Greek is spoken within a comparatively limited range. The Roman or Latin language was connected with the Greek through the best cultivated dialect of the latter (the *Æolian*), and contained many words of western origin.

58. The Teutonic, Slavonian, Greek, and Latin (with the modern tongues derived from them), all belong to what is called the Indo-European family of languages. They may all be traced from the Sanscrit, the ancient language of Upper India and the Himalaya; though, perhaps, the Slavonian may be more conveniently referred to a cognate tongue—the Zend or ancient Persian. The Gipsies, also, speak a language of Indian origin, and related to the Pali. The Celtic, from its analogies, is believed to have been derived from the same sources, and the Celts to have been but an older wave of the stream of migration westward.

59. From the neighborhood of the Altai range north-east of the Himalaya flowed another stream of migratory hordes. The Turkish tribes occupied the steppes north of the Black Sea probably at an early age. The Bashkirs of the Ural, the Tartars of Kasan, the Crimea, and the Don, and the Osmanli or Ottomans are of this race. The last-named, after being settled for ages in Asia Minor, at length took Constantinople in 1453 and established their empire in Europe. Previous to this event a body of Turcomans had forced their way into Macedonia, where their descendants still remain.

60. The fishing and hunting tribes of northern Siberia also took part in this westward movement, and the Finns advancing from the Obi settled themselves in the countries

GENERAL STATISTICS OF EUROPE

Political Divisions.	Geographical Position.		Area in sq. miles.	Popula. near 1861.	Comm. Exports. dollars.
	Latitude.	Longitude.			
1. Andorré..... <i>Republic</i> ..	42° 32' to 43° 48'..	1° 35' E. to 1° 55' E. ..	191..	8,000..	—
2. Anhalt-Bernburg..... <i>Duchy</i> }	51° 35' to 52° 00'..	11° 38' E. to 12° 34' E. }	819..	56,081..	—
3. Anhalt-Desau-Köthen..... <i>Duchy</i> }			599..	119,515..	—
4. Austrian States..... <i>Empire</i> ..	43° 09' to 51° 02'..	8° 35' E. to 26° 37' E. ..	257,579..	35,018,938..	150,207,081..
5. Baden..... <i>Grand Duchy</i> ..	47° 32' to 49° 43'..	7° 37' E. to 9° 43' E. ..	5,916..	1,355,952..	—
6. Bavaria..... <i>Kingdom</i> ..	47° 10' to 50° 41'..	8° 53' E. to 13° 50' E. ..	99,484..	4,615,748..	—
7. Belgium..... <i>Kingdom</i> ..	49° 27' to 51° 30'..	3° 35' E. to 6° 07' E. ..	11,402..	4,571,157..	91,432,500..
8. Bremen..... <i>Free City</i> ..	53° 01' to 53° 07'..	8° 43' E. to 8° 49' E. ..	74..	88,506..	56,054,698..
9. Brunswick..... <i>Duchy</i> ..	51° 29' to 52° 51'..	9° 37' E. to 11° 32' E. ..	1,473..	978,394..	—
10. Denmark..... <i>Kingdom</i> ..	56° 22' to 57° 45'..	7° 34' E. to 13° 18' E. ..	22,056..	2,005,024..	21,561,079..
11. France..... <i>Empire</i> ..	43° 30' to 51° 05'..	8° 25' E. to 4° 50' W. ..	211,160..	37,382,335..	237,340,000..
12. Frankfurt..... <i>Free City</i> ..	50° 04' to 50° 09'..	8° 38' E. to 8° 44' E. ..	58..	70,378..	—
13. Gibraltar..... <i>Brit. Fortress</i> ..	36° 03' to 36° 10'..	5° 30' W. to 5° 23' W. ..	6..	17,750..	—
14. Gr. Britain & Ireland..... <i>Kingdom</i> ..	49° 57' to 60° 49'..	1° 49' E. to 10° 37' W. ..	123,519..	30,398,219..	778,464,575..
15. Greece..... <i>Kingdom</i> ..	36° 23' to 39° 13'..	20° 40' E. to 26° 30' E. ..	19,061..	1,067,216..	4,364,507..
16. Hamburg..... <i>Free City</i> ..	53° 30' to 53° 34'..	9° 50' E. to 9° 59' E. ..	186..	239,341..	—
17. Hanover..... <i>Kingdom</i> ..	52° 29' to 53° 52'..	6° 40' E. to 11° 35' E. ..	11,846..	1,548,976..	—
18. Heligoland..... <i>Brit. Possession</i> ..	54° 00' to 54° 11'..	7° 53' E. to 7° 54' E. ..	5..	2,900..	—
19. Hesse-Cassel..... <i>Electorate</i> ..	49° 24' to 51° 39'..	7° 50' E. to 10° 12' E. }	2,740..	726,686..	—
20. Hesse-Darmstadt..... <i>Grand Duchy</i> }			2,245..	845,571..	—
21. Hesse-Homburg..... <i>Landgraviate</i> }			106..	25,746..	—
22. Holland..... <i>Kingdom</i> ..	50° 43' to 53° 21'..	5° 24' E. to 7° 12' E. ..	13,610..	2,521,416..	175,024,563..

Area in sq. miles.	Popula. near 1861.	Commerce.		Mercantile Shipping.	Miles of Railroad.	Armed Forces.		Revenue.		Public Debt.	Capital Cities.	Popula.	
		Exports, dollars.	Imports, dollars.	Tons.		Navy. Yoncas.	Army in France.	Income, dollars.	Expenses, dollars.	dollars.			
191..	8,000..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50,000..	50,000..	..	Andorré	2,000	
819..	50,081..	..	..	..	..	..	616..	865,060..	865,060..	2,818,010..	Bernburg	7,000	
599..	119,515..	..	..	..	..	..	1,422..	1,998,080..	1,299,057..	1,628,186..	Desau	12,000	
257,579..	85,018,988..	150,307,081..	119,840,060..	849,307..	8,465..	137..	895..	943,690..	150,794,738..	183,394,132..	1,195,113,433..	Vienus	476,222
5,916..	1,865,958..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,008..	6,738,976..	6,167,423..	86,099,083..	Carlsruhe	25,769
29,494..	4,615,748..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99,408..	18,683,408..	18,683,403..	126,597,344..	Munich	187,095
11,408..	4,671,187..	91,428,500..	90,875,800..	45,050..	958..	..	..	78,718..	29,725,883..	28,855,297..	181,097,209..	Brussels	169,640
74..	88,856..	56,054,686..	57,682,441..	164,751..	..	..	..	700..	1,117,898..	1,293,865..	4,556,000..	Bremen	60,687
1,479..	728,394..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,476..	1,642,725..	1,642,725..	7,875,868..	Brunswick	40,635
23,068..	2,905,094..	91,591,079..	84,266,046..	884,885..	263..	110..	1,094..	..	9,012,149..	9,019,149..	55,705,860..	Copenhagen	155,149
211,160..	87,382,225..	237,940,000..	470,980,000..	1,000,000..	6,298..	585..	12,748..	414,868..	894,914,005..	898,938,800..	1,905,926,999..	Paris	1,096,141
89..	79,378..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,119..	1,297,092..	1,066,198..	8,728,997..	Frankfurt	67,778
6..	17,750..	..	2,000,000..	..	..	..	..	..	162,500..	141,845..	..	Gibraltar	17,970
123,519..	99,993,319..	778,464,875..	806,911,776..	5,484,861..	11,948..	890..	16,411..	293,854..	851,413,870..	664,310,225..	4,010,951,476..	London	2,998,084
19,061..	1,067,916..	4,984,557..	9,243,971..	268,000..	..	81..	154..	10,911..	4,856,808..	4,074,231..	22,117,961..	Athens	45,000
186..	239,241..	..	312,464,998..	189,898..	..	..	..	2,163..	8,562,600..	8,562,600..	21,732,728..	Hamburg	184,023
11,946..	1,543,976..	..	..	187,080..	..	..	..	24,093..	18,651,193..	18,594,766..	23,641,895..	Hannover	61,853
5..	2,900..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8,740..	726,086..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,896..	8,570,196..	8,547,073..	2,568,577..	Cassel	86,849
8,245..	845,571..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,618..	8,883,605..	8,623,713..	6,888,800..	Darmstadt	81,054
106..	25,746..	..	..	..	..	..	..	833..	167,621..	151,067..	408,844..	Homburg	4,800
18,610..	8,821,416..	175,024,563..	199,898,100..	577,980..	206..	160..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL VIEW OF

POPULATION OF EUROPEAN STATES BY SUBDIVISION

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Counties.	Population.
ENGLAND—	
Bedford.....	183,265
Berk.....	176,193
Buckingham.....	166,597
Cambridge.....	175,900
Chester.....	505,163
Cornwall.....	369,323
Cumberland.....	205,293
Derby.....	839,377
Devon.....	584,631
Dorset.....	188,651
Durham.....	509,013
Essex.....	404,644
Gloucester.....	453,702
Hereford.....	123,639
Hertford.....	113,294
Huntingdon.....	64,297
Kent.....	738,675
Lancaster.....	2,428,744
Leicester.....	237,402
Lincoln.....	411,997
Middlesex.....	2,205,711
Monmouth.....	174,670
Norfolk.....	435,422
Northampton.....	237,727
Northumberland.....	343,023
Nottingham.....	293,784
Oxford.....	172,266
Rutland.....	21,851
Salop (<i>Shropshire</i>).....	210,876
Somerset.....	414,725
Southampton.....	431,405
Stafford.....	746,584
Suffolk.....	396,271
Surrey.....	630,635
Sussex.....	663,643
Warwick.....	561,728
Westmoreland.....	60,809
Wiltshire.....	240,445
Worcester.....	807,601
York (E. Riding).....	240,859
York (city).....	40,877
York (N. Riding).....	241,804
York (W. Riding).....	1,567,511—13,940,931
WALES—	
Anglesey.....	54,546
Brecon.....	61,027
Cardigan.....	73,223
Cardigan.....	111,757
Carmarthen.....	9,863
Carmarvon.....	100,562
Denbigh.....	69,570
Flint.....	817,751
Glamorgan.....	33,883
Merioneth.....	67,075
Montgomery.....	96,093
Pembridge.....	25,408—1,111,735
Radnor.....	
SCOTLAND—	
Aberdeen.....	221,330
Argyll.....	80,995
Ayr.....	198,959
Barr.....	55,234
Berwick.....	86,614
Bute.....	10,189
Caithness.....	42,316
Caithness.....	21,449
Clackmannan.....	82,083
Dumfries.....	75,877
Dumfries.....	973,869
Edinburgh.....	42,092
Elgin or Moray.....	154,555
Fife.....	204,365
Forfar.....	87,023
Haddington.....	81,735
Inverness.....	81,461
Kincardine.....	7,975
Kirkcaldy.....	42,480
Kirkcaldy.....	681,559
Lanark.....	83,845
Linlithgow.....	10,005
Nairn.....	33,416
Orkney (islands).....	11,403
Perth.....	102,511

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

Countries.	1841.	1851.	1861.
England.....	14,997,427	16,921,883	18,949,931
Wales.....	911,705	1,005,721	1,111,795
Scotland.....	2,620,184	2,883,743	3,061,251
Ireland.....	8,175,124	6,551,970	5,764,542
Islands.....	124,640	143,126	143,779
Army, navy, etc.....	210,979	225,916	262,621
Total.....	27,044,459	27,767,363	29,293,319

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

London.....	2,809,034	Preston.....	52,961
Liverpool.....	443,574	Sunderland.....	80,384
Manchester.....	388,846	Nottingham.....	74,581
Birmingham.....	326,955	Norwich.....	74,414
Leeds.....	207,153	Oldham.....	72,384
Sheffield.....	185,157	Bolton.....	70,896
Bristol.....	154,093	Leicester.....	68,052
Newcastle.....	109,291	Blackburn.....	63,125
Bradford.....	106,218	Plymouth.....	62,823
Salford.....	102,414	Wolverhampton.....	60,585
Hull.....	98,984	Stockport.....	54,051
Portsmouth.....	94,546	Devonport.....	50,504

SCOTLAND.

Glasgow.....	894,857	Dundee.....	90,425
Edinburg.....	163,058	Aberdeen.....	72,791

IRELAND.

Dublin.....	295,964	Cork.....	75,892
Belfast.....	119,242	Limerick.....	44,626
St. Helier—Isle of Jersey.....			31,127
Castletown—Isle of Man.....			2,492

FRANCE.

Departments.	Population.
Ain.....	809,767
Aisne.....	564,597
Allier.....	356,432
Alpes (Basses).....	146,393
Alpes (Hautes).....	125,100
Alpes-Maritimes.....	194,573
Ardèche.....	885,029
Ardennes.....	323,111
Ariège.....	251,550
Aube.....	262,755
Aude.....	233,606
Aveyron.....	390,035
Bouches-du-Rhône.....	507,115
Calvados.....	450,992
Cantal.....	240,623
Charente.....	379,081
Charente-Inferieure.....	481,000
Cher.....	823,393
Corrèze.....	310,118
Corse (Corica).....	252,889
Côte-d'Or.....	384,140
Côtes-du-Nord.....	628,676
Creuse.....	270,035
Dordogne.....	501,637
Doubs.....	293,280
Drôme.....	326,684
Eure.....	398,601
Eure-et-Loir.....	290,455
Finistère.....	637,304
Gard.....	422,107
Garonne (Haute).....	484,031
Gers.....	283,931
Gironde.....	667,103
Hérault.....	409,531
Ille-et-Vilaine.....	564,030
Indre.....	270,054
Indre-et-Loire.....	323,573
Isère.....	577,748
Jura.....	298,053
Landes.....	800,839
Loir-et-Cher.....	260,029
Loire.....	517,603
Loire.....	895,521

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

Countries.	1841.	1851.	1861.
1791.....	26,383,600	1881.....	
1801.....	27,340,008	1841.....	
1811.....	29,092,734	1851.....	
1821.....	30,461,875	1861.....	

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Paris.....	1,096,141	Brest.....	
Lyon.....	318,808	Amiens.....	
Marseille.....	260,910	Nîmes.....	
Bordeaux.....	162,750	Metz.....	
Lille.....	131,827	Rheims.....	
Nantes.....	113,625	Montpellier.....	
Toulouse.....	118,229	Angers.....	
Rouen.....	102,649	Limoges.....	
St. Etienne.....	92,251	Orléans.....	
Toulon.....	84,957	Nancy.....	
Strasbourg.....	82,014	Roubaix.....	
Havre.....	74,336	Besançon.....	

SPAIN.

Provinces.	
CASTILLA-LA-NUOVA—	
Madrid.....	
Toledo.....	
Guadalajara.....	
Cuenca.....	
Ciudad Real (La Manche).....	
CASTILLA-LA-VIEJA—	
Burgos.....	
Logrono.....	
Santander.....	
Soria.....	
Segovia.....	
Avila.....	
Palencia.....	
Valladolid.....	
LEON—	
Leon.....	
Zamora.....	
Salamanca.....	
ASTURIAS—	
Oviedo.....	
GALICIA—	
Coruña.....	
Lugo.....	
Orense.....	
Pontevedra.....	
ESTREMADURA—	
Badajoz.....	
Caceres.....	
MURCIA—	
Murcia.....	
Albacete.....	
ANDALUCIA—	
Cádiz.....	
Huelva.....	
Córdoba.....	
Jáen.....	
Granada.....	
Almería.....	
Malaga.....	
VALENCIA—	
Valencia.....	
Alicante.....	
Castellón.....	
ARAGON—	
Zaragoza.....	
Huesca.....	
Teruel.....	
CATALUNA—	
Barcelona.....	
Tarragona.....	
Lérida.....	
Girona.....	
VASCONGUADES (Biscay)—	
Navarra.....	
Vizcaya.....	
Guipuscoa.....	
Alava.....	
BALEARES (islands).....	
CANARIAS (islands).....	

SUBDIVISIONS, CITIES, TOWNS, ETC.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

1891.....	20,363,600	1891.....	22,560,223
1841.....	27,349,008	1841.....	24,230,173
1851.....	29,092,734	1851.....	23,783,170
1861.....	30,401,375	1861.....	27,382,223

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

1,696,141	Brest.....	67,893
818,808	Amiens.....	53,780
260,910	Nîmes.....	57,129
162,750	Metz.....	56,888
181,827	Rhims.....	55,808
113,625	Montpellier.....	51,865
113,229	Angers.....	51,797
102,649	Limoges.....	51,033
92,251	Orléans.....	50,768
84,987	Nancy.....	49,305
82,014	Roubaix.....	49,274
74,336	Beaunçon.....	46,786

SPAIN.

Provinces.	Population.
ASTURIA—	
Oviedo.....	475,785
CASTILE—	
Madrid.....	323,755
Seville.....	199,083
Andalusia.....	244,928
Andalusia (La Mancha).....	1,477,915
ASTURIA—	
Burgos.....	393,356
Logrono.....	173,912
San Sebastian.....	214,441
Soria.....	147,468
Segovia.....	146,899
Avila.....	164,089
Palencia.....	185,970
Salamanca.....	244,023
Leon.....	343,756
Zamora.....	249,102
Galicia.....	263,516
Galicia—	
Oviedo.....	524,529
CASTILE—	
Coruna.....	551,989
Lugo.....	424,186
Orense.....	371,818
Pontevedra.....	428,886
ESTREMADURA—	
Badajoz.....	404,981
Caceres.....	302,184
CASTILE—	
Murcia.....	330,009
Albacete.....	201,118
ARAGON—	
Sevilla.....	463,486
Cadiz.....	390,192
Huelva.....	174,391
Cordoba.....	351,536
Jaen.....	345,879
Granada.....	444,029
Almeria.....	315,064
Malaga.....	451,400
CATALUNYA—	
Valencia.....	606,093
Alicante.....	378,053
Castillon.....	290,919
BALEARIC ISLANDS—	
Zaragoza.....	284,176
Huesca.....	257,339
Teruel.....	238,028
NAVARRA—	
Barcelona.....	713,731
Tarragona.....	320,193
Lerida.....	306,094
Gerona.....	310,970
BISCAY—	
Navarra.....	297,422
Viscaya.....	160,579
Gipuzcoa.....	156,493
Alava.....	90,393
BALEARIC ISLANDS.....	202,893
BALEARIC ISLANDS.....	234,046

Provinces, Districts.

BEIRA—	Population.
Aveiro.....	242,576
Coimbra.....	206,211
Viseu.....	825,692
Guarda.....	202,150
Castello-Branco.....	143,964
ESTREMADURA—	
Leiria.....	160,182
Santarem.....	170,960
Lisbon.....	424,080
ALENTEJO—	
Portalegre.....	88,506
Evora.....	90,530
Beja.....	126,063
ALGARVE—	
Faro.....	152,784
ACORES—	
Angra.....	68,058
Horta.....	64,835
Ponta Delgada.....	107,220
MADEIRA, ETC.—	
Funchal.....	98,620

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

(Capitals of Districts.)

Lisbon.....	280,000	Santarem.....	9,000
Porto.....	80,000	Viana.....	9,000
Ponta Delgada.....	22,000	Portalegre.....	5,000
Braga.....	20,000	Castello-Branco.....	7,000
Funchal.....	20,000	Beja.....	6,000
Coimbra.....	18,000	Braganza.....	6,000
Evora.....	18,000	Villa Real.....	6,000
Viseu.....	12,000	Aveiro.....	5,000
Angra.....	12,000	Horta.....	4,000
Faro.....	10,000	Leiria.....	8,000

BELGIUM

Provinces.	Population.
Antwerp.....	447,826
Brabant.....	785,743
Flanders, West.....	634,913
Flanders, East.....	791,843
Hainault.....	601,441
Liege.....	522,070
Limburg.....	193,851
Luxemburg.....	199,703
Namur.....	294,287

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Brussels.....	263,481	Namur.....	25,183
Ghent.....	114,901	Mons.....	23,073
Antwerp.....	103,975	Courtray.....	22,801
Liege.....	94,657	Verviers.....	21,997
Bruges.....	60,814	St. Nicolas.....	10,508
Tournay.....	36,897	Ypres.....	18,612
Louvain.....	81,479	Lokeren.....	17,814
Mechlin.....	25,592	Ostend.....	16,671

HOLLAND OR NETHERLANDS.

Provinces.	Population.
Brabant.....	469,022
Guelderland.....	406,490
Holland, South.....	626,262
Holland, North.....	524,866
Zeland.....	167,564
Utrecht.....	161,164
Friesland.....	274,296
Overijssel.....	236,639
Groningen.....	206,122
Drenthe.....	96,870
Limburg, Duchy of.....	216,550
Luxemburg, Grand Duchy of.....	197,281

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Amsterdam.....	243,755	Haarlem.....	27,548
Rotterdam.....	105,984	Dordrecht.....	23,479
St. Gravenhag.....	78,650	Hertogenbosch.....	23,243
Utrecht.....	58,068	Delft.....	19,769
Leyden.....	86,725	Nijmegen.....	21,624
Groningen.....	67,511	Zwolle.....	19,251

ma, where their descendants still remain.
60. The fishing and hunting tribes of northern Siberia also took part in this forward movement, and the Finns advancing from the Obi settled themselves in the coun

GENERAL STATISTICS OF EUR

Political Divisions.	Geographical Position.		Area in sq. miles.	Popula- tion 1861.	Exp- enditure 1861.
	Latitude.	Longitude.			
1. Andorré..... <i>Republic</i> ..	42° 22' to 42° 49'..	1° 25' E. to 1° 55' E. ..	191..	8,000..	—
2. Anhalt-Bernburg*..... <i>Duchy</i> }	51° 35' to 52° 00'..	11° 33' E. to 12° 34' E. ..	819..	56,081..	—
3. Anhalt-Desau-Köthen..... <i>Duchy</i> }			599..	119,515..	—
4. Austrian States†..... <i>Empire</i> ..	42° 00' to 51° 02'..	8° 35' E. to 30° 37' E. ..	257,579..	85,018,988..	156,207
5. Baden*..... <i>Grand Duchy</i> ..	47° 32' to 49° 42'..	7° 27' E. to 9° 43' E. ..	5,916..	1,355,092..	—
6. Bavaria*..... <i>Kingdom</i> ..	47° 19' to 50° 41'..	8° 53' E. to 13° 50' E. ..	29,484..	4,615,748..	—
7. Belgium..... <i>Kingdom</i> ..	49° 27' to 51° 30'..	2° 35' E. to 6° 07' E. ..	11,402..	4,671,187..	91,422
8. Bremen*..... <i>Free City</i> ..	53° 01' to 53° 07'..	8° 42' E. to 8° 49' E. ..	74..	88,866..	56,000
9. Brunswick*..... <i>Duchy</i> ..	51° 32' to 52° 31'..	9° 27' E. to 11° 32' E. ..	1,473..	278,394..	—
10. Denmark†..... <i>Kingdom</i> ..	53° 22' to 57° 45'..	7° 34' E. to 12° 18' E. ..	22,056..	2,605,024..	21,581
11. France..... <i>Empire</i> ..	42° 20' to 51° 05'..	8° 25' E. to 4° 50' W. ..	211,160..	37,382,325..	327,940
12. Frankfurt*..... <i>Free City</i> ..	50° 04' to 50° 08'..	8° 38' E. to 8° 44' E. ..	39..	79,278..	—
13. Gibraltar..... <i>Brit. Fortress</i> ..	36° 08' to 36° 10'..	5° 20' W. to 5° 22' W. ..	6..	17,750..	—
14. Gr. Britain & Ireland..... <i>Kingdom</i> ..	49° 57' to 60° 49'..	1° 48' E. to 10° 27' W. ..	122,519..	29,293,319..	778,464
15. Greece..... <i>Kingdom</i> ..	36° 23' to 39° 13'..	20° 40' E. to 26° 30' E. ..	19,031..	1,067,216..	4,884
16. Hamburg*..... <i>Free City</i> ..	53° 30' to 53° 34'..	9° 50' E. to 9° 59' E. ..	186..	229,941..	—
17. Hanover*..... <i>Kingdom</i> ..	52° 28' to 53° 52'..	6° 40' E. to 11° 35' E. ..	11,846..	1,348,976..	—
18. Heligoland..... <i>Brit. Possession</i> ..	54° 09' to 54° 11'..	7° 52' E. to 7° 54' E. ..	5..	2,800..	—
19. Hesse-Cassel*..... <i>Electorate</i> }	49° 24' to 51° 33'..	7° 58' E. to 10° 12' E. ..	3,740..	726,686..	—
20. Hesse-Darmstadt*..... <i>Grand Duchy</i> }			3,245..	845,571..	—
21. Hesse-Homburg*..... <i>Landgraviate</i> }			106..	25,746..	—
22. Holland*..... <i>Kingdom</i> ..	50° 43' to 53° 21'..	8° 24' E. to 7° 12' E. ..	13,610..	2,531,416..	178,024
23. Ionian Islands..... <i>Republic</i> ..	35° 43' to 39° 55'..	18° 35' E. to 23° 18' E. ..	1,102..	246,433..	4,862
24. Italy..... <i>Kingdom</i> ..	36° 30' to 47° 05'..	6° 20' E. to 13° 40' E. ..	98,067..	21,728,529..	196,559
25. Liechtenstein*..... <i>Principality</i> ..	47° 08' to 47° 18'..	9° 26' E. to 9° 29' E. ..	61..	7,150..	—
26. Lippe-Deimold*..... <i>Principality</i> ..	51° 45' to 52° 10'..	8° 34' E. to 9° 20' E. ..	437..	106,086..	—
27. Lübeck*..... <i>Free City</i> ..	53° 49' to 53° 56'..	10° 39' E. to 10° 43' E. ..	126..	55,428..	—
28. Mecklenb.-Schwerin*..... <i>G. Duchy</i> }	52° 11' to 54° 20'..	10° 29' E. to 13° 29' E. ..	5,137..	546,639..	8,122
29. Mecklenburg-Strelitz*..... <i>G. Duchy</i> }			1,051..	99,628..	—
30. Maltese Islands..... <i>Brit. Possession</i> ..	35° 45' to 36° 06'..	14° 09' E. to 14° 36' E. ..	219..	145,802..	8,678
31. Monaco..... <i>Principality</i> ..	43° 48' to 43° 49'..	7° 23' E. to 7° 30' E. ..	4..	1,200..	—
32. Nassau*..... <i>Duchy</i> ..	49° 55' to 50° 50'..	7° 31' E. to 8° 45' E. ..	1,538..	448,443..	—
33. Oldenburg*..... <i>Grand Duchy</i> ..	52° 28' to 53° 44'..	7° 23' E. to 8° 47' E. ..	2,441..	394,359..	—
34. Portugal..... <i>Kingdom</i> ..	36° 55' to 42° 07'..	6° 15' W. to 9° 28' W. ..	42,415..	3,917,410..	17,923
35. Prussia†..... <i>Kingdom</i> ..	49° 12' to 55° 53'..	5° 56' E. to 23° 50' E. ..	108,447..	17,789,913..	—
36. Reuss-Greiz*..... <i>Principality</i> }	50° 20' to 51° 02'..	11° 40' E. to 12° 20' E. ..	144..	89,397..	—
37. Reuss-Schleitz*..... <i>Principality</i> }			143..	81,806..	—
38. Roman States..... <i>Ecclesiastical</i> ..	41° 10' to 42° 23'..	11° 31' E. to 13° 29' E. ..	4,509..	692,106..	11,090
39. Russia..... <i>Empire</i> ..	44° 20' to 71° 12'..	17° 40' E. to 65° 20' E. ..	2,134,126..	66,891,498..	157,438
40. San Marino..... <i>Republic</i> ..	43° 56' to 43° 59'..	12° 19' E. to 12° 23' E. ..	24..	8,000..	—
41. Saxe-Altenburg*..... <i>Duchy</i> }	50° 12' to 51° 30'..	9° 50' E. to 12° 36' E. ..	510..	137,075..	—
42. Saxe-Coburg-Gotha*..... <i>Duchy</i> }			772..	153,679..	—
43. Saxe-Meiningen*..... <i>Duchy</i> }			973..	163,816..	—
44. Saxe-Weimar*..... <i>Grand Duchy</i> }			1,402..	267,113..	—
45. Saxony*..... <i>Kingdom</i> ..	50° 15' to 51° 24'..	11° 56' E. to 15° 03' E. ..	5,778..	2,133,148..	—
46. Schaumb'g-Lippe*..... <i>Principality</i> ..	52° 10' to 52° 34'..	9° 06' E. to 9° 32' E. ..	171..	80,144..	—
47. Schwartzb.-Rudolsh.*..... <i>Principality</i> }	50° 26' to 51° 31'..	10° 15' E. to 11° 42' E. ..	371..	70,030..	—
48. Schwartz-Sonderh.*..... <i>Principality</i> }			323..	62,974..	—
49. Spain..... <i>Kingdom</i> ..	36° 01' to 43° 46'..	9° 27' W. to 3° 15' E. ..	182,718..	15,464,340..	73,045
50. Sweden..... <i>Kingdom</i> ..	55° 20' to 60° 10'..	11° 40' E. to 24° 16' E. ..	170,099..	3,734,240..	23,600
51. Switzerland..... <i>Confederation</i> ..	45° 46' to 47° 49'..	5° 55' E. to 10° 33' E. ..	12,333..	1,433,734..	24,060
52. Turkey..... <i>Empire</i> ..	38° 30' to 48° 20'..	16° 18' E. to 29° 41' E. ..	15,372..	2,524,240..	—
53. Waldeck*..... <i>Principality</i> ..	50° 57' to 51° 29'..	8° 33' E. to 9° 12' E. ..	460..	57,550..	—
54. Württemberg*..... <i>Kingdom</i> ..	47° 35' to 49° 36'..	8° 15' E. to 10° 33' E. ..	7,517..	1,785,952..	—
Total.....	38° 01' to 71° 09'..	10° 27' W. to 65° 23' E. ..	3,323,946..	932,370,925..	—
Germany.....	44° 43' to 54° 24'..	5° 56' E. to 13° 50' E. ..	243,572..	..	..
Zollverein or German Customs Union.....	47° 35' to 55° 53'..	5° 56' E. to 23° 50' E. ..	..	33,542,467..	—

* German States.

† C. y part in Germany.

so took part in this west- themselves in the countries
 65. The following table exhibits succinctly the present political divisions of Europe, their
 extent, population, and general statistical condition:

STATISTICS OF EUROPEAN STATES FOR THE YEAR 1861.

Area in sq. miles.	Popula- tion 1861.	Commerce.		Mercantile Shipping ton.	Miles of Railroad.	Armed Forces.			Revenue.		Public Debt. dollars.	Capital Cities.	Popula- tion.
		Exports. dollars.	Imports. dollars.			Navy.	Army in France.	Income. dollars.	Expenses. dollars.				
191..	8,000..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50,000..	50,000..	..	Andorré	2,000
819..	56,081..	..	..	..	..	..	..	616..	565,000..	885,060..	2,218,010..	Bernburg	7,000
599..	119,515..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,422..	1,208,080..	1,289,057..	1,628,186..	Deussau	12,000
257,579..	85,018,988..	156,207,081..	118,649,009..	849,207..	3,405..	187..	895..	248,080..	150,794,728..	183,326,183..	1,195,113,423..	Vienna	476,222
5,916..	1,855,952..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,008..	6,753,976..	6,167,429..	89,099,082..	Carlsruhe	25,762
29,484..	4,615,748..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99,408..	18,668,408..	18,668,408..	126,597,344..	Munich	137,085
11,402..	4,671,187..	91,422,800..	90,875,800..	45,050..	958..	..	..	73,718..	29,725,833..	28,855,207..	131,097,209..	Brussels	169,040
74..	88,806..	56,054,688..	57,683,441..	164,751..	..	..	..	700..	1,117,896..	1,292,865..	4,556,000..	Bremen	60,067
1,472..	278,394..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,476..	1,642,725..	1,642,725..	7,875,888..	Branswick	40,685
22,056..	2,005,024..	21,581,079..	84,266,046..	886,835..	262..	110..	1,094..	..	9,012,149..	9,012,149..	55,705,860..	Copenhagen	155,148
211,160..	87,882,225..	827,940,000..	470,960,000..	1,000,000..	6,293..	585..	12,748..	414,968..	894,314,005..	898,953,806..	1,905,926,999..	Paris	1,696,141
39..	79,278..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,119..	1,227,032..	1,066,188..	8,738,927..	Frankfurt	67,975
6..	17,750..	..	2,000,000..	..	..	..	..	..	162,500..	141,845..	..	Gibraltar	17,750
122,519..	29,298,319..	778,464,675..	895,911,776..	5,494,861..	11,949..	893..	16,411..	228,554..	321,418,370..	364,210,295..	4,010,951,476..	London	2,968,084
19,031..	1,067,216..	4,884,557..	9,248,871..	268,600..	..	81..	154..	10,911..	4,356,606..	4,074,211..	22,117,861..	Athens	45,000
186..	239,941..	..	313,466,998..	189,888..	..	..	..	2,163..	8,582,600..	8,582,600..	21,722,723..	Hamburg	184,022
11,846..	1,848,976..	..	..	187,080..	..	..	..	24,931..	18,651,182..	18,884,758..	82,641,355..	Hanover	61,859
5..	2,800..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3,740..	726,686..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,896..	8,570,196..	8,547,078..	2,568,877..	Cassel	86,549
8,245..	845,571..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,618..	8,638,605..	8,626,713..	5,868,800..	Darmstadt	81,084
108..	25,746..	..	..	..	..	..	..	833..	167,621..	151,667..	408,844..	Homburg	4,600
18,610..	8,521,416..	178,024,562..	199,585,100..	577,889..	308..	160..	1,866..	27,104..	45,631,008..	42,092,777..	517,805,608..	The Hague	78,650
1,102..	246,483..	4,662,885..	6,618,925..	28,653..	..	2..	..	4,000..	861,528..	861,528..	1,500,000..	Corfu	15,921
98,067..	21,728,529..	126,559,486..	185,767,088..	506,702..	1,520..	106..	1,056..	237,200..	93,176,007..	161,028,378..	453,182,650..	Turin	179,685
61..	7,150..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70..	22,000..	23,000..	..	Lichtenstein	2,000
437..	106,056..	..	..	..	..	..	..	840..	147,161..	116,266..	232,929..	Detmold	4,502
126..	55,428..	..	18,566,568..	12,716..	..	..	..	678..	888,110..	888,110..	8,822,000..	Lubeck	26,672
5,137..	516,639..	8,122,497..	7,470,606..	142,963..	..	..	..	4,635..	2,392,321..	1,872,652..	6,882,909..	Schwerin	22,184
1,051..	90,628..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,077..	..	..	..	Neu-Stettin	9,207
210..	145,802..	8,578,971..	10,144,547..	82,932..	..	..	..	..	736,926..	711,733..	..	Valetta	59,822
4..	1,200..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Monaco	1,200
1,838..	448,643..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,498..	2,156,192..	2,006,310..	5,206,530..	Wiesbaden	12,269
2,441..	294,350..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,007..	1,078,000..	1,667,000..	2,969,000..	Oldenburg	8,710
42,415..	8,917,410..	17,928,938..	22,493,991..	190,838..	80..	52..	880..	24,329..	14,681,663..	15,838,078..	187,778,537..	Lisbon	275,286
108,447..	17,739,918..	..	..	842,249..	8,339..	74..	821..	212,619..	94,789,197..	97,665,529..	882,862,968..	Berlin	428,961
144..	39,397..	..	..	..	..	..	..	260..	40,600..	40,600..	..	Greitz	6,000
548..	81,806..	..	..	..	..	..	..	609..	93,147..	93,147..	282,882..	Schleitz	5,000
4,509..	602,106..	11,680,258..	18,510,143..	87,185..	40..	..	..	9,461..	14,453,325..	15,019,346..	66,471,274..	Rome	184,049
2,134,126..	66,891,498..	167,458,568..	129,746,017..	172,605..	1,290..	818..	8,851..	577,859..	244,245,912..	244,712,674..	1,296,800,000..	St. Petersburg	520,181
24..	8,000..	..	..	..	..	..	..	960..	8,000..	8,000..	1,000..	San Marino	1,250
510..	187,075..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,473..	562,667..	561,387..	559,929..	Altenburg	16,971
772..	159,879..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,860..	1,281,986..	1,111,514..	781,693..	Coburg	14,927
973..	183,816..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,726..	750,236..	704,075..	1,574,058..	Meiningen	6,686
1,402..	267,112..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,945..	1,137,633..	1,137,322..	8,574,053..	Weimar	18,194
5,776..	2,122,148..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,896..	6,994,486..	6,688,181..	44,192,638..	Dresden	117,750
171..	30,144..	..	..	..	..	..	..	555..	159,600..	159,600..	..	Buckeburg	8,406
871..	70,080..	..	..	..	..	..	..	699..	492,450..	491,885..	..	Rudolstadt	6,004
828..	62,974..	..	..	..	..	..	..	751..	439,967..	415,661..	1,065,226..	Sondershausen	4,001
182,718..	15,464,240..	73,042,712..	52,902,908..	849,738..	3,593..	173..	2,166..	282,748..	96,984,000..	96,645,515..	700,551,514..	Madrid	281,170
170,099..	8,784,240..	28,600,100..	22,373,300..	814,918..	288..	416..	2,599..	48,718..	8,691,450..	8,078,513..	..	Stockholm	102,788
129,298..	1,438,784..	26,069,830..	15,987,211..	526,082..	63..	143..	450..	23,494..	5,280,888..	5,230,885..	8,416,930..	Christiania	88,958
15,273..	3,224,240..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81,257..	4,837,118..	4,882,754..	1,387,698..	Berne	81,898
908,884..	17,466,000..	51,872,340..	59,115,435..	100,000..	80..	64..	1,218..	148,500..	57,220,123..	67,045,060..	550,160,630..	Constantinople	980,000
480..	67,550..	..	..	..	..	..	..	866..	294,832..	800,677..	..	Arolsen	2,000
7,517..	1,785,952..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,551..	7,277,787..	7,120,478..	23,797,096..	Stuttgart	51,655
3,823,946..	982,370,925..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
248,573..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,862..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,568..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,871,570..	..	..	..	..

in Germany. ‡ Including the mileage in the smaller German States not given in detail, viz., 3,339 miles.

York (city).....	809,377	Ain.....	809,377	Salamanca.....	809,377
York (N. Riding).....	241,804	Aisne.....	661,507	ASTURIAS—	
York (W. Riding).....	1,507,511—18,940,931	Allier.....	858,492	Oviedo.....	4
WALES—		Alpes (Basses).....	146,868	GALICIA—	
Anglesey.....	54,540	Alpes (Hautes).....	125,100	Coruña.....	5
Brecon.....	61,027	Alpes-Maritimes.....	194,578	Lugo.....	4
Cardigan.....	72,255	Ardecho.....	883,529	Orense.....	4
Carmarthen.....	111,757	Ardennes.....	829,111	Pontevedra.....	4
Carmarvon.....	9,563	Aube.....	251,553	EST. EMADURA—	
Denbigh.....	100,862	Aude.....	262,755	Caceres.....	8
Flint.....	69,870	Aveyron.....	283,600	MURCIA—	
Glamorgan.....	817,151	Bouches-du-Rhône.....	894,025	A.....	8
Merioneth.....	88,888	Calvados.....	507,115	A.....	2
Montgomery.....	67,073	Cantal.....	240,621	ANDALUCIA—	
Pembroke.....	96,003	Charente.....	379,051	Sevilla.....	4
Rhinor.....	25,408—1,111,795	Charente-Inferieure.....	481,000	Cádiz.....	3
SCOTLAND—		Cher.....	823,393	Huelva.....	1
Aberdeen.....	221,880	Corrèze.....	310,118	Córdoba.....	3
Argyll.....	83,995	Corse (Corsica).....	252,889	Jac.....	3
Ayr.....	198,950	Côte-d'Or.....	384,140	Granada.....	3
Bang.....	55,284	Côtes-du-Nord.....	628,070	Almería.....	1
Berwick.....	86,614	Creuse.....	270,055	VALENCIA—	
Bute.....	16,189	Dordogne.....	501,657	Valencia.....	0
Caithness.....	42,216	Doubs.....	293,280	Alicante.....	1
Clackmannan.....	21,440	Drome.....	326,084	Castillon.....	2
Dunbarton.....	82,083	Eure.....	398,601	ARAGON—	
Dumfries.....	75,877	Eure-et-Loir.....	290,455	Zaragoza.....	8
Edinburg.....	273,869	Finisère.....	637,204	Huesca.....	2
Elgin or Moray.....	42,693	Gard.....	422,107	Teruel.....	2
File.....	154,833	Garonne (Haute).....	484,081	CATALUNA—	
Forfar.....	244,065	Gers.....	29,931	Larcelona.....	1
Haddington.....	87,023	Gironde.....	667,193	Tarragona.....	1
Inverness.....	84,735	Hérault.....	409,391	Lerida.....	1
Kincardine.....	81,461	Ille-et-Vilaine.....	584,980	Gerona.....	8
Kirkcubright.....	42,480	Indre.....	270,054	VASCOGADIES (Biscay)—	
Lanark.....	681,559	Indre-et-Loire.....	323,573	Navarra.....	1
Linlithgow.....	83,845	Isère.....	577,748	Viscaya.....	1
Nairn.....	10,665	Jura.....	298,053	Guipuscoa.....	1
Orkney (islands).....	82,410	Landes.....	800,839	Alava.....	1
Peelies.....	11,408	Loir-et-Cher.....	209,029	BALEARES (islands).....	
Perth.....	163,511	Loire.....	517,603	CANARIAS (islands).....	
Renfrew.....	177,497	Loire (Haute).....	305,521		
Ross and Cromarty.....	81,340	Loire-Inferieure.....	589,207		
Roxburg.....	54,109	Loiret.....	295,542		
Seikirk.....	70,442	Lot.....	382,465		
Shetland (islands).....	81,673	Lot-et-Garonne.....	187,767		
Stirling.....	91,920	Lozère.....	626,012		
Sutherland.....	25,203	Maine-et-Loire.....	591,421		
Wigton.....	42,038—3,1,251	Manche.....	885,498		
IRELAND—		Manne.....	254,413		
Antrim.....	376,051	Marne (Haute).....	375,163		
Armagh.....	130,334	Mayenne.....	428,648		
Cavan.....	151,972	Meurthe.....	305,540		
Donegal.....	230,853	Meuse.....	486,504		
Down.....	219,959	Morbihan.....	446,457		
Fermanagh.....	105,372	Moselle.....	392,814		
Londonderry.....	134,137	Nievre.....	1,303,380		
Monaghan.....	126,340	Nord.....	401,417		
Tyrone.....	238,426	Oise.....	423,350		
Clare.....	163,275	Orne.....	724,838		
Cork.....	537,499	Pas-de-Calais.....	576,409		
Kerry.....	201,983	Puy-de-Dôme.....	486,628		
Limerick.....	215,649	Pyrénées (Basses).....	240,179		
Tipperary.....	247,496	Pyrénées (Hautes).....	181,763		
Waterford.....	131,336	Pyrénées-Orientales.....	577,574		
Carlow.....	57,232	Rhin (Bas).....	515,892		
Dublin.....	402,023	Rhin (Haute).....	662,493		
Kildare.....	82,930	Rhone.....	817,183		
Kilkenny.....	123,557	Saône (Haute).....	582,187		
King's.....	88,491	Saône-et-Loire.....	466,155		
Longford.....	71,592	Sarthe.....	275,689		
Louth.....	89,870	Savoie.....	267,496		
Meath.....	110,609	Savoie (Haute).....	1,353,690		
Queen's.....	90,750	Seine.....	789,983		
Westmeath.....	90,856	Seine-Inferieure.....	352,812		
Wexford.....	143,534	Seine-et-Marne.....	513,073		
Wicklow.....	56,092	Seine-et-Oise.....	828,817		
Galway.....	271,042	Sèvres (Deux).....	572,646		
Leitrim.....	101,615	Somme.....	333,633		
Mayo.....	254,449	Tarn.....	232,551		
Roscommon.....	156,154	Tarn-et-Garonne.....	575,526		
Sligo.....	125,079—5,764,543	Var.....	268,255		
ISLE OF MAN—		Vaucluse.....	395,695		
CHANNEL ISLANDS—		Vendée.....	822,028		
Jersey.....	56,078	Vienne.....	819,595		
Guernsey, Herm, and Jethou.....	29,546	Vienne (Haute).....	415,485		
Alderney.....	4,903	Vosges.....	370,205		
Sark.....	583—149,779	Yonne.....			

MOVEMENT OF POPUL.

1769.....	9,150,599	1833.....	
1787.....	10,268,150	1849.....	
1797.....	10,511,221	1857.....	

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND

(Capitals of Provinces)

Madrid.....	281,170	Tarragona.....	
Barcelona.....	183,787	Bilbon.....	
Sevilla.....	112,529	Toledo.....	
Valencia.....	106,435	Albacete.....	
Malaga.....	94,203	San Seb.....	
Mérida.....	89,314	Salaman.....	
Cádiz.....	70,811	Caceres.....	
Granada.....	68,743	Gerona.....	
Zaragoza.....	63,399	Sa. Cru.....	
Palma.....	51,871	Zamora.....	
Córdoba.....	42,009	Palencia.....	
Valladolid.....	41,943	Logrono.....	
Santander.....	28,970	Orense.....	
Alicante.....	27,550	Segovia.....	
Coruña.....	27,354	Cludad.....	
Almería.....	27,036	Leon.....	
Burgos.....	26,686	Huesca.....	
Oviedo.....	25,473	Teruel.....	
Pamplona.....	22,702	Huelva.....	
Badajoz.....	22,195	Cuenca.....	
Jaén.....	21,520	Guadal.....	
Lugo.....	21,314	Ponteve.....	
Castillon.....	19,945	Avila.....	
Lerida.....	19,627	and.....	
Vitoria.....	18,710	Sozia.....	

PORTUGAL.

Provinces, Districts,	
MINHO—	
Viana.....	
Braga.....	
Porto.....	
TRAS-OS-MONTES—	
Braganza.....	
Villa Real.....	





0 1 LONGITUDE EAST 2 FROM GREENWICH 3 4 5 6 7 8



JOHNSON'S FRANCE

BY
JOHNSON AND WARD.

EXPLANATIONS.

- Rail Roads
- Common Roads
- Canals
- Capital of the Empire
- Capital of Departments & SEVERALS
- Battle Fields

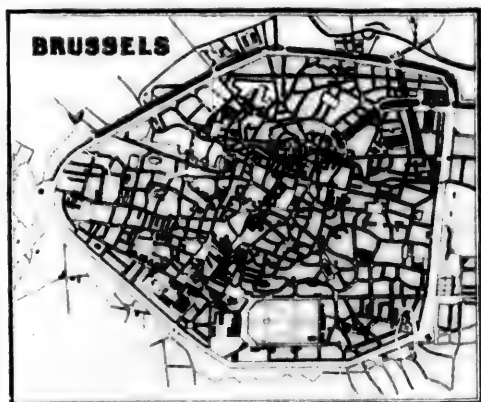
1850



30 3 30 4 30 LONGITUDE EAST 5 FROM GREENWICH 30



AMSTERDAM

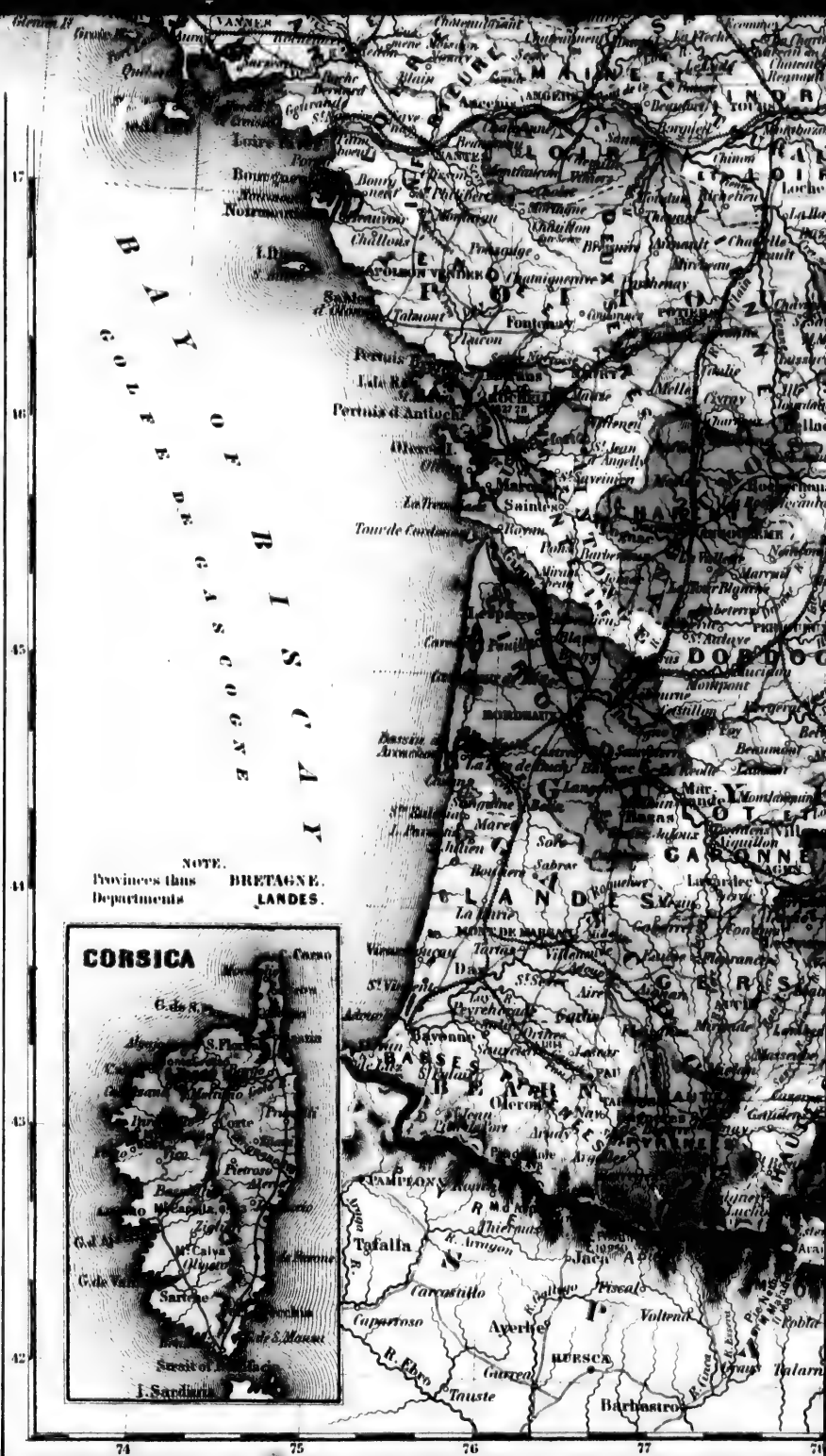


BRUSSELS

NORTH SEA
or
GERMAN OCEAN







NOTE.
Provinces thus
Departments

BRETAGNE.
LANDES.

CORSICA





77

78

LONGITUDE EAST 79 FROM WASHINGTON. 80

81

82

83

84

JOHNSON'S HOLLAND AND BELGIUM

BY
JOHNSON AND WARD.

SCALE OF MILES.
0 5 10 20 30 40

EXPLANATIONS.

- Rail Roads
- Common Roads
- Canals
- Capital of Kingdom
- Capital of Province
- Villages
- Battle Fields

30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150 160 170 180 190 200 210 220 230 240 250 260 270 280 290 300 310 320 330 340 350 360 370 380 390 400 410 420 430 440 450 460 470 480 490 500 510 520 530 540 550 560 570 580 590 600 610 620 630 640 650 660 670 680 690 700 710 720 730 740 750 760 770 780 790 800 810 820 830 840 850 860 870 880 890 900 910 920 930 940 950 960 970 980 990 1000



PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Berlin	433,901	Burg	16,422
Breslau	129,813	Quefelinburg	10,692
Cologne	114,411	Tilist	15,219
Königsberg	87,494	Stargard	15,112
Danzig	63,783	Liegnitz	15,109
Magdeburg	53,694	Schwerdtitz	14,812
Aix-la-Chapelle	53,250	Prenslau	14,205
Stettin	53,004	Naumburg	14,196
Crefeld	45,827	Mulhausen	14,005
Barmen	44,651	Brieg	13,912
Elberfeld	41,872	Wesel	13,906
Posen	41,253	Zeitz	13,608
Potsdam	38,512	Neuhausen	13,429
Düsseldorf	36,397	Ashersleben	13,122
Halle	35,947	Thorn	13,017
Frankfurt-on-Oder	32,519	Lauberg	12,903
Erfurt	23,331	Mersberg	11,812
Münster	23,019	Greifswald	11,339
Ebling	23,117	Kreuznach	11,401
Coblenz	22,115	Grunberg	11,319
Halberstadt	21,007	Iserlohn	11,006
Brandenburg	20,005	Goldberg	10,897
Stralsund	17,419	Memel	10,822
Treves	17,399	Minden	10,612
Neisse	17,104	Bielau	10,391
Goritz	16,814	Hirschberg	10,017
Gros-Glogau	16,761	Guben	9,998
Bonn	16,726	Eawitsch	10,049

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Hanover	61,852	Göttingen	
Hildesheim	15,327	Osnaabruck	
Emden	14,827	Klausthal	
Lüneburg	12,937	Stade	
Zell	12,891	Harburg	

WURTEMBERG.

Neckar			
Schwarzwald			
Donau (Danube)			
Jaxt (Jagst)			

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Stuttgart	51,655	Reutlingen	
Ulm	21,553	Ludwigsburg	
Easingen	14,777	Tübingen	
Heilbronn	14,929	Gmund	

BADEN.

See (or Lake)			
Ober-Rhein			
Mittel-Rhein			
Unter-Rhein			

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Mannheim	26,915	Pforzheim	
Carlsruhe	25,762	Brucksal	
Freiburg	16,731	Rastadt	
Heidelberg	15,595	Constance	

HESSE-CASSEL.

Nieder-Hessen with Schaumburg			
Ober-Hessen			
Fulda with Schaalkalden			
Hanau			

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Cassel	30,849	Hersfeld	
Hanau	15,255	Schmalkalden	
Fulda	19,108	Allendorf	
Marburg	8,621	Rothenburg	
Eschwege	7,623	Homburg	

HESSE-DARMSTADT.

Ober-Hessen			
Starkenburg			
Rhein-Hessen			

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Mainz (Mayence)	37,102	Worms	
Darmstadt	31,454	Gießen	
Offenbach	14,916	Bronshelm	

HOLSTEIN AND LAUENBURG.

See DENMARK.

LUXEMBURG AND LIMBURG.

See HOLLAND.

BRUNSWICK.

Braunschweig			
Wolfenbüttel			
Helmsbüttel			
Gandersheim			
Holzminde			
Blankenburg			

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Braunschweig	40,635	Helmsbüttel	
Wolfenbüttel	9,207	Blankenburg	

GERMANY.

Constituent States.	Population.
Austria in Germany	13,382,189
Prussia in Germany	13,068,035
Saxony	2,122,148
Bavaria	4,616,748
Hanover	1,543,976
Württemberg	1,755,952
Baden	1,335,952
Hesse-Cassel	726,656
Hesse-Darmstadt	545,571
Holstein and Lauenburg	594,666
Luxemburg and Limburg	413,831
Brunswick	273,394
Mechlenburg-Schwerin	540,639
Nassau	443,648
Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach	267,112
Saxe-Meiningen-Hildburghausen	165,816
Saxe-Altenburg	137,975
Saxe-Coburg-Gotha	153,579
Mechlenburg-Strelitz	99,628
Oldenburg (with Kniphausen)	294,359
Anhalt-Dessau-Kothen	119,515
Anhalt-Bernburg	66,031
Schwarzburg-Sonderhausen	62,974
Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt	70,080
Hohenzollern (two principalities)	64,233
Lichtenstein	7,150
Waldeck	57,550
Reuss-Greiz	89,379
Reuss-Schleitz	81,806
Schaumburg-Lippe	80,144
Lippe-Detmold	106,046
Hesse-Homburg	25,746
Lübeck	55,428
Frankfurt	79,278
Bremen	88,806
Hamburg	229,941
Total	44,313,168

ZOLLVEREIN.

Constituent States.	Population.
Prussia	13,107,274
Grand Duchy of Luxemburg	192,196
Bavaria	4,621,279
Saxony	2,122,148
Hanover	1,865,104
Württemberg	1,690,898
Baden	1,334,952
Hesse-Cassel	699,798
Hesse-Darmstadt	602,090
Thuringia	1,043,771
Brunswick	249,771
Oldenburg	296,789
Nassau	485,777
Frankfurt	80,611
Total	33,542,467

AL AND STATISTICAL VIEW OF EUROPE.

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

61,852	Göttingen	12,809
15,327	Osnabrück	12,029
14,827	Klausthal	10,318
12,937	Stade	6,981
12,891	Harburg	6,109

WURTEMBERG.

Population.	
499,007	
471,549	
39,652	
416,744	

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

51,055	Reutlingen	13,356
21,853	Ludwigsburg	10,979
14,771	Tübingen	9,572
14,029	Gmund	7,926

BADEN.

Population.	
195,249	
836,465	
457,327	
846,911	

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

26,915	Pforzheim	8,921
25,762	Bruchsal	8,216
16,781	Rastatt	7,319
15,595	Constance	7,011

HESSE-CASSEL.

Population.	
350,645	
118,950	
135,506	
121,582	

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

86,849	Hersfeld	7,010
15,255	Schmalkalden	6,831
10,108	Altendorf	5,611
8,821	Rothenburg	5,197
7,023	Homburg	5,007

HESSE-DARMSTADT.

Population.	
800,261	
518,429	
226,883	

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

87,102	Worms	10,793
81,064	Gießen	8,992
14,916	Bronshelm	6,340

SALEMIEN AND LAUENBURG.

BURG AND LIMBURG.

BRUNSWICK.

Population.	
70,679	
65,022	
46,457	
41,625	
39,083	
22,545	

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

40,635	Helmstedt	5,392
9,207	Blankenburg	8,672

SAXE-MEININGEN (continued):

Circles.	Population.
Roemhild	14,466
Hildburghausen	19,553
Elfeld	13,694
Sonneberg	30,578
Gracenthal	12,487
Saalfeld	16,678
Camburg	9,174
Cranichfeld	8,478

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Meiningen	6,686	Hildburghausen	4,381
Saalfeld	4,493	Sonneberg	3,972

SAXE-ALTENBURG.

Circles.	Population.
Altenburg	80,445
Saale-Eisenberg	47,630

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Altenburg	16,971	Eisenberg	5,307
Ronneberg	6,127	Kahla	2,601

SAXE-COBURG-GOTHA.

Circles.	Population.
Coburg	45,573
Gotha	108,301

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Coburg	14,927	Gotha	12,473
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NASSAU.

Balliages.	Population.	Balliages.	Population.
Braubach	19,591	Nassau	18,850
Diez	17,506	Nastätten	12,187
Dillenburg	17,889	Reichelsheim	14,925
Eltvile	12,070	Rennrod	15,372
Hachenburg	12,381	Rudesheim	13,189
Hadamar	20,114	Runkel	15,372
Herborn	15,717	St. Goarshausen	12,513
Hochheim	14,444	Selters	17,015
Hoechst	19,431	Usingen	21,483
Idstein	18,892	Walmerod	15,790
Königsstein	17,845	Wehen	11,400
Schwalbach	11,245	Weilburg	19,354
Limburg	16,794	Wiesbaden	82,068
Marientberg	9,589	and the	
Montabaur	18,776	Military	7,012

OLDENBURG.

Divisions.	Population.
Oldenburg	237,188
Lubeck	21,085
Birkenfeld	35,486

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Oldenburg	8,710	Ein	2,989
Jever	3,692	Butenfeld	2,467

ANHALT PRINCIPALITIES.

Principalities.	Population.
Anhalt-Dessau-Koethen	119,515
Anhalt-Bernburg	56,081

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Dessau	22,000	Bernburg	7,000
Koethen	6,500		

SCHWARTZBURG-SONDRERSHAUSEN.

Localities.	Population.
Sondershausen	36,069
Arnstadt	26,905

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Sondershausen	4,001	Arnstadt	5,473
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SCHWARTZBURG-RUDOLSTADT.

HESSE-HOMBURG.

Provinces.	Population.
Homburg	12,117
Meisenburg	18,029

LUBECK.

Divisions.	Population.
City of Lubeck	6,672
Suburbs	4,045
Rural Districts	12,508
Bergeford, city and suburbs	12,193

BREMEN.

Divisions.	Population.
City of Bremen	60,057
Rural Districts	19,489
Town of Vegesack	3,793
Bremerhaven	5,496

FRANKFURT-ON-THE-MAIN.

Divisions.	Population.
City of Frankfurt	67,975
Rural Districts	11,808

HAMBURG.

Divisions.	Population.
City of Hamburg	134,022
Suburbs, St. George and St. Paul	41,061
Rural Districts	54,263

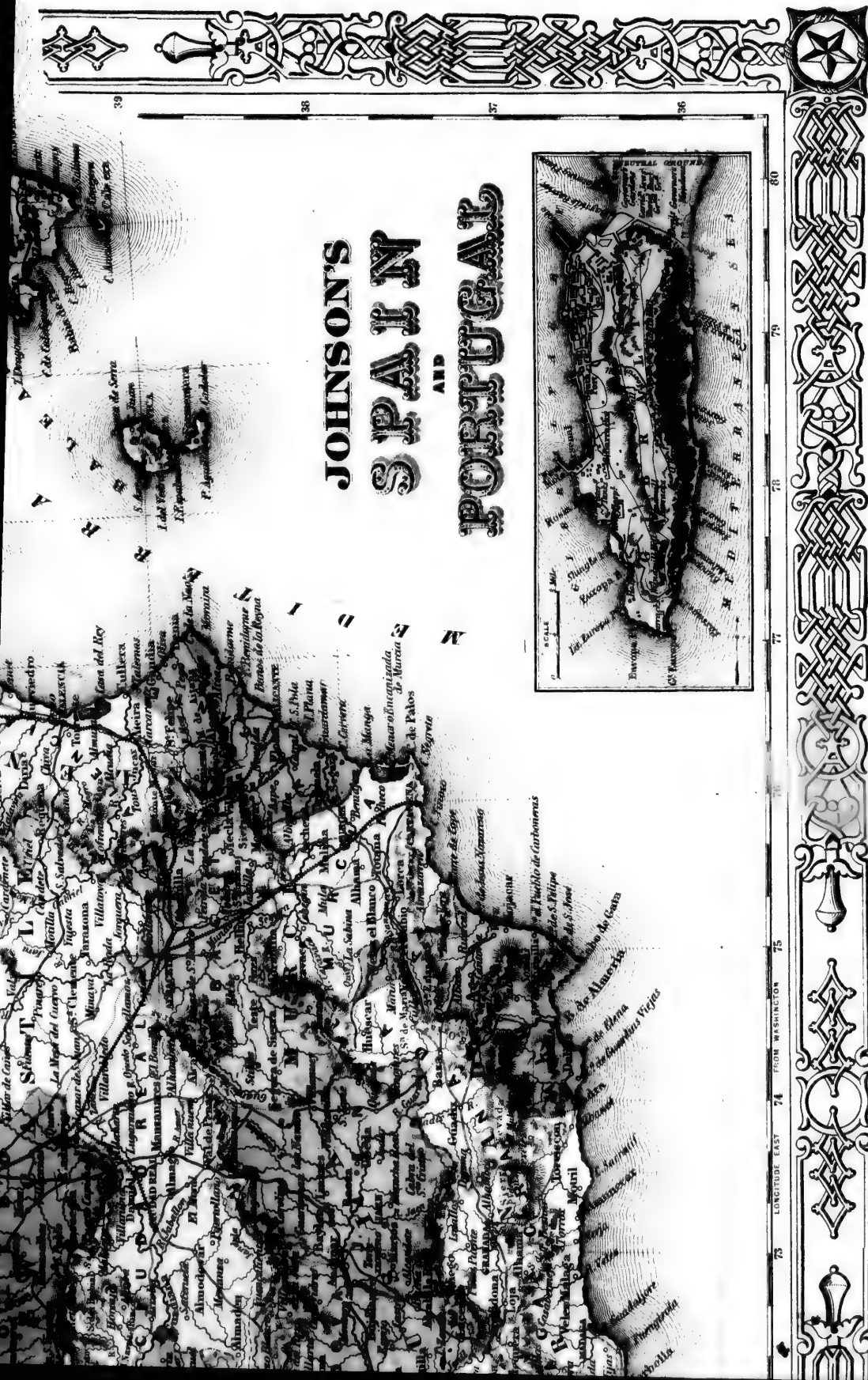
AUSTRIAN EMPIRE.

Kingdoms and Countries.	Population.
Lower Austria	1,681,697
Upper Austria	707,450
Salzburg	140,769
Styria	1,056,773
Carinthia	392,456
Carniola	451,941
Littoral: Goetz, Gradisca, Istria, and Trieste	529,973
Tyrol and Vorarlberg	851,018
Bohemia	4,706,525
Moravia	1,867,494
Silesia	448,912
Galicia	4,797,470
Bukovina	456,920
Dalmatia	404,499
Venice	2,446,056
Hungary	9,910,785
Croatia and Slavonia	876,309
Transylvania	1,926,127
Military Frontiers	1,064,922
Active Army	679,969

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

LOWER AUSTRIA—	Population.	BUKOWINA—	Population.
Vienna	476,223	Czernowitz	14,113
Neustadt	16,129		
UPPER AUSTRIA—	Population.	VENETIA—	Population.
Linz	97,628	Venice	118,174
Steyr	14,937	Verona	59,169
SALEZBURG—	Population.	Padua	78,584
Salzburg	16,127	Vicenza	38,306
STYRIA—	Population.	Chioggia	26,667
Graz	68,176	Udine	25,201
Marburg	7,901	Treviso	28,112
CARNIOLA—	Population.	Belluno	12,069
Klagenfurt	18,112	Novigo	10,987
CAENIOLA—	Population.	HUNGARY—	Population.
Laybach	19,501	Pesth	181,705
LITTORAL—	Population.	Eszeg	62,700
Triest	104,707	India	52,340
Goetz	14,107	Predburg	48,568
Rovigno	12,805	Keskenmet	59,484
TYROL, ETC.—	Population.	Debrezin	26,959
Trent	14,742	Arad	26,959
Innsbruck	18,519	Songrad	26,959
BOHEMIA—	Population.	Gros-Wardein	26,103
Prague	142,588	Kaschn	17,302
Reichenburg	14,002	Oldenburg	14,217
Königsgratz	13,854	CROATIA, ETC.—	Population.
Pier	11,509	Eszeg	18,721
		Agria	12,117





Luxemburg and Limburg	413,831
Brunswick	273,394
Mechlenburg-Schwerin	516,639
Nassau	419,618
Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach	307,112
Saxe-Meiningen-Hildburghausen	168,816
Saxe-Altenburg	137,075
Saxe-Coburg-Gotha	153,879
Mechlenburg-Strelitz	99,628
Oldenburg (with Knipphausen)	294,359
Anhalt-Dessau-Koethen	119,515
Anhalt-Bernburg	56,031
Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt	62,974
Schwarzburg-Sondershausen	70,080
Hohenzollern (two principalities)	64,235
Lichtenstein	7,150
Waldeck	57,550
Reuss-Greiz	39,379
Reuss-Schleitz	81,806
Schaumburg-Lippe	20,144
Lippe-Detmold	109,036
Hesse-Homburg	25,746
Lippebeck	55,423
Frankfurt	79,278
Bremen	88,866
Hamburg	229,941
Total	44,313,168

ZOLLVEREIN.

Constituent States.	Popula. 1870.
Prussia	18,107,274
Grand Duchy of Luxemburg	192,196
Bavaria	4,621,279
Saxony	2,122,148
Hanover	1,865,104
Wurttemberg	1,690,898
Baden	1,314,022
Hesse-Cassel	629,708
Hesse-Darmstadt	862,999
Thuringia	1,043,771
Brunswick	249,771
Oldenburg	435,777
Nassau	80,611
Frankfurt	
Total	33,542,467

SAXONY.

Circles.	Population.
Dresden	553,946
Leipzig	484,225
Zwickau	782,824
Bautzen	301,153

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Dresden	117,750	Bautzen	12,651
Leipzig	74,209	Zittau	11,987
Chemnitz	40,571	Meissen	10,213
Freiberg	14,812	Annaberg	10,103
Pleuen	13,105	Schneeberg	10,031

BAVARIA.

Circles.	Population.
Ober-Bairern	757,989
Nieder-Bairern	667,001
Palz (Palatinate)	595,129
Ober-Pfalz	479,341
Ober-Franken	569,770
Mittel-Franken	537,492
Unter-Franken	593,534
Schwaben und Neuburg	570,492

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Munich	137,095	Regensburg	25,856
Nurnburg	59,177	Bamberg	23,456
Augsburg	43,616	Baireuth	18,622
Wurzburg	36,052	Passau	10,267

HANOVER.

Circles.	Population.
Hanover	354,763
Hildesheim	360,801
Luneburg	258,701
Stade	288,975
Osnabruck	254,797
Aurich	139,068
Klausthal	83,571

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Cassel	36,849	Hersfeld	7,000
Hannu	15,255	Schmalkalden	6,000
Fulda	10,108	Altendorf	5,000
Marburg	8,621	Rothenburg	5,000
Eschwege	7,623	Homburg	5,000

HESSE-DARMSTADT.

Provinces.	Population.
Ober-Hessen	800,000
Starkenburg	318,000
Rhein-Hessen	220,000

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Mainz (Mayence)	87,102	Worms	10,000
Darmstadt	81,084	Gieszen	8,000
Offenbach	14,916	Bronshelm	8,000

HOLSTEIN AND LAUENBURG.

See DENMARK.

LUXEMBURG AND LIMBURG.

See HOLLAND.

BRUNSWICK.

Circles.	Population.
Braunschweig	70,000
Wolfenbuttel	63,000
Helmstadt	40,000
Gandersheim	41,000
Holzminde	39,000
Blankenburg	22,000

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Braunschweig	40,635	Helmstadt	5,000
Wolfenbuttel	9,207	Blankenburg	8,000

MECHLENBURG-SCHWERIN.

Divisions.	Population.
Ducal Domains	206,000
Seignorial Domains	187,000
Convent Domains	8,000
In the 40 towns	175,000
On lands belonging to towns	14,000

* PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Rostock	25,822	Wismar	12,000
Schwerin	22,134	Ludwigslust	5,000

MECHLENBURG-STRELITZ.

Districts.	Population.
Strelitz	85,000
Ratzeburg	10,000

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Strelitz	7,207	Alt-Strelitz	5,000
Neu-Brandenburg	6,822	Ratzeburg	5,000
Friedland	5,297	Schonberg	5,000

SAXE-WEIMAR.

Circles.	Population.
Weimar	13,000
Eisenach	8,000
Neustadt	4,000

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Weimar	13,194	Jena	5,000
Eisenach	10,751	Neustadt	5,000

SAXE-MEININGEN-HILDBURGHAEUSEN.

Circles.	Population.
Meiningen (city)	1,000
Meiningen (balliage)	1,000
Wassungen	1,000
Salsungen	1,000

Principal Cities and Towns.	Population.
20,849 Hersfeld	7,010
15,255 Schmalkalden	6,881
10,108 Allendorf	5,611
8,621 Rothenburg	5,197
7,623 Homburg	5,007

SE-DARMSTADT.

Principal Cities and Towns.	Population.
800,261	218,422
220,888	

AL CITIES AND TOWNS.

87,102 Worms	10,728
81,084 Giessen	8,092
14,916 Bronsheim	6,949

AND LAUENBURG.

URG AND LIMBURG.

BRUNSWICK.

Principal Cities and Towns.	Population.
70,679	53,023
46,487	41,620
89,032	22,548

AL CITIES AND TOWNS.

40,635 Helmstadt	5,392
9,207 Blankenburg	3,672

ENBURG-SCHWERIN.

Principal Cities and Towns.	Population.
206,914	187,092
9,192	179,076
14,135	

AL CITIES AND TOWNS.

25,822 Wismar	12,875
22,134 Ludwigslust	6,369

ENBURG-STRELITZ.

Principal Cities and Towns.	Population.
83,276	16,852

AL CITIES AND TOWNS.

7,207 Alt-Strelitz	8,412
6,822 Ratzeburg	3,924
5,297 Schonberg	3,198

AXE-WEIMAR.

Principal Cities and Towns.	Population.
137,915	81,893
48,500	

AL CITIES AND TOWNS.

13,104 Jena	7,492
10,781 Neustadt	4,489

NGEN-HILDBURGHAUSEN

Principal Cities and Towns.	Population.
6,636	15,174
11,200	16,048

Hachenburg	12,851	Endschheim	18,189
Hadamut	20,114	Bunkel	15,372
Herborn	15,717	St. Goarshaus	12,513
Hochheim	14,444	Selters	17,015
Hochst	19,431	Uisingen	21,483
Idstein	18,892	Walmerod	15,790
Koenigsstein	17,845	Wehen	11,400
Schwalbach	11,245	Weilburg	19,354
Limburg	16,794	Wiesbaden	82,608
Marienburg	9,589	and the	
Montabaur	18,776	Military	7,012

OLDENBURG.

Principal Cities and Towns.	Population.
Oldenburg	237,183
Lubeck	21,685
Birkenfeld	85,486

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Oldenburg	8,710	Eintr	2,089
Jever	8,602	Butenfeld	2,467

ANHALT PRINCIPALITIES.

Principal Cities and Towns.	Population.
Anhalt-Dessau-Koethen	119,515
Anhalt-Bernburg	56,081

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Dessau	12,000	Bernburg	7,000
Koethen	6,500		

SCHWARTZBURG-SONDERSHAUSEN.

Principal Cities and Towns.	Population.
Sondershausen	86,069
Arnstadt	26,905

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Sondershausen	4,001	Arnstadt	5,478
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SCHWARTZBURG-RUDOLSTADT.

Principal Cities and Towns.	Population.
Rudolstadt	54,529
Frankenhausen	15,511

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Rudolstadt	6,004	Frankenhausen	5,002
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HOHENZOLLERN.

See Prussia.

LICHTENSTEIN.

Total population	7,150
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WALDECK.

Principal Cities and Towns.	Population.
Waldeck	50,965
Pyrmont	6,645

REUSS PRINCIPALITIES.

Principal Cities and Towns.	Population.
Reuss-Greiz	89,007
Reuss-Schleitz	81,506

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Gera	12,000	Schleitz	5,020
Greitz	6,000	Lobenstein	4,500

PRINCIPALITIES OF LIPPE.

Principal Cities and Towns.	Population.
Schaumburg-Lippe	80,144
Lippe-Deimold	106,036

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Buckeburg	8,406	Deimold	4,502
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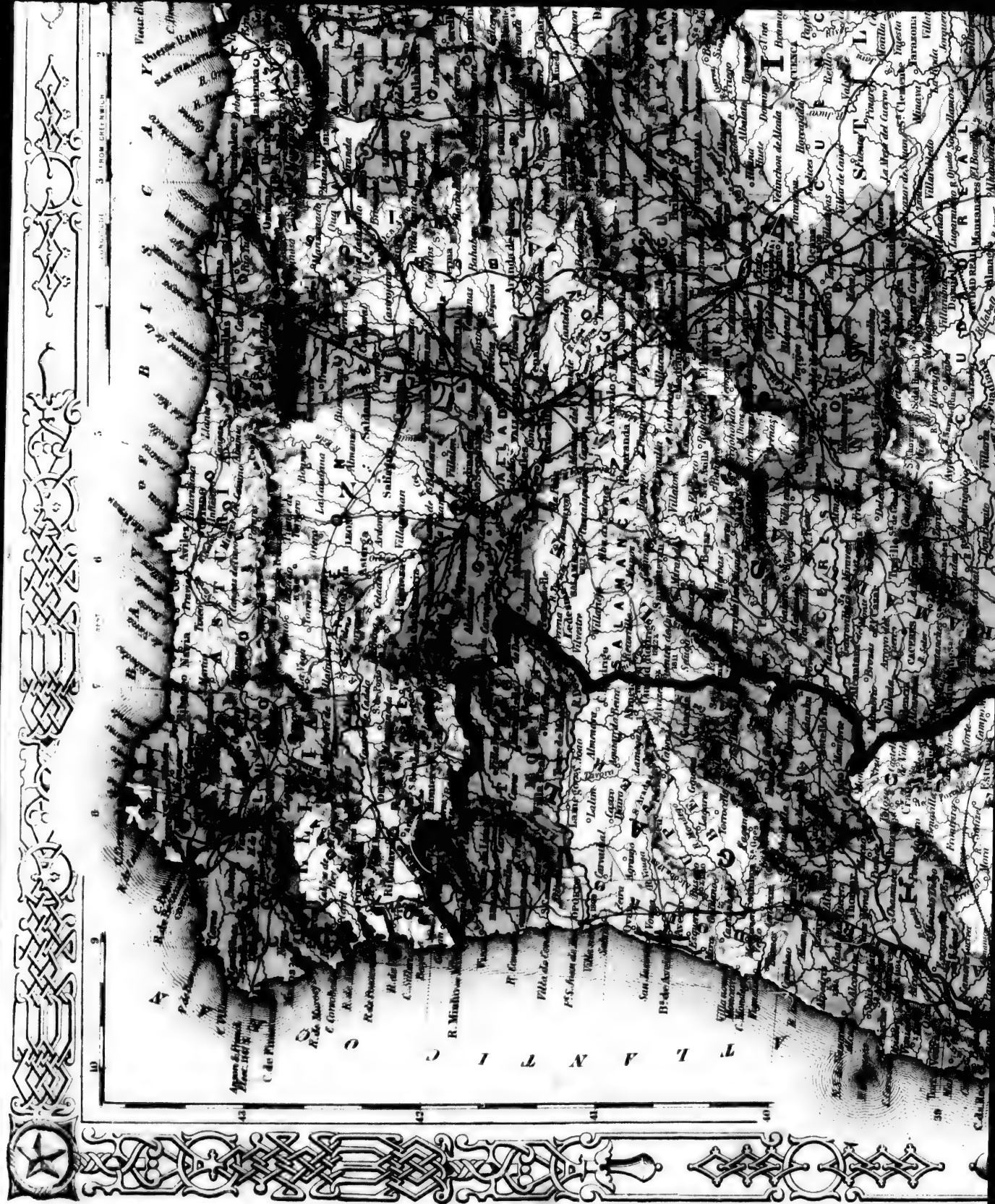
Salzburg	18,189	Bukowina	140,109
Styria	15,372	Czernowitz	1,056,773
Carinthia	12,513		382,456
Carniola	17,015		451,941
Littoral: Goetz, Gradisca, Istria, and Trieste	520,978		
Tyrol and Vorarlberg	851,016		
Bohemia	4,705,525		
Moravia	1,867,094		
Silesia	448,912		
Gallcia	4,687,470		
Bukowina	456,920		
Dalmatia	404,499		
Venezia	2,446,056		
Hungary	9,900,765		
Croatia and Slavonia	570,000		
Transylvania	1,926,727		
Military Frontiers	1,064,022		
Active Army	570,959		

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

LOWER AUSTRIA—		BUKOWINA—	
Vienna	476,223	Czernowitz	14,112
Neustadt	16,129		
UPPER AUSTRIA—		VENETIA—	
Linz	27,628	Venice	118,173
Steyr	14,027	Vercana	59,169
SALZBURG—		Padua	78,584
Salzburg	16,127	Vicenza	28,306
STYRIA—		Chioggia	26,667
Graz	63,176	Udine	25,201
Marburg	7,911	Treviso	28,112
CAERENTIA—		Belluno	12,008
Klagenfurt	18,112	Rovigo	10,987
CARINOL—		HUNGARY—	
Laybach	19,501	Pest	181,765
LITTORAL—		Eszeged	62,700
Triest	104,707	Uda	52,240
Goetz	14,107	Presburg	48,863
Rovigno	12,305	Kecskemet	50,494
TYROL, ETC.—		Lehocz	86,268
Trent	14,742	Arad	26,959
Innsbruck	18,519	Csongrad	26,826
BOHEMIA—		Gros-Wardein	20,103
Prague	142,588	Kaschau	17,312
Reichenburg	14,002	Odenburg	14,217
Koniggratz	18,854		
Eger	11,509	CROATIA, ETC.—	
Pilsen	10,422	Esac	18,721
MORAVIA—		Agram	18,449
Braun	58,509	Fiume	12,654
Olmutz	22,305	Waresdin	1,817
Igum	16,271	TRANSYLVANIA—	
Prasnitz	12,517	Vasarhely	42,568
SILESIA—		Klausenburg	24,108
Troppenau	13,106	Hermannstadt	22,579
GALICIA—		Karlsburg	18,729
Lemberg	70,784	MILITARY FRONTIERS—	
Cracow	41,056	Marien-theres-	
Tarnopol	12,106	ienstadt	58,469
Stanislaw	10,522	Zombor	24,208
DALMATIA—		Temeswar	20,118
Spalato	12,129	Neusatz	18,467
Zara	8,103	Gros-Ecskerk	18,915
		and—	
		Peterwardein	6,000

SWITZERLAND.

Principal Cities and Towns.	Population.
Zurich	267,641
Berne	468,576
Luzern	180,965
Uri	14,761
Schwyz	45,191
Unterwalden (Upper)	18,359
Unterwalden (Lower)	11,561
Glarus	88,469
Zug	19,667
Friburg	105,070
Soleure	69,527
Bale or Basle (city)	41,251
Bale (country)	51,778
Schaffhausen	85,646
Appenzell (Outer)	48,664
Appenzell (Inner)	12,020
Saint-Gall	181,001
Grison	91,177
Argau or Argovia	194,600
Thurgau or Thurgovia	90,847
Tessin	218,896
Vaud	218,606
Vallais	90,880
Neuchatel	87,847
Geneva	88,845





BY
JOHNSON AND WARD.

SCALE OF MILES.
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70

68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75
LONGITUDE EAST FROM WASHINGTON

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

ZURICH—		SCHAFFHAUSEN—	
Zurich	13,642	Schaffhausen	8,297
Winterthur	5,911	APPENZEL (Outer)—	
BERNE—		Herisau	8,756
Berne	31,303	Trogen	8,372
Thun	5,065	APPENZEL (Inner)—	
LUZERN—		Appenzell	8,001
Luzern	10,931	SAINT-GALL	
Uri—		St. Gall	12,073
Altorf	2,406	GRISONA—	
SCHWYZ—		Coire or Chur	6,301
Schwyz	2,792	THURGAU—	
UNTERWALDEN (Upper)—		Frauenfeld	3,711
Engelberg	2,142	TESSIN—	
Sarnen	1,471	Lugana	4,879
UNTERWALDEN (Lower)—		Bellinzona	2,055
Sianz	2,004	VAUD—	
GLARUS—		Lausanne	21,306
Glarus	4,251	Sitten or Sion	6,553
ZUG—		VALLAIS—	
Zug	3,426	Sitten or Sion	3,722
BASELSTADT—		NEUCHÂTEL—	
Friburg	10,112	Neuchâtel	8,401
SOLEURE—		Locle	6,711
Soleure	5,341	GENEVA—	
BALE—		Geneva	83,602
Bâle	41,251		
Liesthal	8,327		

ITALY.

Provinces.	Population.
LOMBARDY—	
Bergamo	346,550
Brescia	475,945
Como	454,651
Cremona	334,630
Milano	599,174
Pavia	410,146
Sondrio	105,922— 3,027,013
PIEDMONT—	
Alessandria	437,622
Cuni	406,933
Genova (Genoa)	642,280
Novara	578,392
Porto Maurizio	121,020
Torino (Turin)	924,209— 3,506,563
SARDINIA (I. of)—	
Cagliari	363,213
Sassari	309,903— 573,115
EMILIA—	
Parma	258,502
Piacenza	210,184
Modena and Carrara	147,583
Modena	265,808
Bologna	230,246
Ferrara	395,970
Forlì	194,161
Ravenna	218,483
THE MARCHES—	
Ancona	257,122
Ascoli	202,398
Macerata	239,411
Urbino e Passaro	204,039— 902,970
UMBRIA—	
Perugia	249,606
Epoletto	129,157
Rieti	74,633
Orvieto	40,383— 492,529
TOSCANA (Tuscany)—	
Firenze (Florence)	701,702
Arezzo	222,354
Grosseto	85,540
Livorno (Leghorn)	113,309
Lucca	262,542
Pisa	235,613
Siena	193,588— 1,815,240
NAPOLI (Naples)—	
Abruzzo-Citra	338,603
Abruzzo-Ultra I.	240,085
Abruzzo-Ultra II.	339,555
Basilicata	520,739
Benevento	238,260
Calabria-Citra	475,759
Calabria-Ultra I.	332,942
Calabria-Ultra II.	401,016
Capitanata	302,593
Molise (Sanio)	366,903
Napoli	577,120

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

LOMBARDY—		THE MARCHES (continued)—	
Milan	219,482	Pesaro	18,621
Bergamo	35,197	Macerata	18,372
Brescia	34,332	Urbino	13,811
Cremona	25,594	Ascoli	12,491
Pavia	25,006	TOSCANA—	
Monza	22,106	Firenze	114,519
Como	20,614	Livorno	81,126
Lodi	20,022	Pisa	23,491
PIEDMONT—		Siena	22,814
Turin	179,635	Lucca	22,728
Genoa	110,610	Platja	12,147
Alessandria	54,354	Prato	11,592
Asti	28,587	Arezzo	11,214
Novara	26,963	NAPOLI—	
Casale	25,465	Naples	417,486
Vercelli	24,038	Cava	26,722
Cuneo (Coni)	22,510	Foggia	24,714
SARDINIA (Isola de)—		Reggio	22,342
Cagliari	30,955	Bari	21,572
Sassari	23,572	Barietta	20,408
EMILIA—		Monopoli	20,215
Bologna	43,664	Taranto	20,206
Piacenza	31,408	Lecco	20,108
Modena	31,052	Salerno	20,271
Ferrara	25,584	Benevento	20,000
Ravenna	24,742	SICILIA—	
Forlì	19,732	Palermo	186,170
Borgo San Donino	10,604	Messina	93,123
UMBRIA—		Catania	96,515
Perugia	18,301	Noto (Molica)	28,087
Rieti	11,205	Trapani	27,286
THE MARCHES—		Marsala	25,706
Ancona	28,814	Acì Reale	25,750
		Ragusa	22,481
		Caltagirone	21,981
		Termini	20,983
		Girgenti	20,341
		Siracusa	20,122

PAPAL STATES.

Legations.	Population.
Roma and Comarca	826,509
Viterbo	128,324
Civita Vecchia	20,701
Velletri	62,013
Frosinone	154,559

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Roma	184,049	Alatri	11,370
Viterbo	14,933	Civita Vecchia	10,301
Velletri	18,276	Frosinone	7,219

TURKEY IN EUROPE.

Provinces.	Population.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSIONS—	
Boana	1,550,000
Rumilia	1,409,000
Janina	925,000
Salonica	925,000
Uskup	699,000
Widin	1,400,000
Rusciuk	1,154,000
Silistria	1,200,000
Tchirmen	1,450,000
Dacheanir or Archipelago	420,000
Candia or Crete	212,000— 11,880,000
MEDIATE POSSESSIONS—	
Moldavia	1,400,000
Wallachia	2,600,000
Servia	1,000,000
Montenegro	125,000— 5,125,000
ISTAMBOUL or Constantinople	900,000

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Constantinople	960,000	Belgrade	80,000
Adrianople	95,000	Shumla	25,000
Salonica	80,000	Larissa	20,000
Bucharest	65,000	Silistria	20,000
Boana-Seral	60,000	Jassy	20,000
Sofia	50,000	Varna	16,000
Scutari	40,000	Trikala	12,000
Janina	36,000	Valona	10,000

GREECE.

AND STATISTICAL VIEW OF EUROPE.

AND TOWNS.

HE MARCHÉ (continued)—

Pesaro.....	18,621
Macerata.....	18,872
Urbino.....	18,811
Ascoli.....	12,491

OSCANO—

Firenze.....	114,519
Livorno.....	81,126
Pisa.....	23,491
Siena.....	24,814
Lucca.....	22,728
Pistoja.....	12,147
Prato.....	11,592
Arezzo.....	11,214

APOLI—

Naples.....	417,486
Cava.....	26,722
Foggia.....	24,714
Reggio.....	22,842
Bari.....	21,572
Barietta.....	20,408
Monopoli.....	20,215
Taranto.....	20,205
Lecco.....	20,108
Salerno.....	20,271
Benevento.....	20,000

CILIA—

Palermo.....	186,170
Messina.....	98,183
Catania.....	96,515
Noto (Modica).....	28,087
Trapani.....	27,286
Marsala.....	25,706
Aci Reale.....	25,750
Ragusa.....	22,481
Caltagirone.....	21,981
Termini.....	20,983
Girgenti.....	20,341
Siracusa.....	20,122

TATES.

Population.	826,509
128,824	20,701
62,018	154,559

AND TOWNS.

atri.....	11,870
vita Vecchia.....	10,201
osinono.....	7,219

EUROPE.

Population.	1,850,000
1,409,000	928,000
988,000	699,000
1,100,000	1,154,000
1,200,000	1,450,000
420,000	11,880,000
212,000	1,400,000
2,600,000	1,000,000
125,000	5,125,000
960,000	

AND TOWNS.

elgrado.....	20,000
umia.....	25,000
arissaa.....	20,000
istria.....	20,000
assy.....	20,000
urina.....	16,000
ikala.....	12,000
alona.....	10,000

PE.

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Athens.....	45,100	Patras.....	10,000
Nauplia.....	20,000	Sparta.....	6,000
Chalcis.....	15,000	Missolonghi.....	5,000
Piræus.....	12,500	Tripolizza.....	5,000
Lamia.....	10,000	Calamata.....	5,000

IONIAN ISLANDS.

Islands.	Population.
Corfu.....	76,930
Paxo.....	4,802
Santa Maura.....	21,579
Ithaca.....	11,927
Cephalonia.....	75,209
Zante.....	42,107
Cerigo.....	18,629

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Corfu.....	15,921	Santa Maura.....	4,579
Zante.....	14,026	Ithaca.....	4,306
Argostola.....	9,271	Cerigo.....	1,393

RUSSIA IN EUROPE.

Provinces.	Population.
NORTHERN RUSSIA—	
Archangel.....	274,951
Olnetz.....	257,345
Vologda.....	931,993—1,513,859
GREAT RUSSIA—	
Moscow.....	1,299,809
Smolensk.....	1,102,076
Pskov.....	706,462
Tver.....	1,491,427
Novgorod.....	975,201
Jaroslavl.....	976,566
Kostroma.....	1,075,983
Vladimir.....	1,207,903
Nishni-Novgorod.....	1,209,106
Tambov.....	1,910,454
Voronezh.....	1,990,850
Kurak.....	1,811,973
Orel.....	1,532,084
Toula.....	1,172,249
Riazan.....	1,427,590
Kaluga.....	1,067,471—21,157,150
LITTLE RUSSIA—	
Kiev.....	1,944,834
Tschernigov.....	1,471,866
Poltava.....	1,519,110
Charkov.....	1,582,591—6,817,881
SOUTH RUSSIA—	
Taurida (Crimea).....	687,848
Ekatérinoslav.....	1,042,681
Don Cossacks.....	896,570
Tchernomorski.....	202,493
Cherson.....	1,039,853
Bessarabia.....	919,107—4,832,346
WEST RUSSIA—	
Podolia.....	1,748,466
Volhynia.....	1,623,323
Minsk.....	686,471
Mohilev.....	884,640
Vitebsk.....	781,741
Wilna.....	876,116
Kovno.....	983,287
Grodno.....	881,881—8,675,950
BALTIC RUSSIA—	
Kourland.....	557,073
Livonia.....	883,681
Esthonia.....	308,473
St. Petersburg.....	1,083,091—2,587,323
KARÉN (Kingdom of)—	
Perm.....	2,048,573
Viatka.....	1,125,914
Kasan.....	1,548,844
Simbirsk.....	1,140,973
Pennas.....	1,133,585—8,948,323
ASTRACHAN (Kingdom of)—	
Saratov.....	1,636,187
Astrachan.....	411,862
Samara.....	1,530,089
Orenburg.....	2,007,075
Stavropol.....	916,153—6,409,963
FINLAND—	
Nyland.....	156,573
Abo.....	204,348
Tawastehuus.....	161,831
Vyborg.....	268,684
St. Michael.....	154,605
Kuopio.....	312,491
Yva.....	391,495
Ulenborg.....	176,714—1,724,198
POLAND—	

Gr. RUSSIA (continued)—

Jaroslavl.....	26,913
Tambov.....	18,941
Tver.....	18,722
Novgorod.....	17,857
Smolensk.....	16,209
Kostroma.....	12,416
Riazan.....	10,327

LITTLE RUSSIA—

Kiev.....	52,467
Berdichev.....	51,625
Charkov.....	45,166
Poltava.....	21,923

SOUTH RUSSIA—

Odessa.....	104,169
Kichinev.....	85,547
Cherson.....	44,280
Simperopol.....	26,90
N. Teberkash.....	15,174
Ekatérinoslav.....	18,591

WEST RUSSIA—

Wilna.....	51,154
Vitebsk.....	29,832
Zitomir.....	29,850
Minsk.....	25,525
Mohilev.....	21,927
Kamieniec.....	17,18

BALTIC RUSSIA—

St. Petersburg.....	520,181
Riga.....	72,186
Revel.....	28,879
Mitau.....	28,901

KARÉN—

Kasan.....	56,129
Simbirsk.....	26,621
Pennas.....	13,317
Perm.....	13,209

ASTRACHAN—

Saratov.....	61,610
Astrachan.....	44,700
Samara.....	21,313
Oufa.....	11,122

FINLAND—

Helsingfors.....	18,565
Abo.....	16,430
Ulenorg.....	6,24
Vyborg.....	6,111

POLAND—

Warsaw.....	161,361
Lublin.....	18,804
Plock.....	12,54
and—	
Suwalki.....	11,069

SWEDEN.

Counties.	Population.
GOTTLANDS—	
Malmöhus.....	276,509
Christianstad.....	201,440
Blenkige.....	114,647
Kronoberg.....	147,220
Jönköping.....	165,664
Calmar.....	216,543
Ostergötland.....	233,867
Halland.....	115,288
Skaraborg.....	214,051
Elfsborg.....	261,850
Gottborg.....	206,123
Gotland.....	49,193—2,202,393
SVEALÄNDS (or Sweden Proper)—	
Stockholm.....	221,820
Upsala.....	91,377
Södermanland.....	124,801
Westmanland.....	99,707
Orebro.....	146,048
Vernland.....	287,265
Kopparberg.....	162,004—1,082,47
NORRLANDS AND LAPLAND—	
Gefleborg.....	131,986
Westernorland.....	112,820
Jemtland.....	58,754
Westerbotten.....	79,435
Norrbotten.....	66,883—440,823

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Stockholm.....	102,783	Lund.....	7,518
Gottborg.....	82,613	Jönköping.....	7,126
Norköping.....	19,999	Orebro.....	6,475
Malmö.....	18,963	Wäner.....	5,617
Karlskrona.....	15,295	Linköping.....	5,219
Gefle.....	11,322	Christianstad.....	5,116
Upsala.....	8,478	Falun.....	5,076
Calmar.....	7,918	Carlstadt.....	5,900

NORWAY.

Sitten Amt.	Population.
CHRISTIANIA—	
Smaalehn.....	84,416
Asgerhuus.....	95,961
Hedemarken.....	101,896
Christiania.....	115,149
Buskerud.....	90,343
Jarlsberg and Laurvig.....	73,223
Bradsberg.....	76,546—687,081
CHRISTIANSD—	
Nedeneas.....	59,119
Maudal and Lister.....	67,870
Stavanger.....	91,639—218,021
BERGEN—	
Sondre Bergenhuus.....	104,762
Nordre Bergenhuus.....	81,496
Romsdal.....	90,283—275,541
TRONDHJEM—	
Sondre Trondhjem.....	96,804
Nordre Trondhjem.....	78,571—169,975
TRONDHJEM—	
Nordland.....	77,855

JOHNSON'S RUSSIA

1 8 12 16 20 24 28 32 LONGITUDE 36° EAST FROM 40 GREENWICH 44 48

- EXPLANATIONS.**
- Rail Roads ————
 - Common Roads ————
 - Canals ————
 - Capital of Empire * *ST. PETERSBURG*
 - Capital of Province • *PSKOV*
 - Towns & Villages ○ *NARVA*
 - Battle Fields △ *1700*

BY
JOHNSON AND WARD.

SCALE OF MILES.
0 40 80 120 160 200 240





Como	454,851	
Cremona	334,680	
Milano	599,174	
Pavia	410,146	
Sondrio	105,922	8,027,018
PIEDMONT—		
Alessandria	637,629	
Coni	606,933	
Genova (Genoa)	643,880	
Novara	573,892	
Porto Maurizio	121,020	
Torino (Turin)	924,209	8,506,563
SARDINIA (I. of)—		
Cagliari	863,212	
Sassari	209,908	573,115
EMILIA—		
Parma	253,502	
Piacenza	210,184	
Massa and Carrara	147,333	
Modena	265,808	
Reggio	230,246	
Bologna	895,970	
Ferrara	194,161	
Forli	218,483	
Ravenna	206,018	2,127,195
THE MARCHES—		
Ancona	257,122	
Ascoli	202,398	
Macerata	239,411	
Urbino e Passaro	204,039	902,970
UMBRIA—		
Perugia	249,606	
Spoleto	127,157	
Rieti	74,653	
Orvieto	40,383	402,820
TOSCANA (Tuscany)—		
Firenze (Florence)	701,702	
Arezzo	222,654	
Grosseto	85,540	
Livorno (Leghorn)	113,809	
Lucca	262,542	
Pisa	235,613	
Siena	193,883	1,515,243
NAPOLI (Naples)—		
Abruzzo-Citra	338,693	
Abruzzo-Ultra I.	240,085	
Abruzzo-Ultra II.	330,555	
Basilicata	520,759	
Benevento	238,260	
Calabria-Citra	475,759	
Calabria-Ultra I.	332,943	
Calabria-Ultra II.	401,016	
Capitanata	802,393	
Molise (Sannio)	366,905	
Napoli	877,120	
Principato-Citra	577,539	
Principato-Ultra	383,936	
Terra di Bari	574,660	
Terra di Lavoro	643,830	
Terra di Otranto	448,465	7,061,952
SICILIA (Sicily)—		
Catania	184,592	
Catanzaru	403,637	
Girgenti	252,763	
Messina	373,003	
Noto (Siragosa)	253,654	
Palermo	588,519	
Trapani	95,566	2,221,734

PAPAL STATES.

Locations.	Population.
Roma and Comares	826,509
Viterbo	123,824
Civita Vecchia	20,701
Velletri	62,013
Frosinone	154,569

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Roma	184,049	Alatri	11,870
Viterbo	14,938	Civita Vecchia	10,201
Velletri	18,276	Frosinone	7,219

TURKEY IN EUROPE.

Provinces.	Population.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSIONS—	
Bosnia	1,850,000
Rumilia	1,400,000
Janina	928,000
Salonica	958,000
Uskup	690,000
Widin	1,100,000
Rustchuk	1,154,000
Silistria	1,200,000
Tchirmen	1,450,000
Dachessair or Archipelago	420,000
Candia or Crete	212,000
MEDIATE POSSESSIONS—	
Moldavia	1,400,000
Wallachia	2,600,000
Servia	1,000,000
Montenegro	125,000
ISTANBUL or Constantinople	960,000

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Constantinople	960,000	Belgrade	80,000
Adrianople	95,000	Shumla	25,000
Salonica	80,000	Larissa	20,000
Bucharest	65,000	Silistria	20,000
Bosna-Seral	60,000	Jassy	20,000
Sofia	50,000	Varna	16,000
Scutari	40,000	Trikala	12,000
Janina	36,000	Valona	10,000

GREECE.

Prefectures.	Population.
LIVADIA (Greece Proper)—	
Attica and Boeotia	97,519
Euboea or Negropont	65,513
Phthiotis and Phocis	91,944
Acarnania and Eliotia	103,641
MOREA (Peloponnesus)—	
Argolis and Corinth	130,591
Achaea and Elis	126,550
Arcadia	90,583
Messenia	101,271
Laconia	118,386
CYCLADES (scattered islands)	562,341

STATES.

	Population.
Alatri	11,370
Civita Vecchia	10,201
Frosinone	7,219

CITIES AND TOWNS.

Alatri	11,370
Civita Vecchia	10,201
Frosinone	7,219

IN EUROPE.

	Population.
1,550,000	
1,400,000	
925,000	
955,000	
600,000	
1,400,000	
1,154,000	
1,200,000	
1,450,000	
420,000	
212,000—11,890,000	
1,400,000	
2,600,000	
1,000,000	
125,000—5,125,000	
960,000	

CITIES AND TOWNS.

Belgrade	30,000
Shumia	25,000
Larissa	20,000
Silistria	20,000
Jassy	20,000
Varna	16,000
Trikala	12,000
Valona	10,000

EECE.

	Population.
97,510	
68,818	
91,944	
103,641—861,917	

130,591	
126,550	
90,593	
101,371	
118,336—562,341	
142,958	

Voronezh	1,930,859
Kursk	1,811,972
Orel	1,532,034
Toula	1,172,249
Biazan	1,437,230
Kaluga	1,067,471—21,137,150
LITTLE RUSSIA—	
Kiev	1,944,834
Tchernigov	1,471,866
Poltava	1,319,110
Charkov	1,583,591—6,817,881
SOUTH RUSSIA—	
Taurida (Crimea)	687,843
Ekaterrinoslav	1,042,681
Don Cossacks	896,870
Tchernomoraki	202,498
Cherson	1,033,552
Bessarabia	919,107—4,582,846

WEST RUSSIA—	
Podolia	1,743,466
Volhynia	1,523,823
Minsk	984,471
Mohilov	881,640
Vitebsk	781,741
Wilna	876,116
Kovno	984,257
Grodno	881,881—8,675,930

BALTIC RUSSIA—	
Kourland	567,073
Livonia	883,681
Eathonia	803,478
St. Petersburg	1,033,091—2,837,823

KASAN (Kingdom of)—	
Perm	2,046,573
Viatka	2,123,914
Kasan	1,543,844
Simbirsk	1,140,973
Penza	1,183,565—8,043,323

ASTRACHAN (Kingdom of)—	
Saratov	1,636,135
Amranchan	411,592
Samara	1,530,039
Orenburg	2,007,073
Stavropol	915,152—6,499,963

FINLAND—	
Nyland	153,573
Abo	304,343
Tawastehuus	161,831
Vyborg	263,634
St. Michael	154,608
Kuopio	212,491
Vasa	291,495
Uleaborg	176,714—1,724,193

POLAND—	
Warsaw	1,699,461
Lublin	932,224
Radom	992,608
Augustowa	625,001
Plock	552,143—4,764,416

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

NORTH RUSSIA—	
Archangel	21,915
Vologda	13,205
GREAT RUSSIA—	
Moscow	886,370
Toula	57,705
GR. RUSSIA (continued)—	
Kursk	40,771
Voronezh	40,439
N. Novgorod	35,808
Orel	35,281
Kaluga	31,027

Gottborg	206,123
Gottland	49,193—2,202,395
SVETLANDS (or Sweden Proper)—	
Stockholm	221,820
Upsala	91,877
Sondermanland	124,301
Westermanland	99,707
Orebro	146,043
Wermland	237,265
Kopparberg	162,004—1,052,17
NORRLANDS AND LAPLAND—	
Gefleborg	131,936
Westernorrland	112,820
Jemtland	58,754
Westernbotten	79,435
Norrbotten	66,583—440,823

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

Stockholm	102,783	Lund	7,513
Gottborg	32,613	Jonkoping	7,126
Norkoping	19,999	Orebro	6,475
Malmoe	15,963	Wiseby	5,617
Karlscrona	15,295	Linkoping	5,219
Gefle	11,822	Christiansstadt	5,116
Upsala	8,478	Falun	5,076
Calmar	7,918	Carlstadt	5,000

NORWAY.

Sitten Amts.	Population.
CHRISTIANIA—	
Smaalshnen	84,416
Asgerhuus	95,961
Hedemarken	101,393
Christians	115,149
Buskerud	90,343
Jarlsberg and Laurvig	73,223
Bradsberg	76,546—687,081
CHRISTIANSAND—	
Nedensnes	59,112
Maudal and Lister	67,370
Stavanger	91,539—213,021
BERGEN—	
Sondre Bergenhuus	104,762
Nordre Bergenhuus	81,496
Romsdal	90,282—276,541
TRONDHJEM—	
Sondre Trondhjem	96,304
Nordre Trondhjem	73,571—169,875
TROMSØ—	
Nordland	77,855
Fluemarken	54,663—132,020

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

CHRISTIANIA—		BERGEN—	
Christiania	38,958	Bergen	25,707
Drammen	9,916	Christiansand	2,977
Frederickshall	7,408	Leganger	812
Laurvig	4,016	TRONDHJEM—	
Skien	3,211	Trondhjem	16,012
CHRISTIANSAND—		Levanger	817
Stavanger	11,717	TROMSØ—	
Christiansand	9,521	Aistahvug	1,582
Arendal	2,427	Tromsø	1,096



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LONGITUDE

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FROM WASHINGTON.





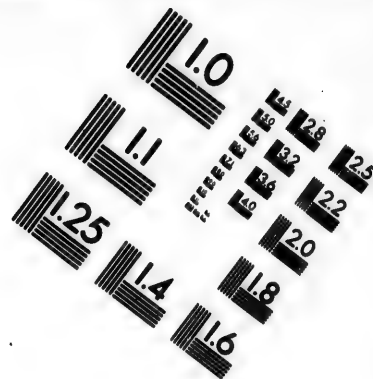
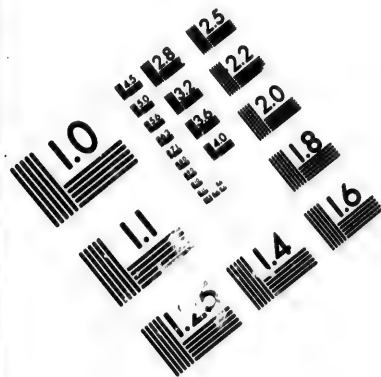
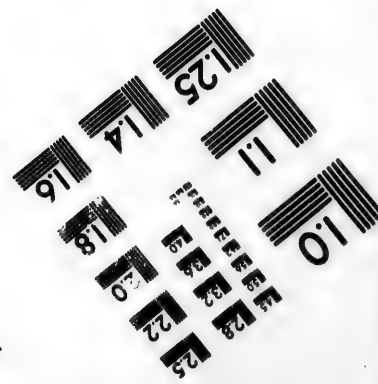
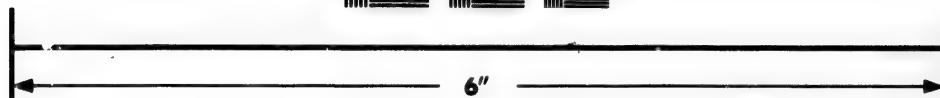
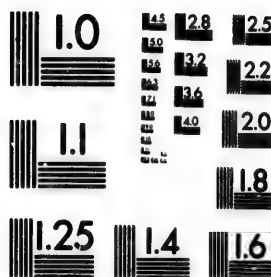


IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)



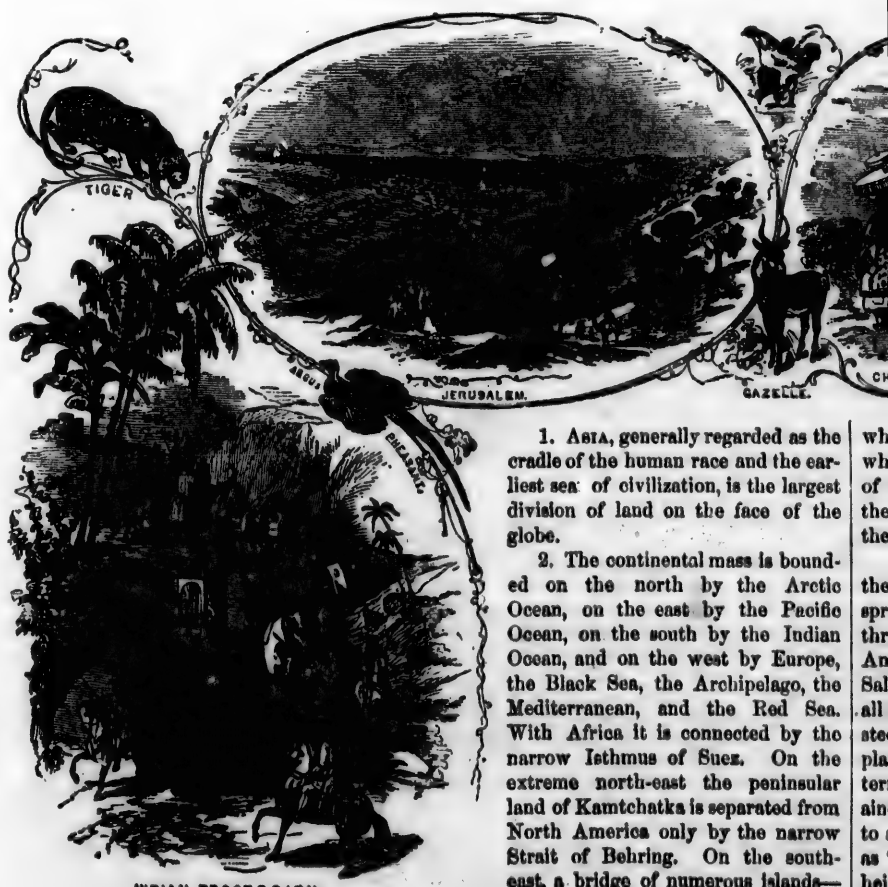
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GEOGRAPHY



INDIAN PROCESSION.

1. Asia, generally regarded as the cradle of the human race and the earliest seat of civilization, is the largest division of land on the face of the globe.

2. The continental mass is bounded on the north by the Arctic Ocean, on the east by the Pacific Ocean, on the south by the Indian Ocean, and on the west by Europe, the Black Sea, the Archipelago, the Mediterranean, and the Red Sea. With Africa it is connected by the narrow Isthmus of Suez. On the extreme north-east the peninsular land of Kamtschatka is separated from North America only by the narrow Strait of Behring. On the south-east, a bridge of numerous islands—Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Papua, etc.—

extends toward Australia. On the west side, the Dardanelles and Sea of Marmora may be regarded as but a slight interruption of the great table-lands of Europe and Asia, which together form the continent of the Old World.

APHY OF ASIA.



6. The Eastern Plateau, a vast four-sided mass, extends 2,800 miles from the dividing line to the Gulf of Tonquin and north and south about 2,000 miles. On the south the plateau is divided from the plains of Hindoostan by the Himalaya Mountains, which have a mean height of 18,000 feet, while several of their summits rise from 25,000 to 29,000 feet above the level of the sea. Even the passes of this enormous range of mountains are almost as high as the summit of Mount St. Elias, the culminating point of North America. Here Dhwalgairi, long supposed to be the loftiest summit in the world, rising to 27,600 feet, leaves all the peaks of the Andes far below it; while Kinchinjunga reaches to 28,178 feet, and Deodunga (Mount Everest), now believed to be the loftiest summit of the globe, attains the height of 29,002 feet. Cultivation is found at 10,000 feet above the sea, and flocks graze some 4,000 feet higher. In Chinese Tartary and Tibet the ground is cultivated at a height only 2,000 feet lower than the summit of Mount St. Elias. On the east the table-land of Tibet is bounded by the Chinese mountain ranges Yun-ling and Khing-khan,

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7. The Western Plateau rises generally about 5,000 but in some parts 7,000 feet above the level of the sea; descending again, however, in the central and southern parts, where it spreads out into sandy and gravelly plains, to 1,200 and 2,000 feet. It has been described in three sections—the Plateau of Iran proper, the Median-Armenian Alpine region, and the Anatolian table-land. The first division, or Plateau of Iran, has a mean altitude of 3,000 feet. Salt plains, with gravel and sand, form a large portion of the surface, and mountain walls on all sides hem it in. On the northern edge ascend the Persian mountains; on the east the steep and lofty parallel chains of the Indo-Persian boundary mountains, and on the south the plateau for a thousand miles along the Persian Gulf and Arabian Sea is bounded by the wild terraced regions of Beloochistan and Farsistan. The second division includes the mountainous regions of Armenia, Koordistan, and Azerbijan. Here the table-land is compressed to about half its general width. From this plateau, in which a part is mentioned in Scripture as "the mountains of Ararat," rises the volcanic cone commonly styled Mount Ararat, to the height of 17,212 feet above the sea-level. Anatolia, the third and most westerly division of the table-land, is bounded along the shores of the Black Sea by mountains rising to 6,000 or 7,000 feet and partly covered with forests; on the southwest the Taurus chain of mountains, beginning in the island of Rhodes, Cos, etc., extends in several

HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL VIEW OF

Cavery, and form the Nilgherry or Blue Mountains, 8,760 feet high, the loftiest in the peninsula. These slope steeply down to a low, narrow plain, then rise again to a considerable height in the Aligherry range, sink into the sea at Cape Comorin, and re-appear in the group of Adam's Peak in Ceylon.

e. The Malayan mountains or chains of the Eastern peninsula may be regarded as offsets of the Siu-shan, and extend to the extreme south point of Asia, re-appearing with volcanic peaks in the Sunda Islands.

10. The six great lowlands of Asia are—

a. The Siberian lowland in the north, which is by far the largest. It stretches from the northern declivities of the Altai and Ural mountains to the shores of the Arctic Sea, and is for the most part cold, gloomy, and barren.

b. The Bucharian lowland, or the wild sterile waste between the Caspian Sea and the Sea of Aral, much of it below the sea-level. It is composed to a large extent of gravelly soil.

c. The Syrian and Arabian lowland, the south of which is hot and arid, with almost no oases; but the north is watered by the Tigris and Euphrates.

d. The lowland of Hindoostan, comprising the great Indian desert 400 miles broad, together with the vast and fertile plains of Bengal, generally called the Valley of the Ganges, and ranking, perhaps, next to China as a region of fertility.

c. The Indo-Chinese lowland, comprising the long levels of the Burmese Empire, through which flows the Irrawaddy, and the rich region of Cambodia and Siam; and—

f. The Chinese lowland, commencing in the east at Peking and extending as far south as the tropic of Cancer. It is watered by a copious river system and numberless canals, and may be regarded as a vast garden, exceeding in productiveness all other parts of the world.

11. The hydrography of Asia displays as striking a variety as the structure of the land. The alpine regions send down in some directions torrents of water which form rivers almost rivaling in magnificence those of America, and which flow for hundreds of miles through plains of unsurpassed beauty and fertility. On the other hand, there are wide-stretching tracts, like the deserts of Africa, destitute of water and doomed to eternal sterility. Only one considerable sheet of water, Lake Hamoon, refreshes the high table-land of Iran. The low steppe of Turan contains the Caspian Sea, the largest of all lakes, and the Sea of Aral. In the valley of Kashmere lies Lake Ular, 40 miles in circumference, and the only considerable sheet of water in the Himalayan chain. At the northern base of this mountain chain Lake Palti is remarkable for its annular form. In Tibet and the Altai Mountains lakes are very numerous.

12. One of the most striking characteristics of Asian river-systems is found in its double rivers, or two streams rising in the same region flowing in almost parallel direction and either uniting, or nearly so, before entering the sea. Among these twin-rivers may be mentioned—the Sihon and Gihon, flowing into Lake Aral; the Euphrates and Tigris in western Asia, surrounding the plain of Mesopotamia, uniting at Koonah and together flowing into the Persian Gulf; the Ganges and Brahmapootra; and the Yang-tse-kiang and Hoang-ho in China, rising near each other, then widely separated in their courses, but again approaching each other and both falling into the Yellow Sea only a hundred miles apart.

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The *second* comprises the Indus with its tributaries;

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The *fourth* comprises the rivers of the Indo-Chinese peninsula, the chief which are the Irrawaddy, the Saluen, the Menam, and the Me-king or Cambodia;

The *ASH* is the Chinese, and consists of four great rivers, all of which flow in an eastern or north-eastern direction into the Pacific—the Hong-kiang or Canton River, the Yang-tse-kiang (or Son of the Sea), the Hoang-ho or Yellow River, and the Amoor.

The sixth system comprises the large rivers of Siberia, the principal of which are the Ob, the Yenisei, and Lena. They all have their sources in the Altai Mountains, flow north or nearly so, and for 800 or 900 miles before their embouchure traverse a dreary, flat, monotonous waste, until their sluggish waters creep into the Arctic Ocean.

and 40° north--their sphere of action is between 20° and 26°. Thus they comprise all the winds that blow from the north and the neighboring seas they come from. The winds blow at all seasons, but rarely with great force.

18. The monsoons, which also affect their central region in the India-Hindoostan, the Punjab, and part of Persia, blow from the south-east from April to October, and from the north-west from November to March, accompanied by heavy rains and violent winds. The south-east monsoons blow from the south-east

19. The rainless regions of Asia extend from the northern limit of northern India to near Nertchinsk, a width of nearly half that extent. The part of Mongolia—a space estimated at the continuation of the vast rainless region—nates in Beloochistan, of which Persia, the north part of Arabia,

20. The northerly part of Asia, the corresponding parts of Europe and the mountains of the north, are covered with birch and willows form, as in the other parts of the more severe climate they develop in the west of Europe. There are relatively rare in Asia, its flora agrees with that of Europe. The larch, which is common at the mouth of the Obi to the north, a different kind of birch replaces the stone-pine is different from that of Europe. It produces a luxuriant vegetation, of which the cold or temperate climate, are a characteristic. Parsnep, some of which are very common in the eastern temperate parts of Asia. In the same regions is brought the raspberry, the berries and currants Siberia respectively. The species are different.

21. To the south of the Altai the great eastern plain of Europe be ascribed to the saline character and the elevation of the great expanse to that of southern Europe, that of India or of Africa. Shrubs which not a few have found in its fragrance, their medicinal properties. The tropical flora of Arabia abound, both the warmer temperate world in the number and variety of the most various characters, from the warm parts of Asia. The date palms, acacias and mimosas abound. It is less tropical, and the altitude different character.

22. The Indian flora is characterized by a great variety of plants; and plants of this order are articles of commerce, among which the most important plants are also very numerous. Some of them exhibiting great beauty of form and color; others of pulse; others timber, gum, &c.

° north—their sphere of action diminishing westerly to a space included between 130°. Thus they comprise all China and the Empire of Anam, to which countries, indeed, the neighboring seas they seem to be almost exclusively limited. These destructive winds blow at all seasons, but rarely between May and December.

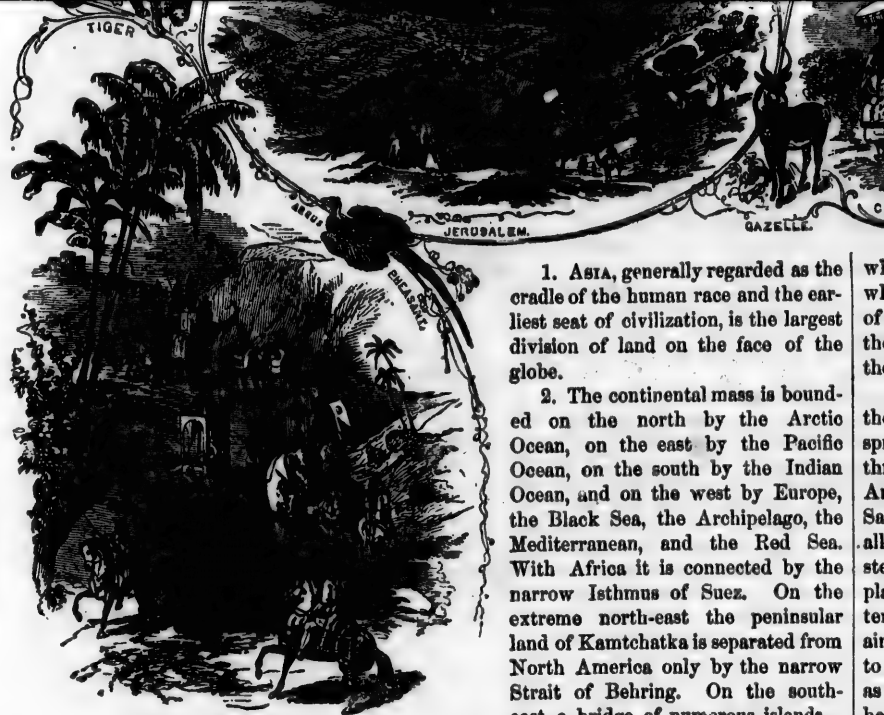
The monsoons, which also prevail in this quarter of the world, extend into Asia from the central region in the Indian Ocean as far as latitude 36° north, including China, all the Punjab, and part of Tibet. They blow regularly from the south-west from October to April, and from the north-east from October to April—the change being accompanied by heavy rains and violent storms of thunder and lightning. South of the equator the winds blow from the south-east and north-west during the same periods.

The rainless regions of Asia are of vast extent. One of these extends from Delhi in northern India to near Nerchinsk in south-eastern Siberia, a distance of 2,500 miles, with a width of nearly half that extent. It thus includes part of Tibet, the great Desert of Gobi, and Mongolia—a space estimated to comprise 2,000,000 square miles. The other is the vast rainless region, which commencing on the border of Morocco terminates in Beloochistan, of which latter it includes the greater part, with a large portion of the north part of Arabia, and the south part of Syria.

The northerly part of Asia differs comparatively little in its vegetation from the corresponding parts of Europe and America. It exhibits the same arctic flora. Pines, birches, willows form, as in the other continents, the vast forests of the north; but on account of the more severe climate they do not reach so high a limit as in Europe, and particularly as in the west of Europe. There are, however, interesting differences. Heaths are comparatively rare in Asia, its flora agreeing in this respect with that of America rather than with that of Europe. The larch, which in Europe occurs only on the central mountains, extends to the mouth of the Obi to the utmost limits of arborescent vegetation. In Kamtschatka a different kind of birch replaces the common birch of Europe as a forest tree, and the Siberian pine is different from that of southern Europe. Siberia, in its less frigid regions, produces a luxuriant vegetation, of which herbaceous plants of unusually large size for a cold temperate climate, are a characteristic feature, as species of rhubarb, angelica, and cow-parsnip, some of which are well-known in America. It is, indeed, from the central and northern temperate parts of Asia that the cultivated species of rhubarb are derived, and from the same regions is brought the rhubarb root so valuable in medicine. In the abundance of currants and raspberries Siberia resembles America in the same climates, although most of the species are different.

To the south of the Altai Mountains the flora of Asia corresponds in part with that of the great eastern plain of Europe; but it exhibits also peculiarities which may in some measure be attributed to the saline character of large districts, the stony and sandy desolation of others, and the elevation of the great central plateau. The flora of Asia Minor has a general resemblance to that of southern Europe, although exhibiting also features which belong rather to India or of Africa. Shrubby labiates are particularly characteristic of this region, of which not a few have found their way into the gardens of Europe and America on account of their fragrance, their medicinal qualities, or their use for the grateful seasoning of food. The tropical flora of Arabia abounds in trees which yield fragrant balsams and resins. In both the warmer temperate and the tropical regions of Asia excel other parts of the world in the number and variety of the odoriferous drugs which they produce with odors of most various characters, from myrrh and frankincense to assafoetida. Arabia has long been noted for the production of coffee, which is now also extensively cultivated in other parts of Asia. The date-palm is as characteristic of Arabia as it is of Egypt; and acacias and mimosas abound. The flora of Persia in part resembles that of Arabia, although less tropical, and the altitude of its mountains gives to it in some places an extremely different character.

The Indian flora is characterized by the great abundance of plants of the order scitamineae; and plants of this order yield ginger, galangal, cardamoms, turmeric, and other articles of commerce, among which not the least important is a kind of arrow-root. Leguminous plants are also very numerous, both herbaceous and shrubby or arborescent, many of which exhibit great beauty of foliage or splendor of flowers, some producing useful kinds of wood; others timber, gum, medicines, etc. The number of valuable medicinal plants



INDIAN PROCESSION.

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2. The continental mass is bounded on the north by the Arctic Ocean, on the east by the Pacific Ocean, on the south by the Indian Ocean, and on the west by Europe, the Black Sea, the Archipelago, the Mediterranean, and the Red Sea. With Africa it is connected by the narrow Isthmus of Suez. On the extreme north-east the peninsular land of Kamtchatka is separated from North America only by the narrow Strait of Behring. On the south-east, a bridge of numerous islands—Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Papua, etc.—

extends toward Australia. On the west side, the Dardanelles and Sea of Marmora may be regarded as but a slight interruption of the great table-lands of Europe and Asia, which together form the continent of the Old World.

3. The body of the continent may be represented as a trapezium, of which the offsets, consisting of several large peninsulas, bear some resemblance to those of Europe; though in Asia everything is on a more gigantic scale. On the west extends the peninsula of Asia Minor, divided from Europe by the Strait of Constantinople, the Sea of Marmora, and the Dardanelles, with the Black Sea on the north and the Levant on the south. On the south of Asia the peninsular configuration may be divided into three principal masses corresponding to the southern coast of Europe: Arabia may be considered as the counterpart of Spain; Italy is represented by Hindoostan; and Greece by the eastern peninsula between the Bay of Bengal and the Chinese Sea. The context is maintained even in the insular appendages of the two parts of the continent—the Grecian Archipelago being represented by the vast archipelago of the East. This world of islands is divided into the several groups of the Philippines, Borneo, Celebes, Moluccas, Sumatra and Java, Timor, and the numerous adjoining isles. The east coast is characterized by the deep indentations of the Pacific Ocean, in the Chinese Sea, Yellow Sea, and seas of Japan, Okhotak, and Kamtchatka. On the north the Siberian coasts are also deeply indented, but rather by the embouchures of large rivers than by arms of the sea. The coast line measures about 38,000 miles in length.

4. The whole length of continental Asia, from the Dardanelles to the Japan Islands, is 6,000 miles, and its breadth, from the Malay peninsula to the north-east cape of Siberia, is 5,300 miles. Including its islands it extends from latitude 10° south to 78° north, and from longitude 26° east eastward to 170° west. Its area is estimated at 17,500,000 square miles.

5. The great central table-land of Asia may be regarded as consisting of two parts separated, or, to speak more properly perhaps, connected by the lofty, snow-covered mountain isthmus of the Hindoo-Koosh. These great divisions are styled respectively—the Eastern Plateau, including the table-land of Tibet and the Desert of Gobi, and the Western Plateau or table-land of Iran.



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which toward the south are connected with wild alpine regions of which little is known; while toward the north they extend into another mountain region where the eastern chain of Shangpe-shan opposes to the Pacific Ocean a wall of rock 8,000 feet high. On the north the chain of the Altai Mountains, 8,000 miles long and divided into several groups, forms the boundary between the great plateau and the plain of Siberia.

7. The Western Plateau rises generally about 5,000 but in some parts 7,000 feet above the level of the sea; descending again, however, in the central and southern parts, where it spreads out into sandy and gravelly plains, to 1,200 and 2,000 feet. It has been described in three sections—the Plateau of Iran proper, the Median-Armenian Alpine region, and the Anatolian table-land. The first division, or Plateau of Iran, has a mean altitude of 8,000 feet. Salt plains, with gravel and sand, form a large portion of the surface, and mountain walls on all sides hem it in. On the northern edge ascend the Persian mountains; on the east the steep and lofty parallel chains of the Indo-Persian boundary mountains, and on the south the plateau for a thousand miles along the Persian Gulf and Arabian Sea is bounded by the wild terraced regions of Beloochistan and Farsistan. The second division includes the mountainous regions of Armenia, Koordistan, and Azerbijan. Here the table-land is compressed to about half its general width. From this plateau, in which a part is mentioned in Scripture as "the mountains of Ararat," rises the volcanic cone commonly styled Mount Ararat, to the height of 17,212 feet above the sea-level. Anatolia, the third and most westerly division of the table-land, is bounded along the shores of the Black Sea by mountains rising to 6,000 or 7,000 feet and partly covered with forests; on the southwest the Taurus chain of mountains, beginning in the island of Rhodes, Cos, etc., extends in several ramifications through a part of Asia Minor, runs in a single range along the coast of Karamania, and in the east has an occasional height of 12,000 and 13,000 feet.

8. The Western Plateau, thus divided into three sections, is full of diversities of soil and scenery. A great part of the table-land of Iran or Persia is extremely barren and arid, which serves to explain the enthusiastic terms in which the Persian poets have spoken of the beautiful valleys found here and there among the mountains. The coasts of the Persian Gulf are sandy wastes. Between Iran and Khorassan a desert of clay covered with salt and nitre, varied only by patches of verdure, occupies 27,000 square miles, and joins the wide sandy desert of Kerman. A great part of Beloochistan is an arid plain covered with red sand.

9. Besides these central masses there are several detached mountain chains and plateaus.

a. The Ural Mountains, forming the land boundary between Europe and Asia, and separated from the Altai chain by salt lakes, marshes, and deserts, are divided into three sections, the northern, central, and southern. The second of these divisions is rich in minerals—gold, platinum, magnetic iron, and copper.

b. On the isthmus between the Black Sea and Caspian the alpine ridges of the Caucasus reach a height of 10,000 to 11,000 feet, while individual peaks tower up to the height of 17,000 to 18,000 feet, as in the still faintly-volcanic peak of Elburz, the exact elevation of which is 18,493 feet, and in Kasbek, 16,523 feet.

c. The highlands of Syria rise gradually from the neighboring desert to the height of 10,000 feet in Libanus and Anti-Libanus, and slope steeply in terraces down to the narrow coast-land of Phœnicia and Palestine.

d. The plateau of the Deccan, in Hindoostan, rises to an average height of 1,500 to 2,000 feet, and is divided on the west from the narrow coast-level of Malabar by the Western Ghats, 4,700 feet, and on the east from the broad, level coast of Coromandel by the Eastern Ghats. On the north it is divided from the low plains of Hindoostan by the Vindhya and Malwah mountain chains; and on the south the ghats unite at the sources of the river

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The *fifth* is the Chinese, and consists of four great rivers, all of which flow in an eastern or north-eastern direction into the Pacific—the Hong-kiang or Canton River, the Yang-tse-kiang (or Son of the Sea), the Hoang-ho or Yellow River, and the Amoor.

The *sixth* system comprises the large rivers of Siberia, the principal of which are the Obi, the Yenesei, and Lena. They all have their sources in the Altai Mountains, flow north or nearly so, and for 800 or 900 miles before their embouchure traverse a dreary, flat, monotonous waste, until their sluggish waters creep into the Arctic Ocean.

14. Asia is extremely rich in the precious and useful minerals. Diamonds are found in India, the Ural Mountains, Borneo, Ceylon, and other places. Rock-crystals, amethysts, rubies, turquoises, carnelians, agates, onyxes, beryl, lapis-lazuli, topazes, etc., are found in many parts. Gold is most abundant in Siberia, in the Altai range, in China, Farther India, Japan, and Borneo. Silver is a product of China, Tibet, Japan, India, and Ceylon. Tin is met with all over the Malay peninsula, in Birmah, China, and some of the islands of the Archipelago; copper and iron in Japan, Asiatic Russia, Tibet, Hindoostan, Anan, Persia, and Anatolia, and lead has been found in most of these countries. Coal exists abundantly in China, Bengal, and many of the islands, and doubtless in many other parts not yet explored. Salt is very generally diffused. Our knowledge of the mineral resources of Asia, however, is very limited; but what is already known is sufficient to justify the generally received opinion that the country is rich beyond conception, and that it will continue to be, as it has been for ages, one of the great mineral-producing regions of the world.

15. Asia possesses every variety of climate from excessive heat to the most intense cold. This variety of climate is further increased by local influences, particularly by the great height of its table-lands, by its compact configuration, and the great extension of the land toward the pole and regions of perpetual ice.

16. But the remarkable variety of climate for which Asia is distinguished is not manifested by its larger regions alone, but is equally exhibited within the limits of its different countries down to their provinces and districts. Thus, in Afghanistan the snow lies in some places for three months in winter, and the thermometer sinks to 10° and 15° below zero, while in summer it ranges from 90° to 94°. At Delhi the winter cold is sometimes 3° or 4° below freezing, while at Calcutta the thermometer rises to 110°. These extraordinary varieties and sudden vicissitudes are owing in the greater number of instances to corresponding elevations and depressions of the earth's surface, but are in some cases the result of other influencing causes.

17. The violent winds called typhoons prevail in south-eastern Asia, between latitude 4°

and the only considerable sheet of water in the Indian Ocean, and the same regions is brought the berries and currants Siberia res species are different.

21. To the south of the Altai the great eastern plain of Europe be ascribed to the saline character and the elevation of the great expanse to that of southern Europe, that of India or of Africa. Shrubs which not a few have found the of their fragrance, their medicinal The tropical flora of Arabia abundant, both the warmer temperate world in the number and variety, the most various characters, from been noted for the production of warm parts of Asia. The date, acacias and mimosas abound. It is less tropical, and the altitude different character.

22. The Indian flora is characteristic; and plants of this order articles of commerce, among which minous plants are also very numerous exhibiting great beauty of of pulse; others timber, gum, which belong to the Indian flora in fine fruits, of which the melons (cucurbitaceae) are very numerous produce caoutchouc, and among able for the roots, which descend of ground which it canopies. P eastern, regions of Asia, but still one of the most common palm valuable for the sago they yield peculiar to India and south-east the Indian teak, so valuable for peninsula, and of the south-east India, and exhibits if possible a greater in the islands, and a res The bread-fruit takes the place nutmegs, cloves, and other spices and camphor. Gutta-percha h exports. China and Japan have the prevalence of the ternstro camellia belong. The diversity able as to imply no small diversity ains possess a flora very different most characteristic features, palmolias, has been found remarkable States; while at still greater a regions or of the European A

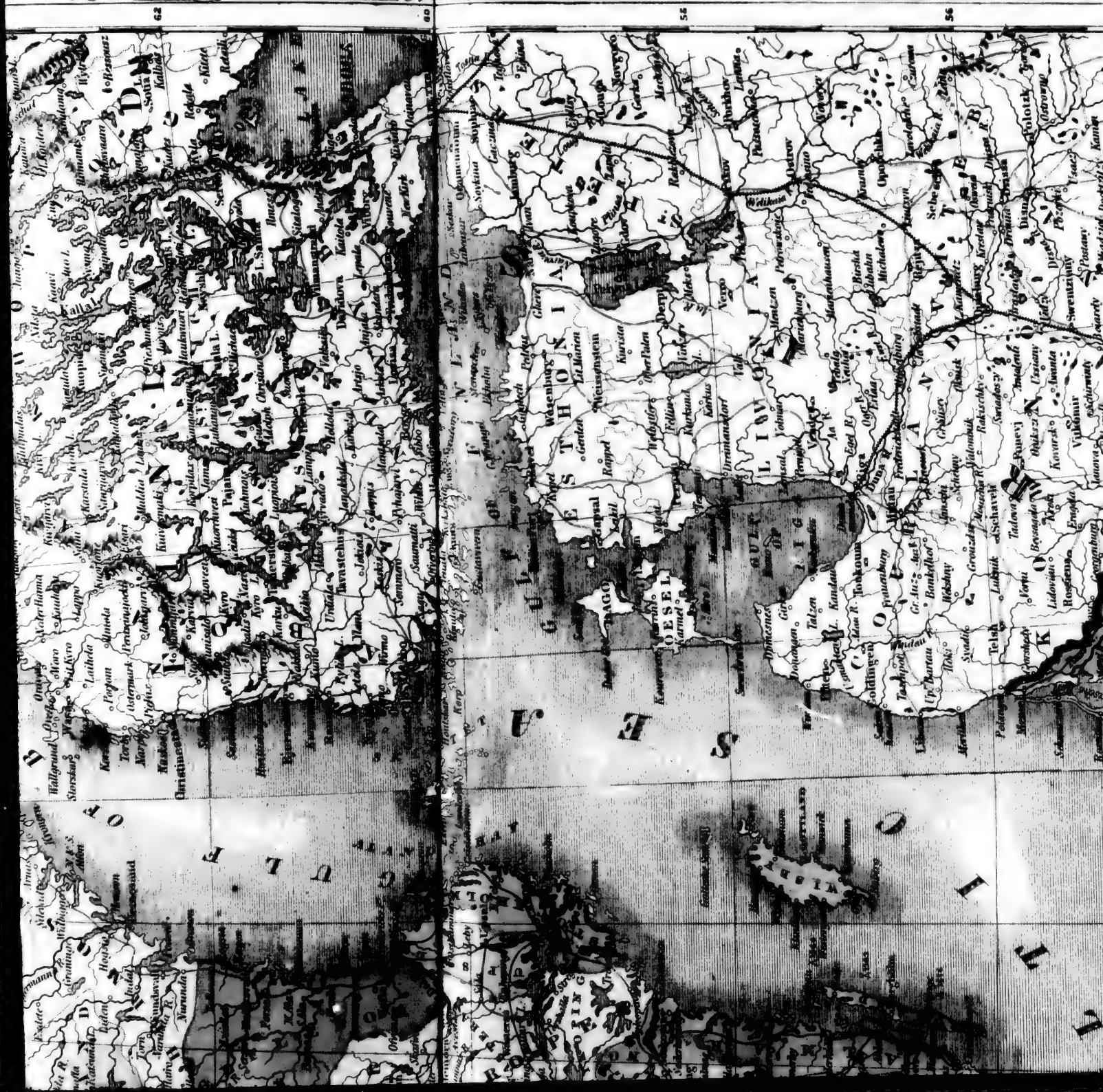
temperate parts of Asia that the cultivated species of rhubarb and saffron, and from the regions is brought the rhubarb root so valuable in medicine. In the abundance of currants Siberia resembles America in the same climates, although most of the are different.

To the south of the Altai Mountains the flora of Asia corresponds in part with that of the eastern plain of Europe; but it exhibits also peculiarities which may in some measure be attributed to the saline character of large districts, the stony and sandy desolation of others, and the elevation of the great central plateau. The flora of Asia Minor has a general resemblance to that of southern Europe, although exhibiting also features which belong rather to India or of Africa. Shrubby labiates are particularly characteristic of this region, of which not a few have found their way into the gardens of Europe and America on account of their fragrance, their medicinal qualities, or their use for the grateful seasoning of food. The tropical flora of Arabia abounds in trees which yield fragrant balsams and resins. In both the warmer temperate and the tropical regions of Asia excel other parts of the world in the number and variety of the odoriferous drugs which they produce with odors of the most various characters, from myrrh and frankincense to assafœtida. Arabia has long been noted for the production of coffee, which is now also extensively cultivated in other parts of Asia. The date-palm is as characteristic of Arabia as it is of Egypt; and acacias and mimosas abound. The flora of Persia in part resembles that of Arabia, although less tropical, and the altitude of its mountains gives to it in some places an extremely different character.

The Indian flora is characterized by the great abundance of plants of the order scitamineæ; and plants of this order yield ginger, galangal, cardamoms, turmeric, and other articles of commerce, among which not the least important is a kind of arrow-root. Leguminous plants are also very numerous, both herbaceous and shrubby or arborescent, many of which exhibiting great beauty of foliage or splendor of flowers, some producing useful kinds of wood; others timber, gum, medicines, etc. The number of valuable medicinal plants which belong to the Indian flora is very great, as is also that of dye-woods; and it abounds in fruits, of which the mango and mangosteen may be particularly noticed. Gourds (Cucurbitaceæ) are very numerous; as are also trees of the fig (*Ficus*) kind, some of which produce caoutchouc, and among which are the sacred peepul and the banyan tree, so remarkable for the roots, which descend from its branches to become new stems, and for the extent of the canopy which it canopies. Palms are numerous in all the tropical, particularly in the southern, regions of Asia, but still less numerous than in South America. The cocoa-nut is one of the most common palms in the vicinity of the sea. Some of the Asiatic palms are cultivated for the sago they yield. The natural order dipterocarpaceæ is one of those that are peculiar to India and south-eastern Asia, and includes some of the noblest timber trees, but the Indian teak, so valuable for ship-building, is of the verbenaceæ. The flora of the eastern Asiatic peninsula, and of the south-eastern part of Asia generally, differs considerably from that of the Indian continent, and exhibits if possible a richer variety. The change from the Indian flora is still more marked in the islands, and a resemblance to that of Polynesia and Australia begins to appear. Bread-fruit takes the place of its congener, the jack of India. These regions produce nutmegs, cloves, and other spices. The lauraceæ are abundant, yielding cinnamon, cassia, camphor. Gutta-percha has recently been added to the number of the most valuable articles. China and Japan have many plants peculiar to themselves, and are remarkable for the prevalence of the ternstroemiaceæ, the natural order to which the tea-plant and the camellia belong. The diversity of climate, however, both in China and Japan, is so considerable as to imply no small diversity of productions. In like manner, the Himalaya Mountains possess a flora very different from that of the Indian plains, and which in some of its characteristic features, particularly in the prevalence of large rhododendrons and magnolias, has been found remarkably to agree with the flora of the southern parts of the United States; while at still greater altitudes there is a strong resemblance to that of more northern regions or of the European Alps; forests of pines appear, and along with them the deodar.











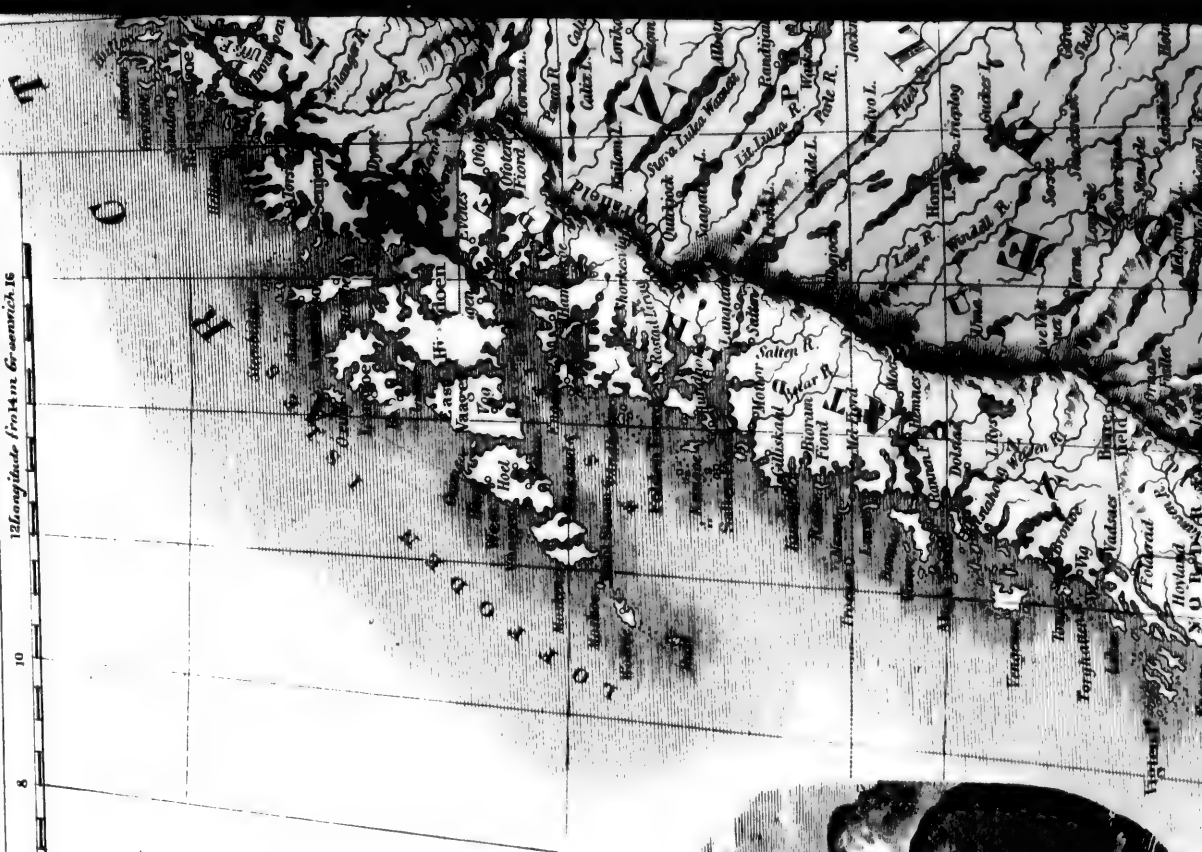
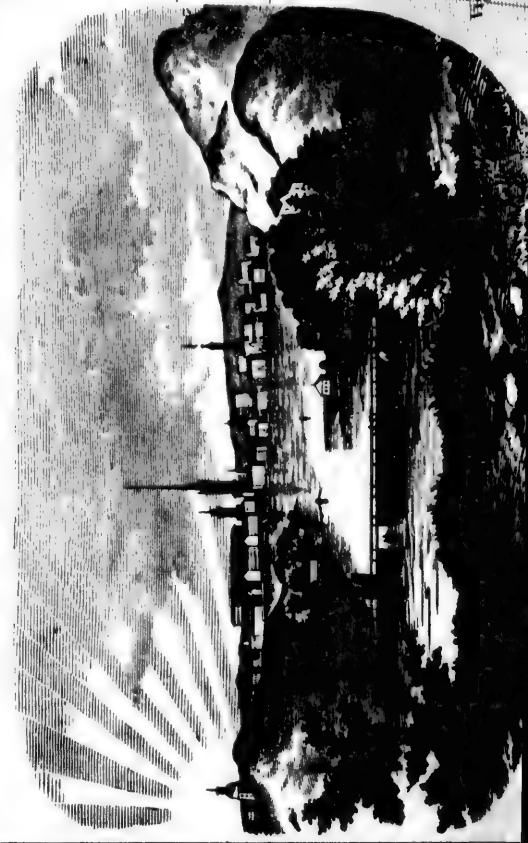
12 Longitude from 14 to 6° west 18

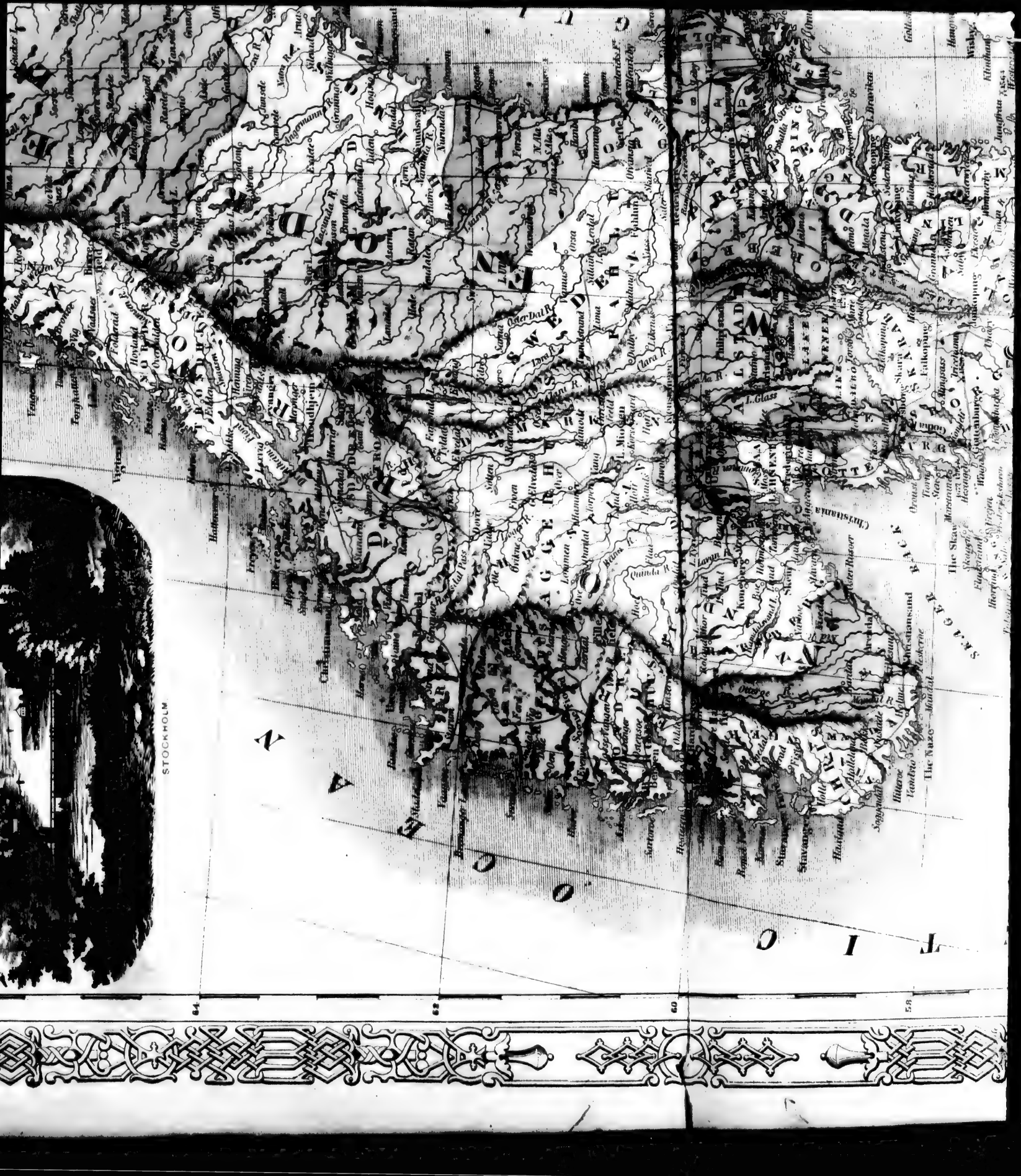


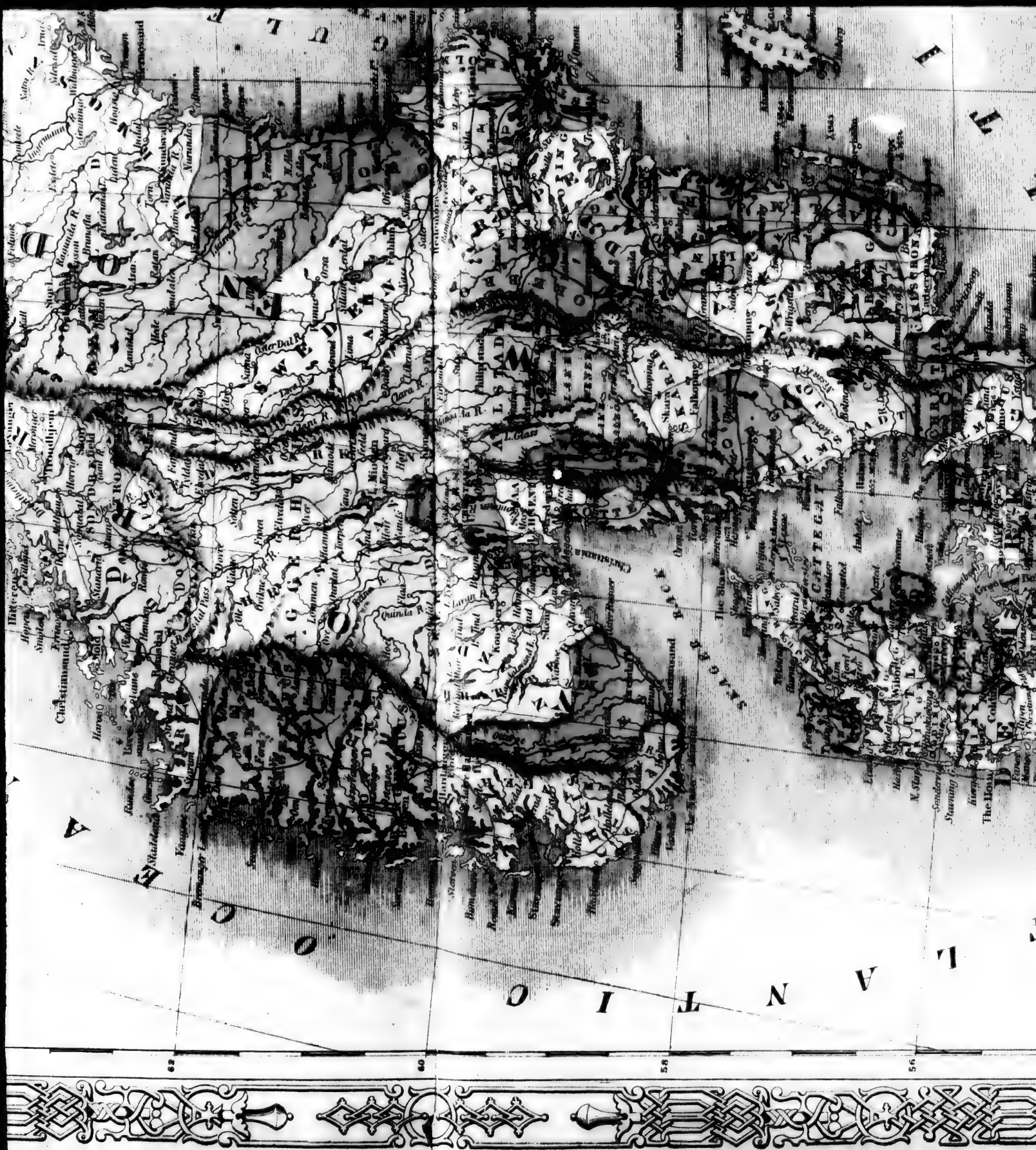
**JOHNSON'S
PRUSSIA
NORWAY
SWEDEN
AND
DENMARK**

BY
JOHNSON AND WARD.

Scale of Miles









a cedar scarcely if at all different from the cedar of Lebanon. The mountains of Java produce oaks and other trees resembling those of the temperate zone, although the species are peculiar.

23. Many of the cultivated plants of Europe and America are known to be natives of Asia, and others are supposed to be so. We do not know of what part of the earth some of the principal cereal plants—wheat, barley, oats, and rye—are natives, but there seems great probability in the supposition that they are of Asiatic origin. Rice certainly is. It has been cultivated from time immemorial in the warmer parts of Asia, and its introduction into other parts of the world is comparatively recent. Maize, and also the potato, introduced from America, are now to be reckoned among the most important cultivated plants of Asia. Wheat, oats, barley, rye, beans, peas, and buckwheat are the principal crops of regions similar in climate to those in which they are cultivated in Europe and America. Barley and buckwheat are cultivated in the Himalayas at 12,000 feet elevation, and crops of barley are to be seen at 15,000 feet above the sea. Millet of different kinds, dhurra, and other grains of inferior importance, are cultivated to some extent in India and other warm regions; also different kinds of pulse.

24. The banana and plantain are of the same importance as in other tropical countries and the yam and cocco or eddoes contribute largely to the supply of human food. The sugarcane is cultivated in all warm regions. Pepper is one of the native productions of the East Indies, and is extensively cultivated. Tobacco and indigo are also largely produced; also the opium poppy. Different species of cotton are natives of India, and have long been cultivated there and in China. Hemp is cultivated in India, not for its fibres, but to afford the means of intoxication, and the flax chiefly for the oil of its seeds; but both hemp and flax are extensively cultivated for their fibres in other parts of Asia; and India and other tropical regions produce many plants valuable for their fibres, among which are species of *musa-cochorus* (yielding the jute of commerce) and *urtica* or nettle. Among the crops of India is *sesamum*, valued for the oil of its seeds.

25. It seems probable that we are indebted to the temperate parts of Asia not only for the orange, the lemon, and all other species of the genus *citrus*, but also for the aloe, the peach and nectarine, the apricot, the fig, the mulberry, and the vine, with many other of the fruits now most generally esteemed and cultivated. China and Japan being the seats of an ancient civilization, many useful plants have long been cultivated there which have scarcely yet found their way into other parts of the world. Floriculture, indeed, has been practiced there with great assiduity from a remote antiquity; and varieties of *hydrangea*, *camellia*, *tree-peony*, *chrysanthemum*, etc., have from time immemorial been scarcely if at all less numerous than those of the tulip and hyacinth in Holland.

26. Among the domestic animals of Asia the most important are the ox and buffalo, the sheep, the goat, the horse, the ass, the camel, and the elephant. A number of species of ox and buffalo are natives of Asia, from more than one of which the domesticated races appear to have derived their origin. Very distinct from all the others is the yak of Tibet, a creature which is to the people of these elevated regions what the reindeer is to the Laplanders. The sheep and goat are natives of the mountainous parts of central Asia. The horse and the ass appear to belong to the same regions, and all of these have been domesticated from the earliest times. The camel is of incalculable value as a beast of burden in the regions of heat and drought, and as affording the means of traversing the great deserts. It is used particularly in the south-west and in India. The elephant is a native of the tropical parts of Asia but is of a different species from that of Africa. The reindeer constitutes the chief wealth of some of the tribes of the north. Dogs are also used by some of the Siberian tribes for drawing their sledges. Different races of these animals are domesticated in different parts, and the small kind is fattened for its flesh in China. But in the Mohammedan parts of Asia the dog is reckoned as an unclean animal, and is known chiefly as a prowler about towns and villages and a devourer of offal.

27. The tropical parts of Asia abound in quadrupeds, of which the species are very numerous. Among them are some with short tails, but none with prehensile tails like those of America. Many are altogether tailless, and among these is the orang-outang found in the south-eastern islands. A much larger ape, called the pongo, has been said to exist in Borneo but it is still a doubtful species. The same warm regions abound in bats, many of which are of large size and feed upon fruits, not upon insects.

AL AND STATISTICAL VIEW OF ASIA.

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the links by which the zoology of Asia is connected with that of Australia. The ro-
dents, on the contrary, are numerous in all parts, and many species are peculiar. Squirrels,
marmots, rats and mice, hares, etc., are common in all except the most northerly regions.
Lemmings abound in Siberia and the deserts of Tartary, of which the jerboa is also an inhab-
itant. Porcupines are frequent in the warmer parts and the beaver in the north. Of
edentate animals the pangolins alone are Asiatic, and these are confined to the tropical regions.

33. Of pachyderm animals there are besides the elephant, horses, etc., already men-
tioned, several species of rhinoceros, wild boars, the babyroussa, and a species of tapir; all
except the wild boar natives of the warmest climates. One of the most interesting facts,
however, connected with the natural history of Asia is the abundance of the remains of the
mammoth or fossil elephant in the coldest parts of Siberia, its tusks still affording a con-
siderable supply of ivory.

34. The reindeer and elk are natives of Siberia; farther south, the species of deer are
much more numerous, and the same countries produce many species of antelope. The musk-
deer is found in the central and southern parts of the continent—one of them, a native of
the highest mountains, yielding the much-prized perfume from which it derives its name.

35. Asia possesses among its birds vultures, eagles, and other falconidæ; owls; ravens,
and other birds of the crow kind; herons, storks, cranes, etc. Swans, geese, ducks of var-
ious species, and many other anatiidæ frequent its waters, some of them abounding even in
the coldest regions. Albatrosses are very numerous on the Kamtchatkan shores; ham-
ingoes on those of the more southern countries. Pigeons abound, and among them is the
turtle-dove. The gouras of the Archipelago are birds of the pigeon family, of which one
species is almost as large as a turkey. There are many kinds of thrush, finch, warbler,
bunting, sparrow, and other birds identical with or allied to those of Europe, among which
is the nightingale, and many also, particularly in the south, which are peculiar and charac-
teristic. Of these may be mentioned the splendid bird of paradise of the eastern islands,
peacocks, pheasants, etc. The gallinaceous birds of Asia are numerous, and from this con-
tinent were probably derived the domestic poultry of other parts of the earth.

36. The abundance of the parrot tribe constitutes a point of resemblance between the
tropical parts of Asia and other tropical countries, but lories are peculiar to the East Indies.
The ostrich inhabits the deserts of Arabia as well as of Africa. The cassowary is found in
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been celebrated.

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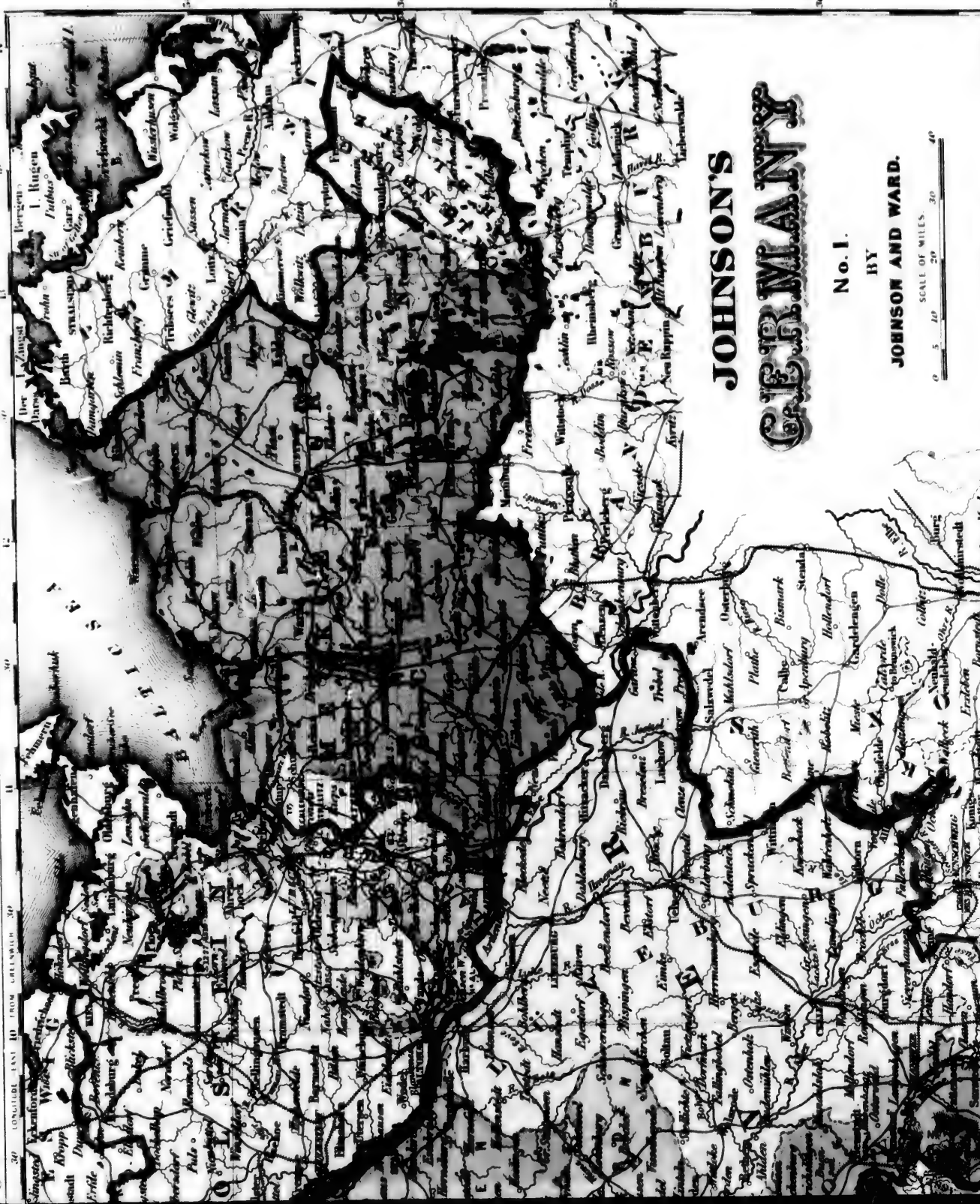
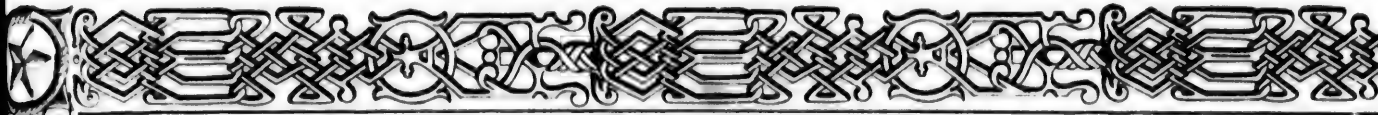
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tion the silkworm and the locust—the first of which supplies commerce with an import-
ant material, and the latter is the devastator of vast tracts bordering on the Mediterranean
and Black seas.

40. Of molluscous animals the pearl-oyster deserves particular notice upon account of
the important pearl fisheries which exist in different places.

41. The human race existing in Asia may be divided into three families, viz.: the
Mongolian, Aryan, and Semitic. The first of these includes all the people and tribes in
the east, north, and south-east; the second embraces the inhabitants of northern India,
Afghanistan, Persia, and parts of Asiatic Tartary; and the third includes the Syrian, Hé-
brew, and Arabian races.

42. A further subdivision and classification may be made as follows:

a. The *East-Asian group*, including the people of Tibet, China, Japan, Korea, and the
Indo-Chinese peninsula—all alike using monosyllabic languages. This last-named people but



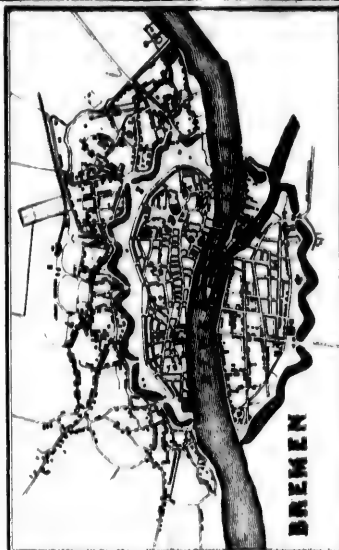
JOHNSON'S GERMANY

No. 1.
BY
JOHNSON AND WARD.



SCALE OF MILES.
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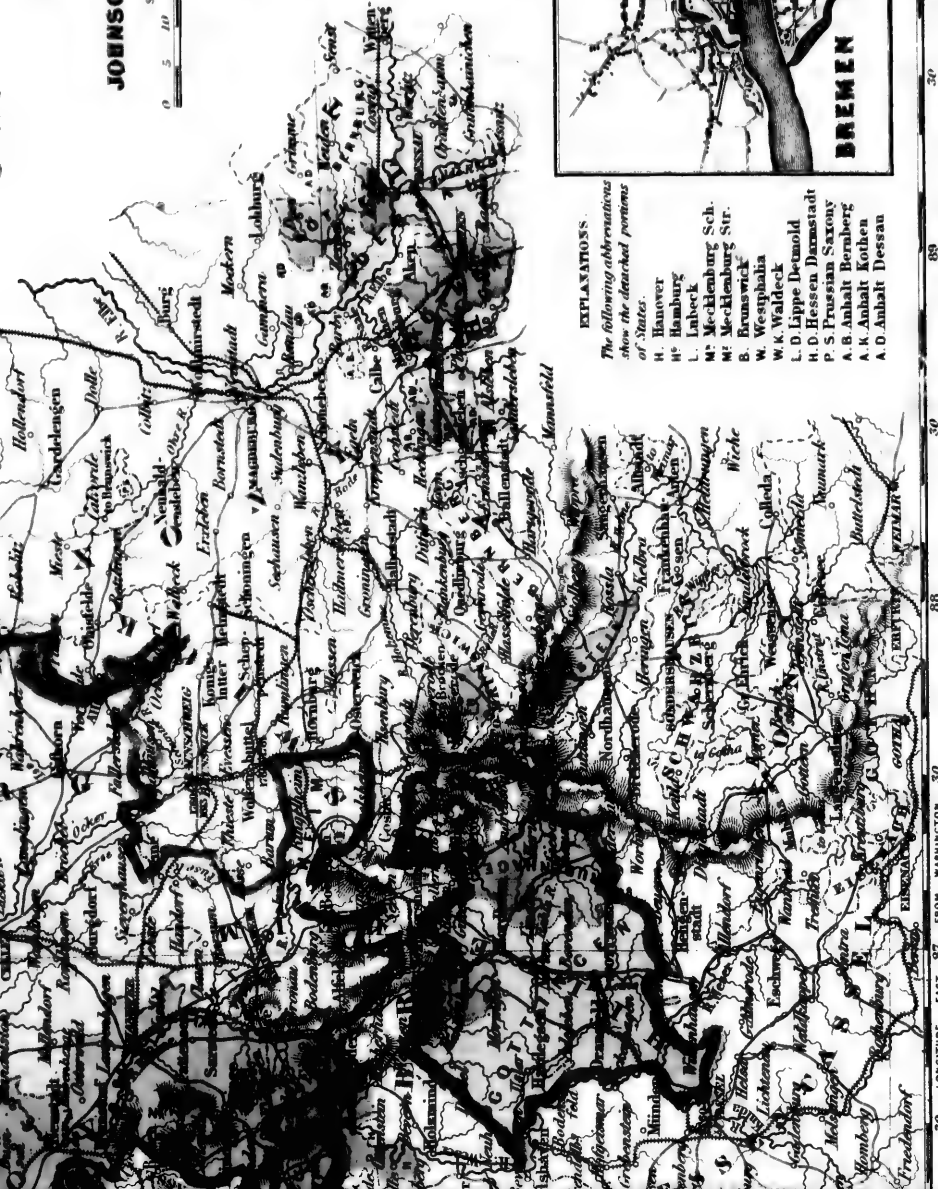
HANDOVER KINGDOM.
HAMBURG FREE CITY
LUBECK HANSE TOWN
BREMEN
OLDENBURG
HOLSTEIN
LAUENBURG
ANHALT GRAND DUCHY.
DESSAU, BERNBERG & KOTHE DUCHY.
MECKLENBURG DUCHES.
SCHWERIN & STREITZ PRINCIPALITIES.
LIPPE DETMOLD PRINCIPALITY.
SCHAUMBURG
Anhalt-Kothen annexed to Dessau & Bernberg in 1847.



EXPLANATIONS

The following abbreviations
show the detached portions
of States.

H. Hanover
H. Hamburg
L. Lubeck
M. Mecklenburg Sch.
M. Mecklenburg Str.
B. Brunswick
W. Westphalia
W. K. Waldeck
L. D. Lippe Detmold
H. D. Hessen Darmstadt
P. S. Prussia Saxony
A. B. Anhalt Bernberg
A. K. Anhalt Kothen
A. D. Anhalt Dessau



30 LONGITUDE EAST 87 FROM WASHINGTON 30

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27. The tropical parts of Asia abound in quadrumana, of which the species are very numerous. Among them are some with short tails, but none with prehensile tails like those of America. Many are altogether tailless, and among these is the orang-outang found in the south-eastern islands. A much larger ape, called the pongo, has been said to exist in Borneo, but it is still a doubtful species. The same warm regions abound in bats, many of which are of large size and feed upon fruits, not upon insects. The flying lemur, or colugo, is another remarkable animal of the Indian Archipelago.

28. Bears are found in all parts—the white bear in the extreme north, and other formidable species in the more temperate parts; while the tropical regions produce bears which are by no means ferocious, and feed principally on insects, fruits, and honey. Badgers are also found in Asia, and quadrupeds of several other plantigrade genera allied to the bear, but of comparatively small size and inoffensive habits, as the beautiful panda of the north of India and the binturongs of Malacca and the neighboring archipelago.

29. Animals of the weasel family are numerous; among which the teledu of Java rivals the skunk of America in the horrible stench with which it surrounds itself for defense. More important are the sable and sea-otter, pursued in the northern regions on account of their furs.

30. Of the dog family, Asia has not only wild dogs, but also wolves, foxes, hyenas, and jackals—the two first-named abounding chiefly in the colder and the two latter in the warmer regions. The arctic fox inhabits the most northerly shores and islands. The warmer parts of Asia produce a number of species of the allied family of the viverridae, among which are the mangouste or Indian ichneumon—famous like the Egyptian ichneumon for the destruction of serpents—and the civet, from which is obtained a celebrated perfume.

31. Of feline animals the most dreadful are the lion and tiger. The latter is peculiar to Asia, abounding in the warmer regions of the south and east, never extending westward beyond the mountains and deserts which separate India from Persia. Its range northward is beyond that to which the lion advances, and even to the confines of Siberia. The leopard, the ounce, and many other cats, some of them large and dangerous, are also found in Asia, especially in the warmer parts of it.

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41. The human race existing in Asia may be divided into three families, viz.: the Mongolian, Aryan, and Semitic. The first of these includes all the people and tribes in the east, north, and south-east; the second embraces the inhabitants of northern India, Afghanistan, Persia, and parts of Asiatic Tartary; and the third includes the Syrian, Hebrew, and Arabian races.

42. A further subdivision and classification may be made as follows:

a. The *East-Asian group*, including the people of Tibet, China, Japan, Corea, and the Indo-Chinese peninsula—all alike using monosyllabic languages. This last-named people, however, must be subdivided into western and eastern, the former comprising the inhabitants of Birmah, Pegu, Laos, and Siam, having affinities with the Hindoos, and the latter comprising the inhabitants of Tonquin, Cochinchina, and Cambodia, nearly related to the Mongolians of Tibet and China.

b. The *Tatar or Tartar group*, including the Turcomans, Mongols, and Tungusians, who are spread over the whole table-land of central Asia and the neighboring lands in the north. The Turcoman family is divided into three sections—the first including the East Turcomans inhabiting Tashkend, Khiva, Balkh, and Usbekistan; the second including the so-called Tatars of the Urals and the neighborhood of Astrachan and Kasan; and the third including the Turks or Osmanli. With the exception of a few small tribes in Siberia, all the Turkish varieties are Mohammedans, use the Arabic alphabet, and employ numerous Arabic words in their dialects.

c. The *Siberian group*, including the Samoiedes, people of Kamtchatka, etc., speaking languages which have only recently been studied by philologists.

d. The *Malay-Polynesian group*, which, mixed with Australian negritos, are spread over all the islands of Polynesia and the Indian Archipelago. The Malay people of Java, Sumatra, Celebes, Malacca, the Sunda Islands, Moluccas, and Philippines have an incipient literature, which has been formed under Moslem and (since the sixteenth century) under European influence. The South Sea islanders are clearly divided into two races by physical form, color, and language. The one race is allied to the Australian negrito and the other to the Malayan. In most of the islands there is a partial intermixture of the two races, but generally the distinction is obvious. It is probable that all the copper-colored Polynesians belong to the same family with the people of the Indian Archipelago.

e. The *Deccan group*, including all the people employing the Tamul, Carnatic, Zelugu, and Cingalese languages, all having a certain measure of civilization and literature.

f. The *Indo-Germanic or Aryan group*, marked and subdivided by the three languages,

EXPLANATIONS

- Rail Roads
- Common Roads
- Canals
- Capital of Kingdom
- Capital of Province
- Principal Towns
- Villages
- Battle Fields

HANNOVER
 Lüneburg
 Emden
 Radevit
 N. 1843

N O R T H



Sanscrit, Persian, and Armenian. About thirty distinct nations, each having a peculiar dialect and literature, belong to the first subdivision. The second includes the people of Beloochistan, Afghanistan, Persia, and Koordistan. The third comprises the Armenians; these families have literatures partly written in dead languages—the Sanscrit, Pali, Zend, and old Armenian.

g. The heterogeneous tribes inhabiting the Caucasus whose affinities are not yet settled.

h. The *Semitic group*, including all the people whose languages are related to the Hebrew and Arabic.

43. The same Asian characteristic of variety and wide contrast is found in the creeds in the countries and tribes of the people: the Brahminical religion of India; the doctrine of Buddha, of Confucius, and of Lao-tse in China; the worship of the Grand Lama in Tibet; the creed of Islam in several varieties in Arabia, Persia, and India; the rude heathenism of the north; the various sects of native Christians in Armenia, Syria, Koordistan, and the Greek Church in Siberia—these and other forms of faith or religious profession and their diversities and contrasts nearly as striking as those of Asian geography. Christianity, the religion of Europe and America, owes its origin to Asia.

44. The number of people civilized—in the Asiatic sense of the word—is far greater than that of wild and nomadic hordes; but culture here, when arrived at a certain point, assumes a stationary character widely different from the restless intellectual activity and progress of Western nations. The laws of states, families, industry, commerce, art and science are in India and China so many branches of one fixed and permanent religious system, has maintained its sway through many centuries, and would long remain unchanged undisturbed by foreign influence. The Arabs, Persians, and Turks, collectively known as the Easterns, are distinct in civilization from the Hindoos and Chinese. The institution of slavery among the former, of caste among the Hindoos, and the civil and political equality in China are distinguishing marks. The Turk is a monotheist and fatalist; the Hindoo is a mystical pantheist or polytheist acknowledging a multitude of gods; the Chinese is a utilitarian moralist.

TABLE SHOWING THE APPROXIMATE POSITION

Countries.	Geographical Position.		Extent in Sq. Divisions.
	Latitude.	Longitude.	
ARABIA (Independent).....	12° 35' to 30° 00'....	32° 30' E. to 59° 55' E.	....
TURKEY IN ASIA:			
Asia Minor.....	34° 31' to 42° 12'....	25° 55' E. to 43° 40' E.	211,300
Armenia and Koordistan.....	35° 20' to 41° 40'....	39° 20' E. to 45° 50' E.	49,000
Scham or Syria.....	30° 56' to 37° 30'....	33° 55' E. to 40° 25' E.	53,000
Irak and Mesopotamia.....	29° 56' to 39° 31'....	37° 50' E. to 48° 30' E.	165,700
Jiddah (Turkish Arabia).....	21° 00' to 34° 40'....	33° 00' E. to 43° 00' E.	194,400
TRANSCAUCASIA (Russian).....	35° 50' to 45° 00'....	37° 00' E. to 50° 30' E.	....
IRAN OF PERSIA.....	25° 40' to 39° 50'....	44° 20' E. to 61° 35' E.	....
BELOOCHISTAN.....	24° 49' to 30° 24'....	58° 19' E. to 69° 38' E.	....
AFGHANISTAN.....	27° 40' to 36° 20'....	59° 30' E. to 70° 50' E.	....
KAFIRISTAN.....	34° 30' to 35° 30'....	69° 40' E. to 71° 20' E.	....
TURKISTAN:			
Bokhara.....	35° 20' to 51° 30'....	50° 24' E. to 76° 40' E.	198,000
Khokand.....			46,000
Khokand.....			190,000
Khiva.....			180,000
Khivgiz Steppe.....			240,000
RUSSIAN ASIA:			
Western Siberia.....	40° 40' to 74° 20'....	51° 00' E. to 89° 00' E.	1,775,000
Eastern Siberia.....	50° 30' to 73° 20'....	75° 00' E. to 170° 00' W.	3,539,700
Amour Country.....	43° 40' to 55° 00'....	117° 00' E. to 143° 00' E.	298,350
JAPANESE EMPIRE.....	30° 00' to 50° 00'....	129° 00' E. to 147° 00' E.	....
CHINESE EMPIRE:			
China Proper.....	20° 20' to 41° 30'....	97° 40' E. to 123° 40' E.	1,300,000
Mantchuria.....	41° 30' to 54° 20'....	116° 30' E. to 135° 20' E.	700,000
Corea.....	33° 20' to 43° 00'....	124° 00' E. to 130° 00' E.	70,000
Mongolia.....	35° 00' to 50° 00'....	83° 40' E. to 119° 40' E.	1,400,000
Uli (Tartary).....	34° 40' to 49° 20'....	71° 30' E. to 98° 25' E.	200,000

CAL AND STATISTICAL VIEW OF ASIA.

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45. The political institutions of Asia present some striking contrasts. While the barbarian hordes in the north live almost without the idea of government and scarcely know that the Russian czar claims them as his subjects; and the nomadic tribes, under their khans and sheiks, have a sort of patriarchal government subordinate to higher powers—the most extreme forms of monarchy and despotism have existed among the more cultivated nations.

46. The government of China is an absolute monarchy in form; but in fact is strikingly limited by the force of tradition. The emperor is apparently unlimited in authority; but it is an essential duty of an emperor to rule exactly according to the precepts handed down by his ancestors. Reverence for ancestors and their institutions is, therefore, the sole presiding and conservative principle which has so long preserved the great Chinese Empire from political changes.

47. But it was not always that Asia was passive as at the present day. In ancient days it took an active part in the great movements of the world's history; contended against Egypt and Greece, and afterward contributed to the greatness and glory of the Macedonian and Roman empires. From the north of the Caspian Sea came the vast hordes of the Huns, who spread themselves abroad over Europe. The armies of Genghis Khan and Tamerlane overran the Slavonian plains, while the Arab califfs with their fanatical troops established their religion and government in three quarters of the world. Under the Osmanli fell the eastern Roman Empire, and still the Turk maintains a political position in Europe, but one now becoming very feeble and insecure.

48. In proportion, however, as Europe has advanced, Asia has declined in political power, so as to countenance the theory of a gradual movement of the spirit of civilization and progress from the Eastern to the Western world; and hence it would appear that all great future changes in the destinies of Asiatic nations must proceed from European influence.

49. The Portuguese, Spaniards, Dutch, and French have each acquired possessions in India; but all are now insignificant when compared with the vast territory under British sway. The following table gives a summary view of the existing political divisions of Asia, with their extent and population as nearly as the data will permit:

PROXIMATE POSITION, EXTENT, AND POPULATION OF THE COUNTRIES OF ASIA.

Latitude.	Extent in Square Miles.		Population.		Principal Places.
	Divisions.	Countries.	Divisions.	Countries.	
59° 55' E.		850,000		12,000,000	Muscat, Mocha, Aden, etc.
43° 40' E.	911,900		10,700,000		Kutahya, Smyrna, Trebizond, Konieh, etc.
45° 50' E.	49,000		1,700,000		Erzeroom, Kars, Van, Bayazid, etc.
40° 35' E.	58,000		2,750,000		Aleppo, Damascus, Tripoli, Acre, Jerusalem.
43° 30' E.	165,700				Urfa, Diarbekr, Bagdad, Bassorah, Mosul, etc.
43° 00' E.	194,400	673,300	900,000	16,050,000	Mecca, Jiddah, Medina, etc.
50° 30' E.		118,650		4,004,000	Tiflis, Kutais, Erivan, Derbent, Baku, etc.
61° 35' E.		526,000		10,000,000	Tabriz, Toheran, Isfahan, Shuster, Shiraz, Astrabad, etc.
60° 35' E.		135,000		2,000,000	Kedje, Kelat, Bolla, etc.
70° 50' E.		278,000		6,000,000	Cabool, Ghuzni, Peshawur, Kandahar, Herat, etc.
71° 30' E.		8,000		50,000	Kaundash.
76° 40' E.	196,000		2,500,000		Bokhara, Samarcand, Balkh, Karakool, Kurshee, etc.
	48,000		1,400,000		Koondooz, Budukahan, Hisar, etc.
	120,000		2,000,000		Khokand, Khojend, Tachkend, Ush, etc.
	180,000		600,000		Khiva, Ourghenj, Merve, etc.
	240,000	789,000	480,000	6,990,000	
89° 00' E.	1,775,000		2,994,000		Tobolsk, Tomsk, Semipalatinsk, etc.
170° 00' W.	8,589,700		1,215,000		Irkoutsk, Iakoutsk, Udinsk, Petropaulovsk, etc.
143° 00' E.	998,380	5,662,980	148,000	4,857,000	Nikolaysk, etc.
147° 00' E.		168,700		60,000,000	Yedo, Mijsako, Nagasaki, Simoda, Hakodade, etc.
123° 40' E.	1,300,000		415,000,000		Nan-king, Pe-king, Amoy, Fu-chow-fu, Ning-po, Shang-hae Hong-kong (<i>British</i>), Macao, etc.
135° 30' E.	700,000		7,000,000		Moukden, Kirin-oola, Tai-tsihar, etc.
130° 00' E.	70,000		7,842,000		King-kai-tao, Yang-sing, Yang, Hoang, etc.
119° 40' E.	1,400,000		7,000,000		Uliasutai, Urga or Kurun, Kiachia (<i>on frontier</i>), Cobdo, etc.
98° 35' E.	900,000				

GEOGRAPHY OF A



1. AFRICA is second only to Asia in point of extent, but as regards civilization is less important than any other of the great divisions of the globe. This continent, so long the land of mystery, however, has in modern times been partly opened to us by the enterprise of explorers and the aggressions of Europeans, and its physical surface been generally ascertained.

2. The extreme north and north-east borders, which in ancient times were the seats of learning, while all other

probable that the valley of two portions, an eastern supposed to be one of its

b. North of the great name may be comprehended with the coast of Lower G mountainous table-land of The Kong Mountains, wh Eastward of the Niger t In the basin of Lake Tsad fertility.

c. Between Soudan and the Sahara, or Great Des Niger, and Lake Tsad; n Egypt it reaches the Me miles. Its length from t miles. Over a great part condemned to sterility. storms of wind raise int of the surface consists of

parts lay hid in darkness, had fallen back into a state of barbarism, but are now partially restored to a position of importance in connection with the political and commercial inter-

OF AFRICA.



The Laputa range, seen running parallel with the coast, forms the eastern crest of the table-land. Between 3° and 4° south latitude it reaches, in the snow-clad Kilimandjaro and Kenia, the height of 20,000 feet. These are believed to be the real Mountains of the Moon, which have hitherto been represented as running across the continent from east to west. The mountainous country of Abyssinia is the eastern prolongation of the plateau and its elevated crest. In the summit of Abba Yared, at the northern extremity, it rises to 15,000 feet. At the south the hills of Cape Colony rise in stages from Table Mountain to the summits of the Nieuwveld and Sneeuwberg in the north of the colony, which are estimated at from 7,000 to 10,000 feet—the spaces between the ranges being shrubby *kloofs*, or valleys, and broad, elevated *karrous*, or terraces. From the crest that runs parallel to the west coast from Cape Colony to Valfish Bay, the country is described as sloping both west and east, thus giving a cup or basin-shaped appearance to the interior of the continent. Toward the north-west the border of the table-land rises in the Cameroons to the height of 13,000 feet. Its northern boundary is not determined; but it is

probable that the valley of the western branch of the Nile penetrates into it, dividing it into two portions, an eastern and a western. A mountain seen lying south from Lake Tsad is supposed to be one of its northern outposts.

b. North of the great triangular table-land lies Soudan, or Central Nigritia, under which name may be comprehended the countries watered by the Senegal, Gambia, and Niger, along with the coast of Lower Guinea and the basin of Lake Tsad. In the west of this section is a mountainous table-land of no great elevation, in which the rivers above-named take their rise. The Kong Mountains, which run parallel with the Guinea coast, are a branch of this plateau. Eastward of the Niger the country is hilly, alternating with rich and often swampy plains. In the basin of Lake Tsad is a vast diluvial plain, one of the largest on the globe, and of great fertility.

c. Between Soudan and the cultivated tract which borders the Mediterranean stretches the Sahara, or Great Desert. It extends south nearly to the Senegal, the north bend of the Niger, and Lake Tsad; northward to the Atlas range in Morocco and Algeria, and toward Egypt it reaches the Mediterranean. Its average breadth, north and south, is about 1,000 miles. Its length from the Atlantic to the western edge of the valley of the Nile is 2,000 miles. Over a great part of this region rain never falls, and everywhere it is rare; it is thus condemned to sterility. It consists partly of tracts of fine shifting sand, which frequent storms of wind raise into the air so as often to overwhelm travelers. But the greater part of the surface consists of naked but firm soil, composed of indurated sand, sandstone, granite,

China are distinguishing marks. The Turk is a monotheist and fatalist; the Hindoo is a mystical pantheist or polytheist acknowledging a multitude of gods; the Chinese is a utilitarian moralist.

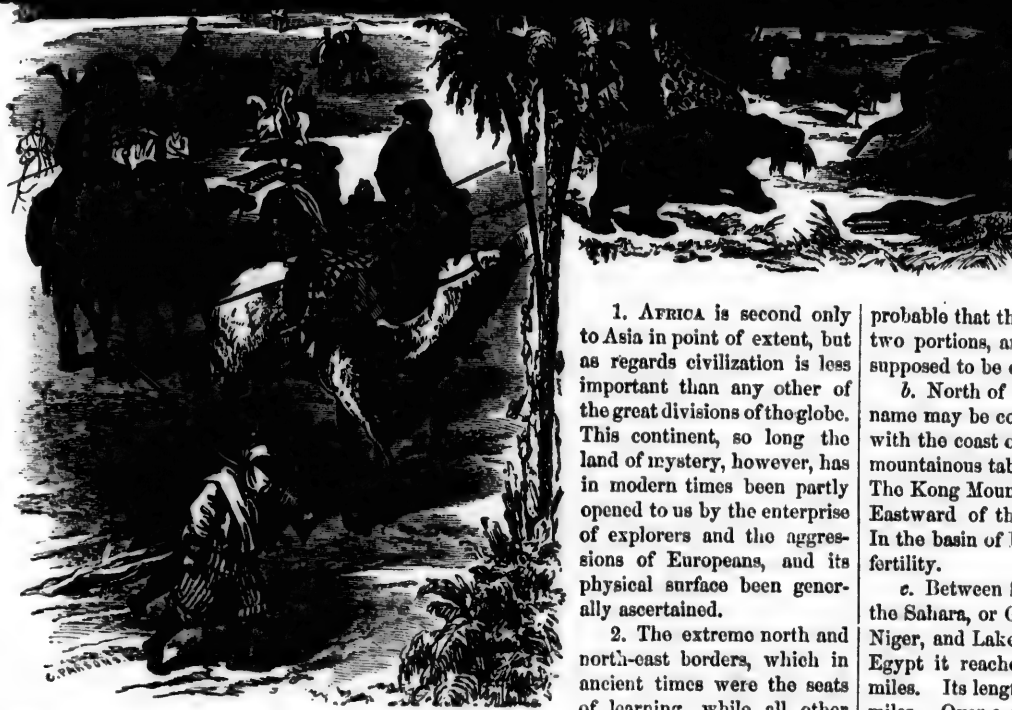
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Scham or Syria.....	30° 50' to 37° 20'....	33° 55' E. to 40° 35' E.....	53,000
Irak and Mesopotamia.....	29° 50' to 39° 31'....	37° 50' E. to 43° 20' E.....	165,700
Jiddah (Turkish Arabia).....	21° 00' to 34° 40'....	33° 00' E. to 43° 00' E.....	194,400
TRANSCAUCASIA (Russian).....	33° 50' to 45° 00'....	37° 00' E. to 50° 30' E.....	.....
IRAN OF PERSIA.....	25° 40' to 39° 50'....	44° 20' E. to 61° 35' E.....	.....
BELOOCHISTAN.....	24° 43' to 30° 24'....	58° 12' E. to 69° 33' E.....	.....
AFGHANISTAN.....	27° 40' to 36° 20'....	59° 20' E. to 70° 50' E.....	.....
KAPIRISTAN.....	34° 30' to 35° 20'....	69° 40' E. to 71° 20' E.....	.....
TURKISTAN:			
Bokhara.....	35° 20' to 51° 30'..	50° 24' E. to 76° 40' E....	196,000
Khondooz.....			46,000
Khokand.....			120,000
Khiva.....			150,000
Khirgis Steppe.....			240,000
RUSSIAN ASIA:			
Western Siberia.....	40° 40' to 74° 20'....	51° 00' E. to 89° 00' E.....	1,775,000
Eastern Siberia.....	50° 30' to 73° 20'....	75° 00' E. to 170° 00' W.	8,589,700
Amour Country.....	43° 40' to 53° 00'....	117° 00' E. to 142° 00' E.....	298,250
JAPANESE EMPIRE.....	30° 00' to 50° 00'....	129° 00' E. to 147° 00' E.....	.....
CHINESE EMPIRE:			
China Proper.....	20° 20' to 41° 30'....	97° 40' E. to 122° 40' E.....	1,300,000
Manchuria.....	41° 30' to 54° 20'....	116° 30' E. to 135° 20' E.....	700,000
Corea.....	38° 20' to 43° 00'....	124° 00' E. to 130° 00' E.....	70,000
Mongolia.....	35° 00' to 50° 00'....	83° 40' E. to 119° 40' E.....	1,400,000
Ill (Tartary).....	34° 40' to 49° 20'....	71° 30' E. to 96° 25' E.....	900,000
Tibet.....	27° 20' to 35° 40'....	75° 00' E. to 99° 40' E.....	700,000
Ladak or Little Tibet.....	31° 10' to 34° 50'....	73° 40' E. to 80° 00' E.....	30,000
HINDOOSTAN:			
Bengal Presidency.....	17° 30' to 31° 40'....	69° 50' E. to 94° 20' E.....	221,970
North-West Provinces.....	27° 20' to 32° 10'....	70° 00' E. to 80° 00' E.....	105,750
Bombay Presidency.....	14° 20' to 25° 30'....	65° 50' E. to 76° 40' E.....	131,500
Madras Presidency.....	8° 05' to 20° 12'....	74° 20' E. to 85° 20' E.....	132,100
States subordinate to—			
Bengal.....			515,530
Bombay.....			60,570
Madras.....			51,900
Punjab.....	35° 30' to 36° 30'....	69° 40' E. to 78° 20' E.....	73,500
Cis-Sutlej States.....	30° 00' to 31° 20'....	75° 20' E. to 76° 40' E.....	8,100
Oude.....	25° 20' to 30° 00'....	79° 40' E. to 83° 30' E.....	25,000
Nagpore or Berar.....	18° 00' to 23° 00'....	78° 00' E. to 83° 00' E.....	76,400
French Settlements.....			.....
Portuguese Settlements.....			.....
Bhootan (Independent).....	26° 30' to 28° 10'....	88° 00' E. to 94° 15' E.....	.....
CEYLON (British).....	5° 56' to 9° 50'....	79° 45' E. to 82° 10' E.....	.....
FARTHER INDIA:			
Birman Empire.....	18° 00' to 27° 30'....	93° 00' E. to 100° 00' E.....	166,000
Pegu (British).....	15° 40' to 18° 20'....	93° 40' E. to 98° 00' E.....	82,250
Tenasserim (British).....	11° 00' to 19° 00'....	98° 00' E. to 99° 20' E.....	29,100
Siamese Empire.....	4° 52' to 21° 00'....	98° 20' E. to 106° 00' E.....	200,000
Anamese Empire.....	10° 12' to 22° 53'....	102° 18' E. to 109° 32' E.....	220,000
Country of the Laos.....	15° 00' to 23° 00'....	98° 00' E. to 106° 00' E.....	180,000
Malacca (Malay States).....	1° 40' to 13° 00'....	100° 20' E. to 104° 30' E.....	45,000
Malacca and Nanning (British).....	1° 50' to 2° 50'....	102° 00' E. to 103° 00' E.....	1,000
Penang and Wellesly (British).....	4° 56' to 5° 22'....	100° 08' E. to 100° 20' E.....	300
Singapore (British).....	1° 30' to 1° 28'....	103° 20' E. to 103° 36' E.....	280
Grand Total.....	1° 20' to 73° 20'....	25° 55' E. to 170° 00' W.	— 1

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	Extent in Square Miles.		Population.		Principal Places.
	Divisions.	Countries.	Divisions.	Countries.	
55° E.	.....	850,000.....	.....	12,000,000.....	Muscat, Mocha, Aden, etc.
40° E.	211,200	.....	10,700,000	.....	Kutahya, Smyrna, Trebisond, Konieh, etc.
50° E.	49,000	.....	1,700,000	.....	Erzeroom, Kars, Van, Bayazid, etc.
85° E.	53,000	.....	2,750,000	.....	Aleppo, Damascus, Tripoli, Acre, Jerusalem.
20° E.	185,700	.....	.....	.....	Urfa, Diarbekr, Bagdad, Bassorah, Mosul, etc.
0° E.	194,400	673,300	900,000	10,050,000	Mecca, Jiddah, Medina, etc.
30° E.	.....	118,630	.....	4,004,000	Tiflis, Kutais, Erivan, Derbent, Baku, etc.
35° E.	.....	526,000	.....	10,000,000	Tabriz, Teheran, Ispahan, Shuster, Shiraz, Astrabad, etc.
85° E.	.....	135,000	.....	2,000,000	Kedje, Kelat, Bella, etc.
50° E.	.....	275,000	.....	6,000,000	Cabool, Ghuzni, Peshawur, Kandahar, Herat, etc.
20° E.	.....	8,000	.....	80,000	Kaundalsh.
40° E.	196,000	.....	2,500,000	.....	Bokhara, Samarcand, Balkh, Karakool, Kurshee, etc.
	46,000	.....	1,400,000	.....	Koondooz, Budukaban, Hisar, etc.
	120,000	.....	2,000,000	.....	Khokand, Khojend, Tachkend, Ush, etc.
	150,000	.....	600,000	.....	Khiva, Ourghenj, Merve, etc.
.....	240,000	752,000	480,000	6,980,000	.....
0° E.	1,775,000	.....	2,994,000	.....	Tobolsk, Tomsk, Semipalatinsk, etc.
0° W.	3,589,700	.....	1,215,000	.....	Irkoutsk, Iakoutsck, Udinsk, Petropanlovsk, etc.
0° E.	298,250	5,662,980	143,000	4,357,000	Nikolayersk, etc.
0° E.	.....	168,700	.....	60,000,000	Yedo, Miako, Nagasaki, Simoda, Hakodade, etc.
40° E.	1,800,000	.....	415,000,000	.....	Nan-king, Pe-king, Amoy, Fu-chow-fu, Ning-po, Shang-hai
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Hong-kong (<i>British</i>), Macao, etc.
20° E.	700,000	.....	7,000,000	.....	Moukden, Kirin-oola, Tsi-taihar, etc.
0° E.	70,000	.....	7,342,000	.....	King-kai-ao, Yang-sing, Vang, Hoang, etc.
40° E.	1,400,000	.....	7,000,000	.....	Uliasutai, Urga or Kurun, Kiachta (<i>on frontier</i>), Cobdo, etc.
25° E.	900,000	.....	4,500,000	.....	Harashar, Kuché, Ush, Oksu, Khoten, Yarkand, Kaabgar, etc.
40° E.	700,000	.....	10,000,000	.....	H'Lasaa, Jeshu, H'Lumbu, etc.
0° E.	80,000	5,100,000	800,000	453,842,000	Leh, Kardo, Kin, etc.
20° E.	221,970	.....	40,553,000	.....	Calcutta, Moorshedabad, Dacca, Patna, etc.
0° E.	105,750	.....	33,655,000	.....	Benares, Mirzapore, Allahabad, Agra, Delhi, Meerut, Bareilly, etc.
40° E.	131,500	.....	11,790,000	.....	Bombay, Surat, Ahmedabad, Poonah, Hyderabad, etc.
20° E.	182,100	.....	22,437,000	.....	Madras, Bangalore, Seringapatam, Trichinopoly, Calicut, etc.
.....	515,530	.....	83,702,000	.....	Gwalior, Sirtanagur, Hyderabad, Indore, Khatmandoo, Ajmere, etc.
.....	60,570	.....	4,470,000	.....	Bhoj, Kolapore, etc.
.....	51,800	.....	5,214,000	.....	Seringapatam, Trivandram, Balaghaut, Bejapore, etc.
20° E.	73,500	.....	10,436,000	.....	Lahore, Amritser, Mooltan, Peshawar, etc.
40° E.	8,100	.....	2,285,000	.....	(Numerous petty states.)
30° E.	25,000	.....	5,000,000	.....	Lucknow, Fyzabad, Oude, Baraitche, Perlabghur, etc.
30° E.	76,400	1,402,220	4,650,000	172,492,000	Nagpore, Ajunta, Assaye, Gawelghur, etc.
.....	940	.....	223,000	.....	Chaudernagore, Mahé, Pondicherry, Carical, etc.
.....	1,550	.....	403,000	.....	Goa, Damaon, Diu, etc.
15° E.	64,500	.....	2,500,000	.....	Tassiusdon, Punakka, etc.
10° E.	24,700	.....	1,791,000	.....	Colombo, Kandy, Point de Galle, Trincomalee, etc.
0° E.	166,000	.....	6,000,000	.....	Monchoboo, Ava, Sagaing, Amarapura, Bhamo, etc.
0° E.	82,250	.....	570,000	.....	Bangoon, Prome, Basseln, Pegu, Martaban, etc.
20° E.	29,100	.....	116,000	.....	Moulmein, Amherst, Tavoy, Mergui, etc.
0° E.	200,000	.....	6,000,000	.....	Bangkok, Siam, Yuthia, Bardia, Tantalem, etc.
32° E.	220,000	.....	10,000,000	.....	Kachao, Hué, Camboja, Saigon, etc.
0° E.	180,000	.....	2,000,000	.....	Lanchang, Kiang-seng, Kiang-kong, etc.
30° E.	45,000	.....	450,000	.....	Salangore, Pohang, Johore, etc.
0° E.	1,000	.....	20,000	.....	Malacca, Naning, etc.
20° E.	300	.....	100,000	.....	Georgetown (Penang), Prye (Wellealy).
30° E.	290	573,000	125,000	25,381,000	Singapore.
0° W.	.....	16,714,960	.....	735,113,000	.....



2. The extreme north and north-east borders, which in ancient times were the seats of learning, while all other

parts lay hid in darkness, had fallen back into a state of barbarism, but are now partially restored to a position of importance in connection with the political and commercial interests of Europe. Great progress has also been made from the south, or Cape Colony, in exploring the elevated land of the interior and introducing commerce among the natives; and the recent attempt to navigate the Quorra, or Niger, and explore the sources of the Nile, have considerably advanced our knowledge of the central countries. The chief hindrances to successful exploration are found in the comparatively few accessible points on the coast, the pestilential climate of the marshy lowland bordering the sea, the barrenness of vast tracts like the Desert of Sahara, and lastly, the barbarism and sanguinary character of the natives.

3. Africa is situated to the south of Europe and the south-west of Asia; and lies between $37^{\circ} 20'$ north and $34^{\circ} 50'$ south latitude, and between $17^{\circ} 30'$ west and $51^{\circ} 30'$ east longitude. It is of an irregular triangular form—having the Mediterranean on the north, the Isthmus of Suez, the Red Sea, and Indian Ocean on the east, and the Atlantic on the west. It is thus almost insular, the connecting isthmus being only 72 miles across, of no great elevation, and even in part occupied by salt lakes and marshes—offering in this respect every facility for the connection of the Red Sea and Mediterranean by canal; and such a waterway is now being constructed.

4. The coast line is marked by few indentations or projections; the most important gulf being that of Guinea on the west, and capes Bon, Verde, Good Hope, and Guardafui, the extreme points respectively on the north, west, south, and east. The greatest length of the continent, north and south, is about 4,985 miles, and its greatest breadth, east and west, 4,615 miles. Including the adjacent islands its area is computed at nearly 12,000,000 square miles.

5. What is known of the physical features of Africa may be shortly sketched under the following heads :

a. The triangular region south of Cape Guardafui and the Gulf of Guinea. This is mostly a high table-land, having fringes of mountains crowning its edges. Between the coast and beginning of the elevation runs a belt of lowland, varying from 50 to 300 miles in breadth.

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c. Between the Sahara, or Niger, and Lake Egypt it reaches miles. Its length miles. Over a condemned to winds of the surface composed of quartz rocks by patches, sometimes of great extent occasioned by storms the Desert. The dominion of Fezzan isiterranean, which Desert lying east this region that ern portion are production of the Gum-arabic is abtants, living in means of caravan distance between dry, men and tribes of Moors.

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ity, it rises to 15,000 feet. At the south the hills of Cape Colony rise in stages from Table Mountain to the summits of the Nieuwveld and Sneeuwberg in the north of the colony, which are estimated at from 7,000 to 10,000 feet—the spaces between the ranges being shrubby *kloofs*, or valleys, and broad, elevated *karrous*, or terraces. From the crest that runs parallel to the west coast from Cape Colony to Valfish Bay, the country is described as sloping both west and east, thus giving a cup or basin-shaped appearance to the interior of the continent. Toward the north-west the border of the table-land rises in the Cameroons to the height of 13,000 feet. Its northern boundary is not determined; but it is

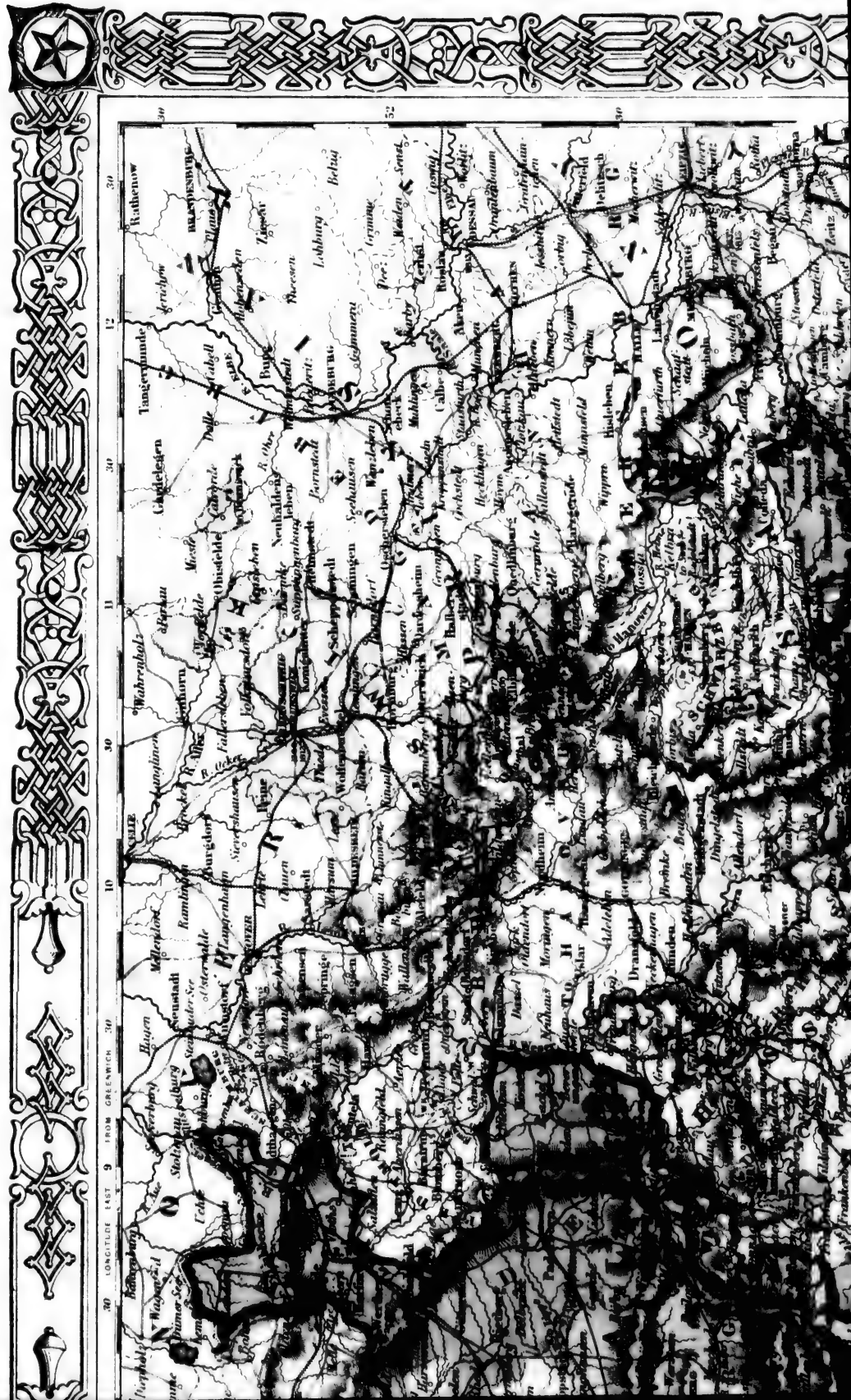
probable that the valley of the western branch of the Nile penetrates into it, dividing it into two portions, an eastern and a western. A mountain seen lying south from Lake Tsad is supposed to be one of its northern outposts.

b. North of the great triangular table-land lies Soudan, or Central Nigritia, under which name may be comprehended the countries watered by the Senegal, Gambia, and Niger, along with the coast of Lower Guinea and the basin of Lake Tsad. In the west of this section is a mountainous table-land of no great elevation, in which the rivers above-named take their rise. The Kong Mountains, which run parallel with the Guinea coast, are a branch of this plateau. Eastward of the Niger the country is hilly, alternating with rich and often swampy plains. In the basin of Lake Tsad is a vast diluvial plain, one of the largest on the globe, and of great fertility.

c. Between Soudan and the cultivated tract which borders the Mediterranean stretches the Sahara, or Great Desert. It extends south nearly to the Senegal, the north bend of the Niger, and Lake Tsad; northward to the Atlas range in Morocco and Algeria, and toward Egypt it reaches the Mediterranean. Its average breadth, north and south, is about 1,000 miles. Its length from the Atlantic to the western edge of the valley of the Nile is 2,000 miles. Over a great part of this region rain never falls, and everywhere it is rare; it is thus condemned to sterility. It consists partly of tracts of fine shifting sand, which frequent storms of wind raise into the air so as often to overwhelm travelers. But the greater part of the surface consists of naked but firm soil, composed of indurated sand, sandstone, granite, and quartz rocks, often rising into ridges or hills. The desolation is interrupted at intervals by patches, sometimes of considerable extent, covered with bushes and coarse grass, and often of great beauty and fertility. These *oases*, or *wadees*, as they are called, which are occasioned by subterranean springs, are most numerous and fertile in the eastern portion of the Desert. The easiest route across the Desert to Soudan is from Tripoli through the kingdom of Fezzan to Lake Tsad. Fezzan enjoys periodic rain from the moist winds of the Mediterranean, which extend farther into the continent here than elsewhere. The portion of the Desert lying east of the route above described is called the Libyan Desert. It is chiefly in this region that the oases are susceptible of cultivation; the tracts of vegetation in the western portion are fit for little else than pasture, mainly for goats and sheep. The principal production of the more fertile oases is dates, but other fruits and grain are also cultivated. Gum-arabic is another production. Some of the larger oases support thousands of inhabitants, living in villages. Commerce is carried on across the Desert by various routes by means of caravans, consisting of from 500 to 2,000 camels, with their attendants. The distance between the wells sometimes exceeds ten days' journey; and when a well is found dry, men and animals are in danger of perishing. The inhabitants consist of independent tribes of Moors, Berbers, and Arabs.

d. The Atlas region, comprehending the mountainous countries of Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia. The northern slope toward the Mediterranean, called the Tell, is in aspect, climate, and productions similar to the opposite coast of Europe. The southern side merges gradually into the Sahara. Some parts of the chain are considerably above the snow-line, and the highest summits may reach 15,000 feet.

e. The region bordering on the Red Sea consists of Abyssinia, Nubia, and Egypt. Abyssinia, as already indicated, is the mountainous termination of the great southern plateau. Between this and the Mediterranean extends the low valley of the Nile, separated from the





JOHNSON'S GERMANY

№ 2.

BY

JOHNSON AND WARD.



WESTPHALIA	PRUSSIAN PROVINCES	WALDECK	PRINCIPALITY.
CLEVELS BERG OR		REUSS GREITZ & SCHLEITZ	
RHEIN PROVINCES		SAXEN COBURG GOtha	DUCHY
HESSEN CASSEL	ELECTORATE.	MEININGEN	
	GRAND DUCHY.	HILDBURCHHAUSEN-SAAFFELD.	
DARMSTADT	DUCHY	SAXEN ALTENBURG	
BRUNSWICK	PRINCIPALITIES.	WEIMAR EISENACH GRAND	
SCHWARZBURG		LUXEMBURG	
SUNDERHAUSEN & RUDELSTADT			
FRANKFURT			

The following abbreviations have been used to show the detached portions of States

- H. Hanover W.K. Waldeck B. Brunswick
- A. Altenburg W. Weimar M. Meiningen
- S.R. Schwarzburg Rudolstadt C. Coburg
- S.S. Sondershausen R. Rhenus
- S. Saxony H.C. Hesse-Cassel P.S. Pr. Saxony
- L.D. Lippe Detmold L.S. Lippe Schaumburg
- A. Anhalt

- Rail Roads
- Common Roads
- Canals
- Capital of Kingdom &c. CASSEL
- Capital of Province &c. ERFURT
- Principal Towns
- Villages
- Battle Fields

JOHNSON'S GERMANY

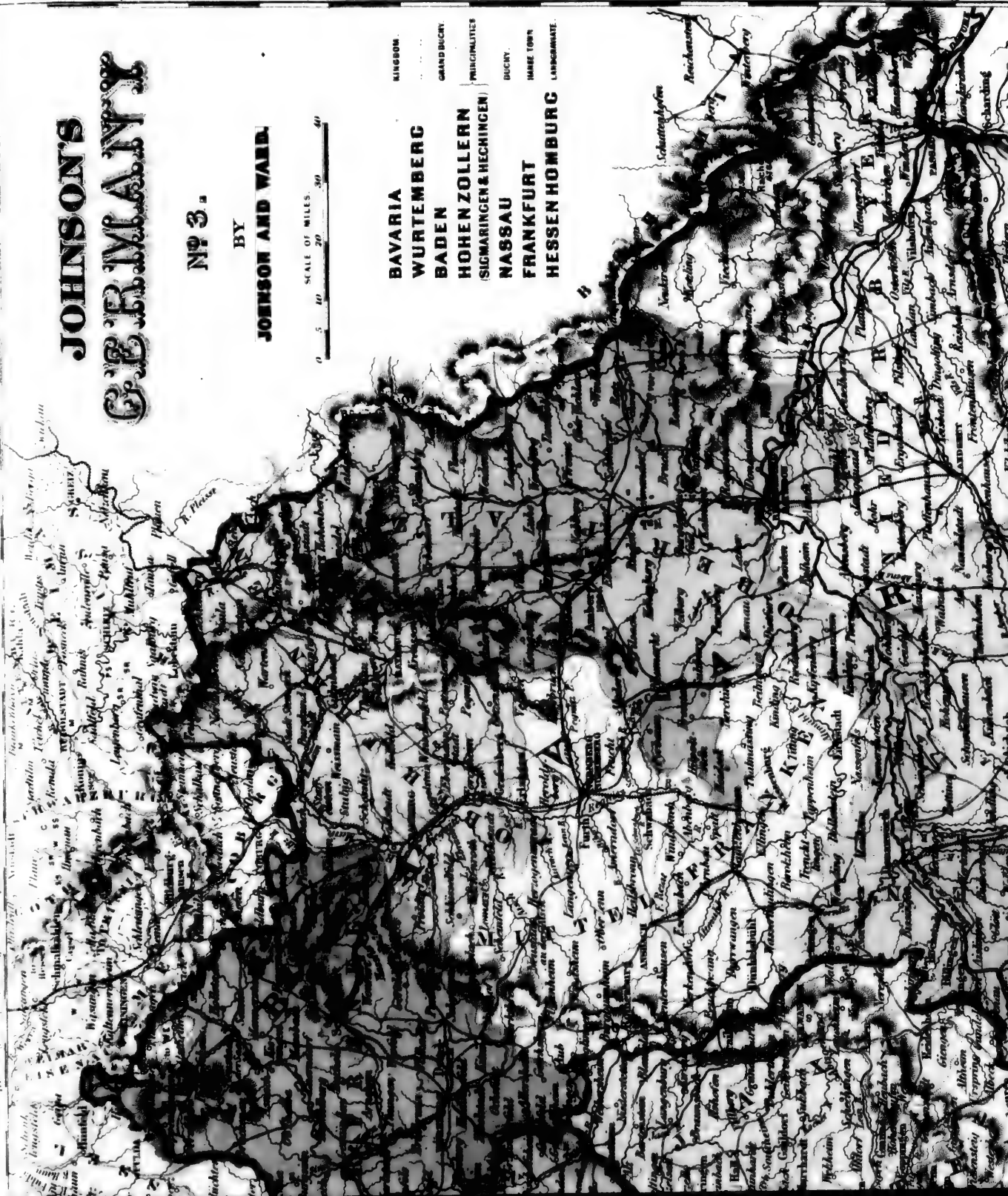
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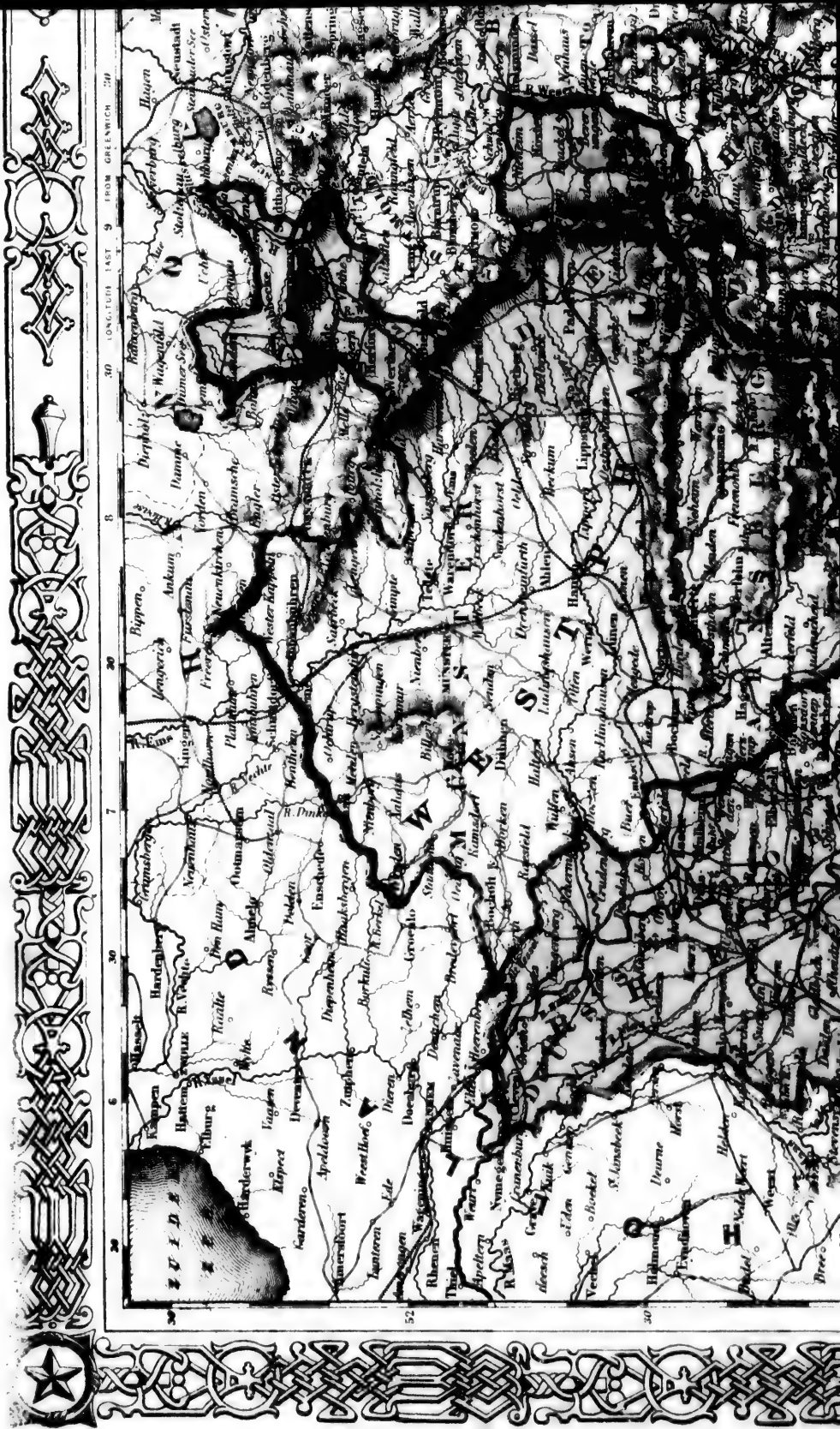
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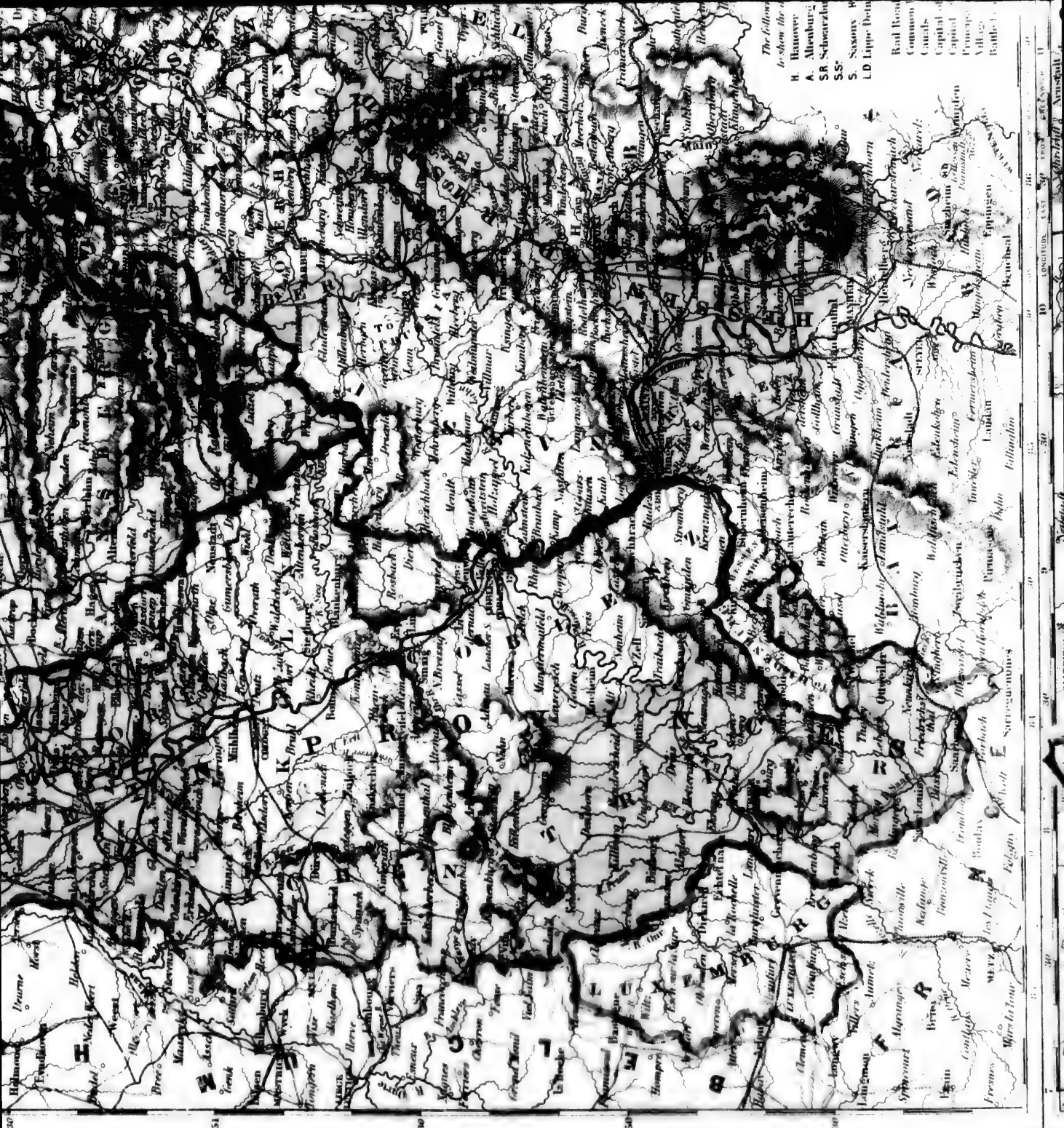
SCALE OF MILES.
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KINGDOM.
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HOHENZOLLERN
(SIGMARINGEN & HECHINGEN)
NASSAU
DUCKY.
FRANKFURT
Hanse Town.
HESSEN HOMBURG
Landsgraviate.





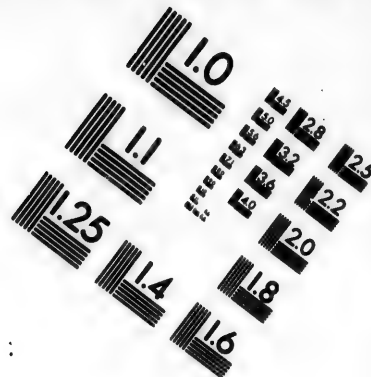
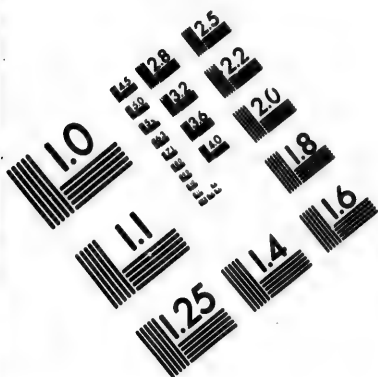




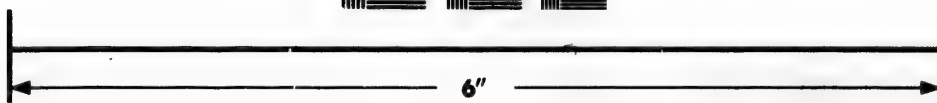
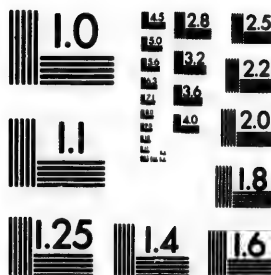








**IMAGE EVALUATION
TEST TARGET (MT-3)**



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AND STATISTICAL VIEW OF AFRICA.

yan Desert on the west

ertained. The portion anything but the barren that Africa, as a whole, streams has been traced these, if (as is probable) the south, which mostly than mountain torrents, the delta form, is com-

the Orange, the Congo, junction of two rivers—

The former flows from d by the explorer, skirts ed by the Blue Nile at inia. The single stream ts, and descending into

or it goes by these and untains of Guinea about east till it reaches Tim- n a south-east direction its navigability has been o very pestilential. It

from the source of the orth-west through Sene- a smaller river, runs in uth of the same cape. ision of Africa south of etly known. It empties Orange River flows from d "the Country of the ns rich in affluents, and bique about 18° south

a rivers. Tchad, Ohad, has a circumference of an elevation of 850 feet ear and abound in h. considerable rivers, of or Tzana in Abyssinia, thirty miles broad, and ge body of water in 20° and natives, it is ascer- esi, about 5° south lat- lous country, and feed- Zanguebar coast.

servations made at iso- The section traversed ad tufa, through which continent the sandstone plateau, the dark sand- m which the black rock ich forms the western break the monotonous ary limestone also con-

pestilential to the unacclimated. This malaria is supposed to arise from the decay of vege- table matter brought down by the rivers from the dense mangrove woods, which, mixing with the salt water on the coast, produces sulphureted hydrogen gas. Nothing can be more unfavorable to the health and energy of foreigners than the climate of Sierra Leone, the Gambia, and McCarthy's Island. In the last-named the thermometer is often at 106° in the shade during the dry season, and the whole island is little better than a morass in the four rainy months. The region of the pestilential air has been calculated to extend about 100 miles inland; but only 40 miles out at sea, and to rise to the height of 400 feet above the sea-level.

16. Vegetation in Africa is decidedly less varied than in either Asia or Europe. Along the Mediterranean sea-board it greatly resembles that of southern Europe. The tropical regions are not so rich in species of plants as those of South America, but still they exhibit many peculiar genera. As we leave the sultry coasts and ascend the terraces toward the interior, we pass gradually from tropical productions to those of the temperate zones, which all flourish well in the several parts of the continent.

17. Though the forests can not rival those of Brazil, they are rich in valuable woods, especially the harder kinds. Here we find the gigantic baobab; ebony, certain kinds of rose-wood, and the timber called African teak, are among the productions of the tropical forests. The butter-tree is one of the most remarkable productions of the central regions. Extensive level tracts are covered with acacias.

18. Certain palms are very characteristic of different parts of Africa, and are of the great- est importance to the inhabitants, particularly the date-palm in the north, and in an inferior degree the doom-palm, both of them growing in regions comparatively arid, and often sur- rounded by the very sands of the desert; while the oil-palm flourishes amid the tropi- cal luxuriance of the west, and supplies an article of commerce which now attracts the ships of civilized nations in increasing numbers to shores once frequented only for the prosecution of the slave-trade.

19. The cocoa-palm flourishes in many parts of the tropical coasts; but a large quantity of oil is also produced by a plant of a very different description—the ground-nut, a legum- inous herbaceous plant—which is now so extensively cultivated that millions of bushels of the nut are annually exported from the Gambia.

20. The southern extremity of the continent is remarkable for the vast number of its species of geraniums and heaths. Pelargoniums, iridacæ, and proteacæ are also among the most characteristic features of its vegetation. Euphorbiacæ abound in most parts of the continent.

21. Many of the productions of other countries have been introduced both in the tropi- cal and temperate parts. Maize is now extensively cultivated, as well as rice, wheat, and millet. A peculiar kind of grain, called fundi, or fundungi, is cultivated in the west, and grains called teff and tucousu in Abyssinia. Coffee grows luxuriantly. Indigo and tobacco are easily cultivated, and cotton has succeeded well where it has been introduced, as in Egypt, where, however, it requires artificial and laborious cultivation; while in the rich and well-watered soil of Sennar it flourishes even with the most careless cultivation, and might without doubt be produced to an enormous amount. Other regions, as Natal, seem likely soon to produce it abundantly. The vine is cultivated with success at the Cape of Good Hope, and the sugar-cane in different parts of the continent. The island of Mauri- tius is one of the most flourishing sugar colonies of Britain. Cotton, tobacco, etc., are very successfully cultivated in Algeria.

22. In the animal kingdom of Africa we find the lion, the leopard, hyenas, jackals, and others of the canine and feline families, a species of elephant (differing in some par- ticulars from that of Asia), several species of the rhinoceros, the hippopotamus, wart- hogs, and many kinds of baboons and monkeys.

23. The giraffe, the zebra, and the quagga are peculiar and characteristic, as are also the numerous species of antelope which occupy in African zoology the place of deer in other parts of the world. The gnu is one of the most remarkable of this family. Some of the smaller species occasionally appear in prodigious numbers.

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a similar direction through the same country, and runs into the sea south of the same point.

10. The Congo, which has its origin somewhere in that great division of Africa south of the equator that has recently been opened to science, is very imperfectly known. It flows from east to west, with many windings, through what is popularly termed "the Country of the Hottentots;" while the Zambesi, though only partially explored, seems rich in affluents. It runs in a generally eastern direction, entering the Channel of Mozambique about 18° latitude.

11. The lakes of Africa are as yet no better known to us than its rivers. Tchad, or more correctly Tsad, the chief lake of Soudan or Central Africa, has a circumference of about 200 miles, with a depth varying from eight to fifty feet, and an elevation of 800 feet above sea-level. Though it has no outlet, its waters are cool and clear and abundant. Besides a multitude of temporary streams it is the recipient of several considerable rivers, of which the largest is the Shary or Asu from the south-east. Dembea or Tzana in Abyssinia, through which the Blue Nile flows, is about sixty-five miles long and thirty miles broad, and lies 6,000 feet above the sea. Lake N'gami, in Southern Africa, is a large body of water, lying about 10° south latitude; and from the concurring testimony of Arab travelers and natives, it is ascertained that there is a large lake in the interior called Nyassi or Uniamesi, about 5° south latitude and 29° east longitude. It is in the midst of a fertile and populous country, and discharges a large river, the Luffia, which flows eastward into the sea on the Zanguebar coast.

12. The geology of Africa is known as yet only from cursory observations made at a few isolated points. The character of the Sahara has been already indicated. The section traversed by Dr. Livingstone presents a variety of schists, shales, sandstones, and tufa, through which protrude granite and trap-rocks. In one place toward the east of the continent the same strata are found overlying coal. Between Tripoli and Moorzook there is a plateau, the dark limestone of which (disintegrated) fills up the inequalities of the surface, from which the black volcanic cones stand out in fantastic forms. The lofty barrier of limestone which forms the boundary of Egypt reappears in the rugged ranges of hills which break the monotony of the waste of the Sahara; they sometimes contain marine shells. Secondary limestone also constitutes the lower skirts of the Atlas Mountains, but what constitutes their bases has not yet been discovered.

13. It would be hazardous to assert that Africa is deficient in mineral wealth; but from our present imperfect knowledge it does not seem to be extremely rich. Gold is much more plentiful than silver, being found abundantly in the sands of the great rivers, and flows out of the central region, on the coast of Guinea, and also in the south-east of Africa. The Sierra Leone coast has valuable iron ore, which is also found on the upper Senegal, in the region of Timbuctoo, the Congo chain of mountains, Egypt, and Darfoor. Copper is found at Majomba and some other places; and the vast deposits of pure copper in the Namaqua country are perhaps the most valuable in the world. Salt may be obtained almost every district in Africa except Soudan; and sal-ammoniac, saltpetre, sulphur, and emery in various portions of the continent.

14. There are three great varieties of climate in Africa, corresponding to the general structure of the continent: first, that of the plateaus; second, that of the terraces which descend to the sea, and third, that of the coasts.

In the vast Desert of Sahara, extending over an area equal to that of the Mediterranean Sea, almost destitute of water and vegetation, and partly covered with tracts of sand and bare, low rocks, the heat of the day is uniformly contrasted with the coolness of the night. While, for instance, on the terrace-land of the Limbu, situated behind the Sierra Leone region, we find a temperate and wholesome climate; and in that rising behind the coast we have beautiful landscapes, abundant springs, new forms of vegetation, and a pure atmosphere. The natives of Congo call their terrace-lands, which are well cultivated and thickly peopled, "the Paradise of the World."

15. The flat coasts, which are often overflowed in the rainy season, have a very oppressive atmosphere, and from the morasses at the mouths of the rivers a malaria arises which is very fatal.

great division of Africa south of the Sahara is imperfectly known. It empties into the Atlantic. The Orange River flows from the north, is termed "the Country of the Orange," and seems rich in affluents, and extends to Mozambique about 18° south of the equator. It is less than its rivers. Tchad, Chad, and Lake Chad, in Africa, has a circumference of 1,200 miles, and an elevation of 850 feet above the sea level, and is deep and clear and abundant in fish. It is the source of several considerable rivers, of which the Sobat, Dembea or Tzana in Abyssinia, is the largest, long and thirty miles broad, and its waters, as a large body of water in 20° north latitude, travelers and natives, it is ascertained to be the Uniamesi, about 5° south latitude, and populous country, and feeds into the Zanguebar coast. Numerous observations made at isolated points are indicated. The section traversed is composed of sandstones, and tufa, through which the Nile flows. The sandstone here is a plateau, the dark sandstone surface, from which the black rock sandstone which forms the western hills which break the monotonous landscape. Secondary limestone also constitutes their bases has not yet been discovered. It is not rich in mineral wealth; but judged to be extremely rich. Gold is found in the sands of the great rivers that flow into the south-east of Africa. It is also found on the upper Senegal, the Niger, and Darfoor. Copper is plentiful in the Little Sahara. Salt may be obtained from the ammoniac, saltpetre, sulphur, and other minerals. The physical features, corresponding to the physical features, and that of the terraces which lead to the Nile, are equal to that of the Mediterranean. The country is covered with tracts of sand and is hot with the coolness of the night; situated behind the Sierra Leone mountains, and in that rising behind the Slave mountains, forms of vegetation, and a mild climate, which are well cultivated and productive. In the rainy season, have a very oppressive heat, the rivers a malaria arises which is

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24. The ostrich is found in almost all parts of Africa. Parrots, flamingoes, and Guinea fowls may also be mentioned among the birds. Crocodiles are found in the rivers, and many kinds of lizards and serpents occur, not a few of the latter being poisonous. There are also tortoises and turtles of different species. The domestic animals succeed well. Camels are said to have been introduced by the Arabs, and are plentiful in the northern regions.

25. In the chimpanzee, Africa furnishes the connecting link between the brute and human animal. This extraordinary animal, of which there is good reason to believe that more than one variety exists, approaches nearer to the human form than the orang-outang or wild man of Borneo, Sumatra, and other islands of the Eastern Archipelago. Its arms are not so disproportionally long as in that animal; its neck is not so short and deformed, nor are its shoulders so high; and it has also a much greater faculty of standing and walking upright: its organization, however, determines its general habit of walking on all-fours.

26. The native inhabitants of Africa belong to that great division of the human family called by Dr. Latham "Atlantidæ"—the Ethiopie of other ethnologists. The subdivision into tribes is endless, but they may be all classed into six groups:

a. The "Negro Atlantidæ."—These have in an exaggerated form the black unctuous skin, woolly hair, projecting jaws, flat nose, and thick lips characteristic of the whole variety. But it is important to observe the comparatively narrow area to which the negroes proper are confined. They occupy Western Africa from the Senegal to the Gaboon, Soudan in the centre, and the low parts of the Upper Nile. The dusky or brown hue is more prevalent through Africa, as a whole, than the jet-black of the negro, which seems nearly coincident with the river valleys and deltas lying within the tropics.

b. The "Kafir Atlantidæ."—In physical conformation they are modified negro; the jaws are less projecting; their language has some singular peculiarities. They occupy from north of the equator to south of the tropic of Capricorn.

c. The "Hottentot Atlantidæ."—These, according to Dr. Latham, have a better claim to be considered a second species than any other section of mankind. Their color is brown rather than black; the hair grows in tufts. The stature is low and the bones of the pelvis

JOHNSON'S SWITZERLAND

BY
JOHNSON AND WARD.

EXPLANATION.

- Rail Roads ————
- Common Roads ————
- Canals ————
- Capitals of Cantons • BASEL
- Principal Towns •
- Villages •
- Battle Fields ————

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peculiar. Their language has a characteristic *click*. They inhabit the south of the continent and are divided into Hottentots and Saabs or Bushmen.

d. The "Nilotic Atlantidæ," occupying the water-system of the Upper and Middle Nile. The leading tribes are the Gallas, Agows, Nubians, and Bishari, forming the population of Abyssinia, Adel, and Nubia. It connects by imperceptible gradations the Celtic and Semitic groups with the rest of the African.

e. The "Amazigh Atlantidæ," usually called Berbers.—In conformation they vary from the negro to the Arab type. Their language is sub-Semitic. They inhabit the ranges of the Atlas, the Sahara or Desert, the Canary Isles, and are found as far south even as the centre of Soudan; and—

f. The "Egyptian Atlantidæ," or old Egyptians, represented by the modern Copts. Both language and physical conformation connect them, on the one hand, with Berbers and Nubians, and on the other with the Assyrians, Jews, etc.

27. In religion, the natives are as various as in language; but it may be questioned whether some of the tribes, especially in South Africa, can be fairly described as having a religion. In not a few of these, the religious consciousness seems wholly extinguished, and the very words which express it, to have no place in their languages. Throughout the north, and to a considerable extent in the interior, the creed of Mohammed is received, though held very loosely by many. The Mohammedan tribes on the west coast divide themselves into two classes—the Marabouts and the Sonnachees—but it is not easy to understand the exact nature of this distinction, beyond the simple fact that the Marabouts profess to adhere rather strictly to the laws of the Prophet, while the Sonnachees are more secular, make little profession to sanctity, but eat pork and will drink spirituous liquors. The lowest form of superstition, styled fetichism, prevails among the uncultured negro tribes, as well as among the Gallas, a nation widely spread south of Abyssinia; and the practice of offering human sacrifices is found in many tribes. The Abyssinians hold by tradition a crude form of Christianity.

28. Of the forms of government among the several nations and tribes, nothing is definitely known. Though there is despotism, it appears to be limited to some extent by a respect for the "headmen" in every tribe, who form a sort of aristocracy, and whom the king must consult on all important affairs. The liberty of speech employed in a native parliament, rather "palaver," is often considerable. Though women are generally found in a degraded position, the wives of the king often take part in council, and exercise their influence in affairs of state. Civilization, in the proper sense of the term, is only to be met with in the settlements of the Europeans; for the condition of the Moors, Arabs, and Egyptians is scarcely entitled to rank higher than that of semi-civilization.

29. Of science, art, and literature, we can say little; for all that had been achieved under the Pharaohs and Ptolemies disappeared with the conquest of the Moslems. A schoolmaster is found in almost every village, but the Koran is the only book studied. Medicine is little understood, though the tribes in the south and elsewhere have great faith in its powers, and practice it in a very absurd and superstitious style. Among many tribes the religion may be styled medicine-worship. Inoculation is common among the Mohammedan tribes. Mechanical skill is generally respected; and the smith and worker in iron is reckoned among the headmen in every tribe. To the African mind the products of European skill and industry are the strongest arguments that can be brought forward to prove the superiority of their religious doctrines, and thus commerce seems indispensable to prepare the way for any extensive change of creed.

30. Our knowledge of African commerce is very scanty. Caravans of camels pass across the wide deserts by such routes as lead them to the greater number of springs, brooks, oases or comparatively fertile places. The chieftains in the desert are the principal traders. Timbuctoo, on the southern edge of the Sahara, is the chief commercial depôt and central station for the caravans which arrive from Tafilet, Tripoli, and other places in North Africa. From Timbuctoo they proceed on their route along the course of the Niger to Katsina (another station of commercial importance), which is also visited by the caravans from Sokoto and Bornou. From Katsina the caravan route leads to Bornou and Lake Tsad, thence to the territories of the Tibboos and Tawareks, and on to Moorzook in the oasis of Fez.

PHYSICAL AND STATISTICAL VIEW OF AFRICA.

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35. The tradition that Jewish and Tyrian merchants, on their voyages to Ophir (?), explored the east coast of Africa, is apocryphal; but another account, that in the time of Pharaoh-Necho the Phenicians circumnavigated Africa, seems to be well authenticated. But all real information on these points is lost to the present; and it is even probable that the Carthaginians had a better knowledge of the interior than is possessed by the modern geographers.

36. We need not, therefore, resort to ancient records, but turn to those of more recent date, for an elucidation of the subject. The fifteenth century is specially remarkable for the extension it gave to our knowledge of the continent. In that century Henry the Navigator sailed round the formidable Cape Nun; Dias and Vasco de Gama discovered the Cape of Good Hope; and both the western and eastern coasts were partly explored by several European voyagers.

37. The older travels and discoveries may be arranged in the following order: in the fourteenth century, the travels of the Arabian Ebu Batata, in the north of Africa; in the fifteenth, the Portuguese discoverers of Madeira, Cape Blanco, Senegal, Guinea, Benin, the Cape of Good Hope, etc., and the navigation of the east coast by the Portuguese Covilham, who first traveled in Abyssinia; in the sixteenth, the travels of Leo Africanus through Barbary and the Sahara to Abyssinia, the travels of the German Ranwolf in the north, and Windham's voyage to Guinea, which was followed by other expeditions in 1554 and 1562. In 1570 and 1600 the Portuguese visited Monomotapa, then a powerful state near the Mozambique coast.

38. In the seventeenth century, the Englishmen Jobson and Thompson, in their journey to Timbuctoo, opened British commerce with Africa, and the slave-trade immediately followed. In 1662 we find a French colony on the Senegal, and many explorations thence to the interior were undertaken, including those of Renouard and others. In 1624 the Jesuit Lobo endeavored to find a way from the equator, through the interior, as far as Abyssinia. Thevenot's journey to Egypt in 1602, the English occupation of Cape Coast in 1664, Brue's voyage to Senegambia, and several other visits to the western coast, mark the progress made in the latter half of this century.

39. In the course of the eighteenth century various additions were made to our store of information. In 1788 the African Society was formed in London, and under its direction Ledyard and Lucas were sent to explore the Niger, and were followed by Major Houghton. The English colony of Sierra Leone was founded in 1790. The French expedition to Egypt, toward the close of this century, gave a new impulse to researches in Africa.

40. The works published on Africa since 1800 are very numerous. A few of the more important only need be mentioned. In 1802-5 Lichtenstein traveled in the district north of the Cape of Good Hope, and first furnished information regarding the Bechuana tribes. The travels of Mungo Park, from Timbuctoo to Boussa, are familiar to every one. In 1809 Burckhardt was sent out by the African Society, and his explorations, rich in results, occupied the years 1812-16. To the French we are indebted for much valuable information concerning Morocco, Algeria, and the neighboring parts of the Sahara.

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42. During the last twenty-five years our knowledge of Southern Africa has received many important additions from the missionaries stationed there, especially Moffat; while Dr. Livingstone, who since 1848 has been earnestly endeavoring to open the countries north of the Cape of Good Hope, penetrated in 1849 as far as Lake N'gami in 20° south latitude, and in 1853, ascending the Zambesi northward for several hundred miles, succeeded in crossing

HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL VIEW OF

Liberia and Maryland, on the Guinea coast, have become independent communities of blacks.

c. The large island of Madagascar and the Comoro group are under native rulers; but in some of the islands on the east coast, the French have recently established themselves, as at Mayotte and in the island of St. Marie.

45. The following table embraces states and colonies of Africa, but is not intended to give any information to accuracy. There is no state that has definite boundaries, or the government thereof:

TABLE SHOWING THE APPROXIMATE POSITION, EXTENT, AND POPULATION OF

Countries.	Geographical Position.		Extent in Square Miles.	Population.	
	Latitude.	Longitude.		Divisions.	Countries.
REGION OF THE NILE:					
Egypt.....	24° 00' N. to 31° 37' N.....	26° 30' E. to 36° 30' E.....	173,000	2,500,000	
Nubia	15° 00' N. to 24° 00' N.....	26° 40' E. to 37° 40' E.....	355,000	1,000,000	
Sennar, Merde, etc.	10° 00' N. to 17° 40' N.....	32° 00' E. to 35° 43' E.....	144,000	500,000	
Abyssinia.....	7° 30' N. to 17° 30' N.....	34° 50' E. to 43° 30' E.....	246,000	523,000	3,000,000—6,000,000
BARBARY STATES:					
Tripoli, with Barca and Fozzan	33° 40' N. to 33° 54' N.....	9° 57' E. to 19° 33' E.....	298,000	2,000,000	
Tunis	31° 30' N. to 37° 30' N.....	7° 47' E. to 11° 30' E.....	79,000	2,000,000	
Algeria (French)	34° 35' N. to 37° 05' N.....	1° 58' W. to 8° 43' E.....	214,000	2,500,000	
Morocco.....	28° 30' N. to 35° 30' N.....	1° 30' W. to 11° 40' W.....	230,000	811,000	8,500,000—15,000,000
SAHARA OR THE DESERT:					
Eastern Sahara	16° 12' N. to 33° 30' N.....	14° 30' E. to 29° 30' E.....	1,300,000	1,500,000	
Western Sahara	14° 30' N. to 23° 30' N.....	14° 40' E. to 16° 30' W.....	800,000	2,000,000	500,000—2,000,000
SOUDAN OR NEGROLAND:					
Senegambia—					
Native States.....	8° 40' N. to 17° 30' N.....	7° 30' W. to 17° 30' W.....	400,000	7,384,000	
Senegal (French).....			80,000	20,904	
Bissau (Portuguese).....			85,500	1,085	
Gambia (British).....			200	5,693	
Sierra Leone (British).....			800	516,000	38,408—8,000,000
Guinea—					
Native States	4° 30' N. to 9° 50' N.....	18° 30' W. to 15° 00' E.....	400,000	3,684,000	
Liberia (American Negro).....			100,000	200,000	
Gold Coast (British).....			6,000	151,846	
San Tomas & Principe (Portug.).....			500	506,500	12,654—4,000,000
Central Soudan (Timbuctoo, Saka- too, Kankan, Borgou, Yarriba, Fandah, Benin, Bonny, Wari).....	9° 00' N. to 13° 00' N.....	10° 00' W. to 10° 00' E.....	1,400,000	30,000,000	
Eastern Soudan (Bornou, Bagirmi, Waddy, Darfour, Kordofan, etc.).....	9° 30' N. to 16° 00' N....	10° 00' E. to 32° 30' E.....	800,000—2,200,000	10,000,000—20,000,000	
SOUTHERN AFRICA:					
West Coast—					
Gaboon.....	4° 00' N. to 2° 00' S....	8° 50' E. to 15° 00' E.....	100,000	1,500,000	
Loango.....	2° 00' S. to 6° 30' S....	8° 50' E. to 16° 00' E.....	120,000	2,000,000	
Congo.....	6° 30' S. to 9° 30' S....	12° 00' E. to 18° 00' E.....	120,000	2,500,000	
Angola.....	9° 30' S. to 10° 30' S....	13° 00' E. to 18° 30' E.....	60,000	1,000,000	
Bonguela.....	10° 30' S. to 18° 40' S....	12° 00' E. to 15° 30' E.....	200,000	2,500,000	
Ovampo, Damara, etc.....	18° 40' S. to 23° 00' S....	12° 00' E. to 20° 00' E.....	200,000—800,000	500,000—10,000,000	
Interior Table-land.....				2,000,000	20,000,000
East Coast—					
Somalia.....	4° 00' N. to 12° 00' N....	40° 00' E. to 51° 00' E.....	500,000	2,000,000	
Zanzibar.....	4° 00' N. to 10° 00' S....	35° 00' E. to 48° 00' E.....	600,000	3,000,000	
Mozambique.....	10° 00' S. to 26° 00' S....	30° 00' E. to 40° 00' E.....	400,000—1,500,000	3,000,000—8,000,000	
SOUTH AFRICA:					
Hottentots and Namaquas	23° 00' S. to 29° 00' S....	13° 00' E. to 31° 00' E.....	800,000	800,000	
Cape Colony (British).....	18° 30' S. to 35° 00' S....	16° 00' E. to 27° 00' E.....	120,000	300,000	
Cafraria (British).....	30° 00' S. to 36° 30' S....	27° 00' E. to 29° 00' E.....	30,000	150,000	
Natal (British).....	28° 00' S. to 33° 00' S....	28° 30' E. to 33° 00' E.....	30,000	150,000	
Zulu Country.....	26° 00' S. to 29° 00' S....	30° 00' E. to 33° 30' E.....	30,000	200,000	
Orange-River Free State.....	27° 00' S. to 30° 30' S....	24° 00' E. to 30° 00' E.....	40,000	200,000	
Trans-vaal Republic.....	23° 00' S. to 27° 00' S....	27° 00' E. to 32° 00' E.....	35,000—545,000	200,000—2,000,000	
AFRICAN ISLANDS:*					
Madagascar.....	12° 00' S. to 25° 40' S....	45° 00' E. to 50° 00' E.....	240,000	4,500,000	
Reunion or Bourbon.....	20° 40' S. to 21° 30' S....	55° 30' E. to 55° 40' E.....	1,200	120,000	
Mauritius.....	19° 55' S. to 20° 53' S....	51° 20' E. to 51° 50' E.....	750	240,000	
Socotra.....	12° 50' N. to 13° 00' N....	53° 50' E. to 54° 30' E.....	1,200	12,000	
Cane Verde.....	14° 45' N. to 17° 18' N....	23° 45' W. to 25° 25' W.....	1,700	120,000	
		5° 33' W. to 5° 45' W.....	50	6,000	

The following table embodies a general review of the present condition of the various and colonies of Africa, but at best its information can only be deemed as an approximation to accuracy. There is scarcely, indeed, a single country of the whole grand division as definite boundaries, or of which any enumeration of the people has been taken by government thereof:

ND POPULATION OF THE COUNTRIES OF AFRICA.

Population.	
Divisions.	Countries.
	Principal Cities and Towns.
2,500,000	 Cairo, Alexandria, Slout, Medinet, Damietta, Rosetta, Suez, Atfeh, Benisowet, Girgeh, Kenneh, etc.
1,000,000	 Dongola, Derri, etc.
500,000	 Sennar, Khartum, Shendi, Atbara, etc.
2,000,000—6,000,000	 Gondar, Anjalo, Ankobar, Tajurra, Massouah, etc.
2,000,000	 Tripoli, Ederne, Aujillah, Ghadamis, Mourzouk, etc.
2,000,000	 Tunis, Farina, Kairwan, Sousa, Biserta, etc.
2,500,000	 Algiers, Constantina, Oran, Tlemcen, Bone, etc.
8,500,000—15,000,000	 Morocco, Fez, Mequinez, Mogadore, Tangier, etc.
1,500,000	 Bilma (Mourzouk and Ghadamis under Tripoli), etc.
500,000—2,000,000	 Asben, Agably, Toudemi, Tisheet, Hoden, Arguin, etc.
7,984,000	 Macaye, Albreda, Footatoro, Bambouk, Galam, etc.
20,804	 St. Louis, Podhol, Bakal, etc.
1,085	 Bissao, Cacheo, etc.
5,683	 Bathurst, Clifton, Fort St. George, etc.
33,408—8,000,000	 Freetown, Regentstown, Gloucester, etc.
8,686,000	 Komassi, Abomey, Abbeokuta, Jenné, etc.
200,000	 Monrovia, Marshall, Edina, Harper, etc.
151,346	 Cape Coast Castle, Accra, Annamaboo, Dixcove, etc.
12,854—4,000,000	 San Tomas, San Antonio, etc.
20,000,000	 Timbuctoo, Sakatoo, Kankau, Boussa, Katunga, Benin, Bonny, etc.
10,000,000—20,000,000	 El Obeld, Kobbe, Wara, Kenga, Masna, Kuks, Ujo, etc.
1,500,000	 Naango or Georgetown.
2,000,000	 Banza-Loango, Mayumba, Kabenda, Embomma, Malembu, etc.
2,580,000	 Banza-Congo, Ambriz, etc.
1,000,000	 St. Paul de Loando, Sausa, Cassanga, etc.
2,500,000	 St. Philip de Benguela, Sumba, Bihé, Oeconda, etc.
500,000—10,000,000	 Barmen, Oosop, etc.
—20,000,000	 Matlamva, Cabango, Njambi, Schinte, Makololo, Maketo, Zumbo, Monza, Lucenda, Kabogo, Muanza, etc.
2,000,000	 Zaila, Berbera, Hanar, etc.
3,000,000	 Jubba, Lamboo, Mombaa, Zanzibar, Mhoamaji, Quilloa, etc.
3,000,000—3,000,000	 Kisaanga, Mozambique, Quillmane, Senna, Tete, Sofala, Inhambano, etc.
800,000	 Krumen, Latakoo, Kurrechana, Kolobeng, etc.
800,000	 Cape Town, Grahamstown, Port Elizabeth, Somerset, Praunfort, Clan William, Zwillingdam, etc.
150,000	 London, etc.
150,000	 Pietermaritzburg, D'Urban, Palmerston, etc.
200,000	 Bloemfontein, etc.
200,000—2,000,000	 Potchefstroom, etc.
4,500,000	 Tananarivo, Tamatave, Nosibe, Menabe, Mata'ane, Port Dauphin, etc.
120,000	 St. Denis, St. Paul, etc.
240,000	 Port Louis, Mahébourg, Grand Port, etc.
12,000	 Tamarida.
120,000	 Ilbeira-Grande, Porto-Praya.
6,000	 Jamestown (Longwood), etc.

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31. Among several interior tribes the native merchant is highly respected, and is safe even in times of feud or warfare. The land is cultivated, and the natives wear cotton dresses. They have fixed habitations. Gold and iron are manufactured with iron tools.

32. The coast tribes live almost as savages, but still it must not be forgotten that the tribes have independently, and by their own exertions, arrived at a certain stage of civilization and seem to be on the way to civilization. Their principal trade is in slaves. The tribes in the Gambia, the Foulahs, the Joliffes, and the Mandingoes, however, have a more advanced state of civilization, which forbid us to despair of the progress of Africa in culture. All that is wanted is commercial intercourse and commerce, to teach them that it is better to employ their own labor than to sell them into slavery. Ability to understand such a truth will not be wanting; and if it is known and practiced, the negro will prove that he is human, and will break through the natural obstacles placed in the way of his development and improvement.

33. The history of Africa is brief but interesting. The valley of the Nile was the earliest period as the nursery of commerce, the arts, and science while the rest of the continent was almost totally unknown and was vaguely spoken of as Libya.

34. In later times the Greeks and Romans became more acquainted with the coast of the Mediterranean Sea, and penetrated into the interior probably as far as the Niger. They had scarcely any definite knowledge of the countries lying beyond Numidia, and Africa was entirely unknown to them.

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41. In 1821 Oudney, Clapperton, and Denham set out from Tripoli in a southerly direction through the border land that separates the Libyan from the Sahara Desert, intending to proceed to Bornou and explore the course of the Niger. Oudney died in 1824, but Clapperton and Denham continued their journey and reached Sacatoo, the residence of the ruler of Soudan. They discovered the fresh-water lake Tsad. In the following year Clapperton, accompanied by three friends, started from Benin, intending to march through the whole region lying between Timbuctoo and Abyssinia, but died of dysentery, at Sacatoo, in 1827. His servant, Richard Lander, after giving an account of their discoveries, was employed in another exploration of the Niger, and traced its lower course to its mouth in the Bay of Benin.

42. During the last twenty-five years our knowledge of Southern Africa has received many important additions from the missionaries stationed there, especially Moffat; while Dr. Livingstone, who since 1843 has been earnestly endeavoring to open the countries north of the Cape of Good Hope, penetrated in 1849 as far as Lake N'gami in 20° south latitude, and in 1853, ascending the Zambese northward for several hundred miles, succeeded in crossing the continent to Loando on the west coast. Having retraced his steps to the point on the Zambese from which he had started, the adventurous traveler next followed that stream, which there bends eastward, till he reached the east coast in latitude 18° south. He is still (1862) prosecuting discoveries in that rich and interesting region.

43. Farther north the geography, language, and manners of the inhabitants of Abyssinia, Sennaar, and Kordofan have, during late years, been greatly illustrated by the efforts of various Europeans who have traveled thither with the hope of exploring the source of the Nile. Finally the extensive and long-continued researches of Dr. Barth and his companions, proceeding by the same general route from Tripoli as Clapperton and Denham, and investigating, though more comprehensively, the same central division of the continent, have enriched our store of knowledge and lead us to cherish the expectation that the day is not far distant when the secret places of this land of mystery will be penetrated by the light of science and civilization.

44. Those portions of Africa which have become known through the labors of the explorers above recounted, and their numerous co-laborers, may be divided as follows:

a. Native states and regions—Ashantee, Dahomey, Fezzan, Barca, Bornou, Darfoor, Kordofan, Dongola, Guinea, Abyssinia, Morocco, Senegambia, Sennaar, Soudan with Sahara, the territories of the Imaum of Muscat, and the countries of the interior, with others on the east coast.

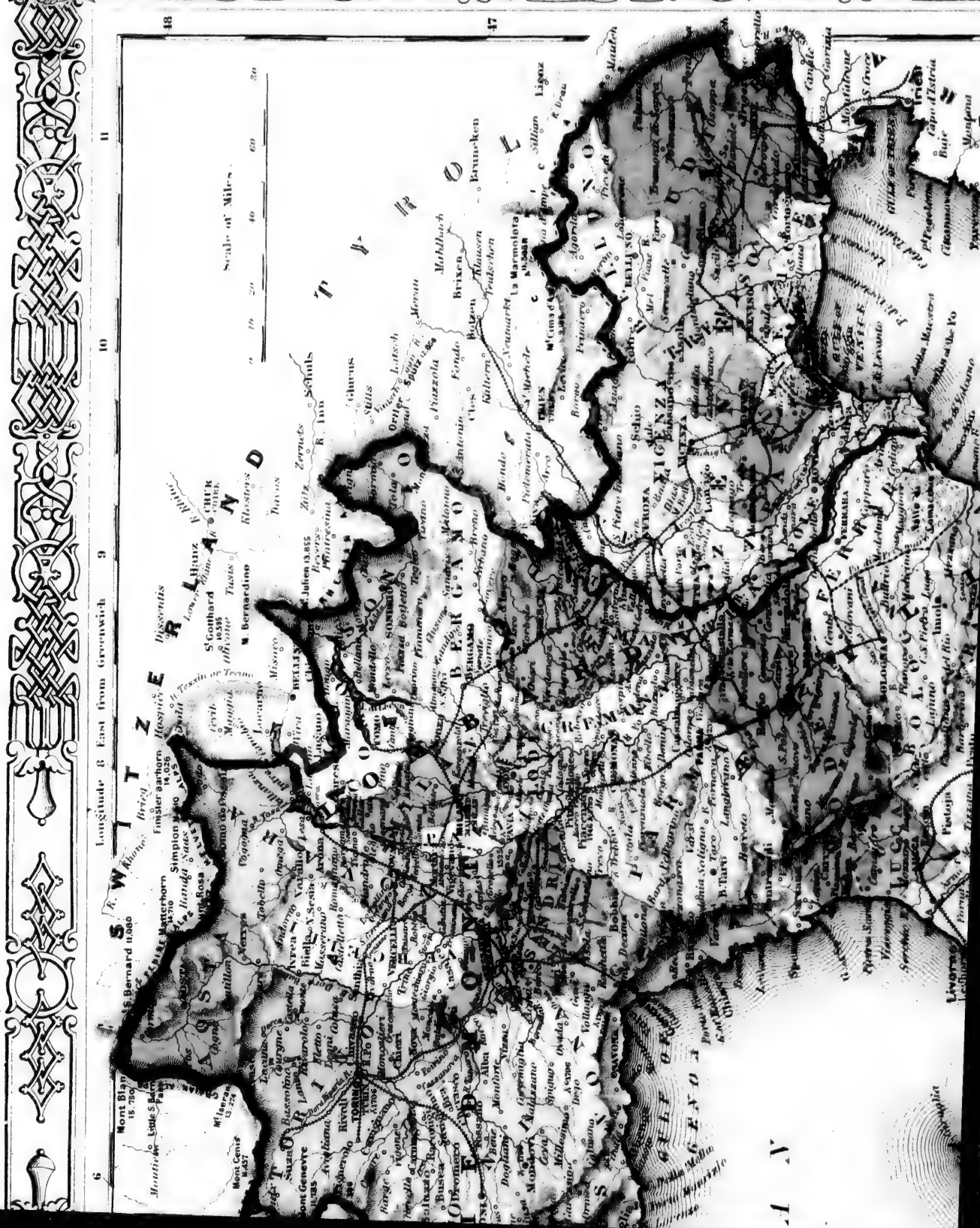
b. Foreign possessions and colonies—the British possessions are: Cape Colony and Natal at the south; the islands of Mauritius, St. Helena, and Ascension; Sierra Leone, Cape Coast, and the Gambia colony. The French have settlements on the Senegal, with the islands of St. Louis and Goree, the isle of Bourbon or Re-Union, and the great colony of Algeria. Egypt, Nubia, Tunis, and Tripoli belong nominally to Turkey. The Dutch have forts and settlements in Guinea. The Portuguese have the Azore and Cape de Verde islands, with Madeira, Porto Santo, and St. Thomas, and the mainland countries of Angola, Benguela, and Mozambique, etc. The Canary Islands belong to Spain. The American colonies of

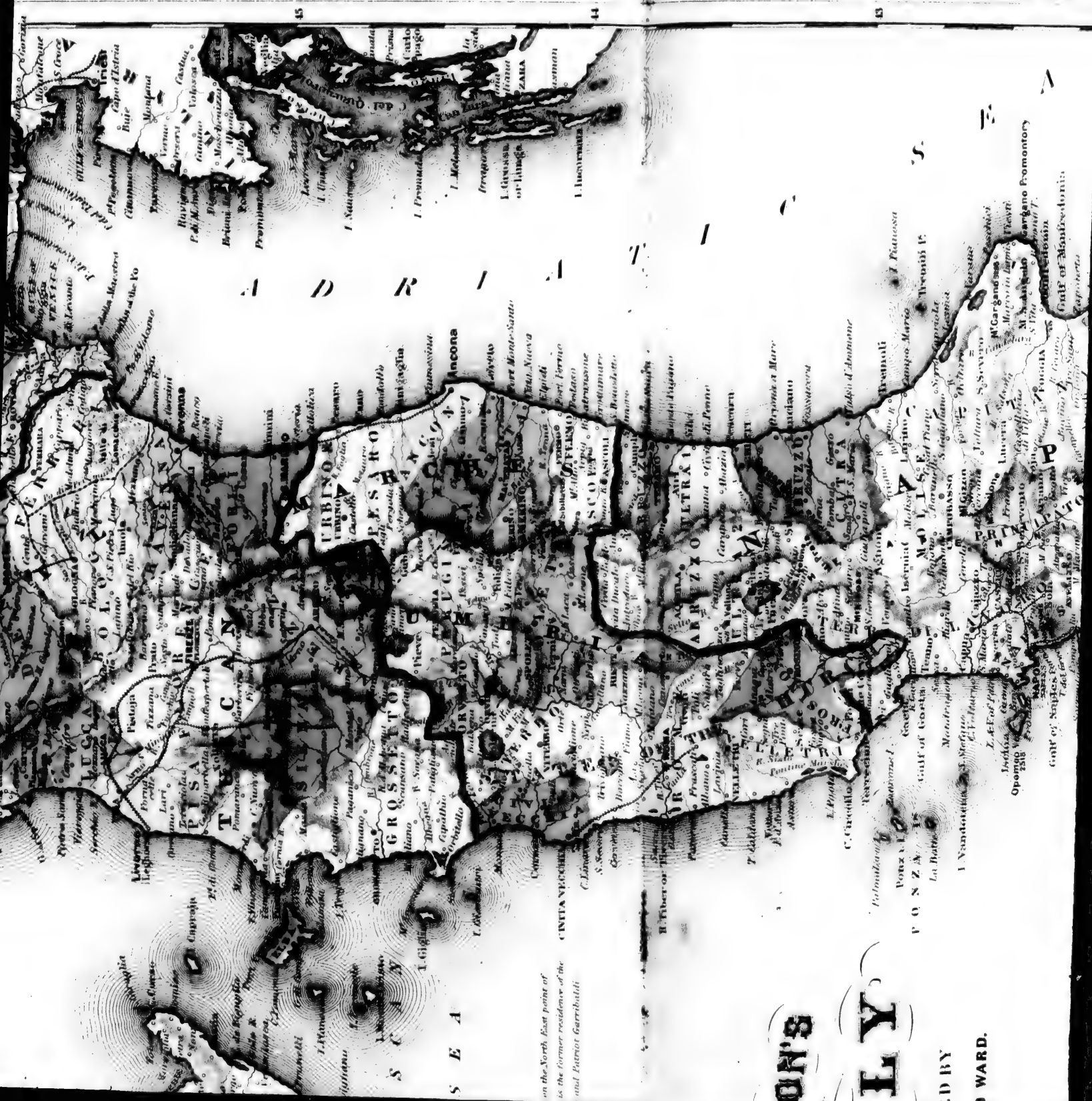
San Tomas & Principe... (Portug.)	.....	500—	500,500.....	101,000	12,654—	4,000,000.....
Central Soudan (Timbuctoo, Saka- to, Kankan, Borgou, Yarriba, Fandah, Benin, Bonny, Wari)...	9° 00' N. to 19° 00' N.... 10° 00' W. to 10° 00' E.....	1,400,000	.....	20,000,000	.....	.....
Eastern Soudan (Bornou, Bagirmi, Waddy, Darfour, Kordofan, etc.)	9° 30' N. to 16° 00' N ... 10° 00' E. to 23° 30' E.....	600,000—	2,2° 3,000.....	10,000,000—	20,000,000.....	.....
Southern Africa:						
West Coast—						
Gaboon.....	4° 00' N. to 2° 00' S.... 3° 50' E. to 15° 00' E.....	100,000	.....	1,500,000	.....	.....
Loango.....	3° 00' S. to 6° 30' S.... 5° 50' E. to 16° 00' E.....	120,000	.....	2,000,000	.....	.....
Congo.....	6° 30' S. to 9° 30' S.... 12° 00' E. to 18° 00' E.....	120,000	.....	2,500,000	.....	.....
Angola.....	9° 30' S. to 10° 30' S.... 13° 00' E. to 18° 30' E.....	60,000	.....	1,000,000	.....	.....
Benguela.....	10° 30' S. to 13° 40' S.... 13° 00' E. to 13° 30' E.....	200,000	.....	2,500,000	.....	.....
Ovampo, Damara, etc.....	13° 40' S. to 23° 00' S.... 13° 00' E. to 20° 00' E.....	200,000—	800,000.....	500,000—	10,000,000	.....
Interior Table-land.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000,000	.....	20,000,000
East Coast—						
Somalia.....	4° 00' N. to 12° 00' N.... 40° 00' E. to 51° 00' E.....	500,000	.....	2,000,000	.....	.....
Zanguebar.....	4° 00' N. to 10° 00' S.... 35° 00' E. to 48° 00' E.....	600,000	.....	3,000,000	.....	.....
Mozambique.....	10° 00' S. to 26° 00' S.... 30° 00' E. to 40° 00' E.....	400,000—	1,500,000.....	3,000,000—	3,000,000.....	.....
South Africa:						
Hottentots and Namaquas.....	23° 00' S. to 29° 00' S.... 13° 00' E. to 31° 00' E.....	300,000.....	.....	800,000	.....	.....
Cape Colony (British).....	13° 30' S. to 35° 00' S.... 16° 00' E. to 27° 00' E.....	120,000.....	.....	800,000	.....	.....
Caffraria (British).....	30° 00' S. to 32° 30' S.... 27° 00' E. to 29° 00' E.....	20,000	.....	150,000	.....	.....
Natal (British).....	23° 00' S. to 32° 00' S.... 26° 30' E. to 32° 00' E.....	20,000	.....	150,000	.....	.....
Zulu Country.....	26° 00' S. to 29° 00' S.... 30° 00' E. to 33° 30' E.....	80,000	.....	200,000	.....	.....
Orange-River Free State.....	27° 00' S. to 30° 30' S.... 24° 00' E. to 30° 00' E.....	40,000	.....	200,000	.....	.....
Trans-Waal Republic.....	23° 00' S. to 27° 00' S.... 27° 00' E. to 32° 00' E.....	25,000—	565,000.....	200,000—	2,000,000.....	.....
AFRICAN ISLANDS:*						
Madagascar.....	12° 00' S. to 25° 40' S.... 43° 00' E. to 50° 00' E.....	240,000	.....	4,500,000	.....	.....
Re-union or Bourbon.....	20° 40' S. to 21° 30' S.... 55° 20' E. to 55° 40' E.....	1,200	.....	120,000	.....	.....
Mauritius.....	19° 55' S. to 20° 32' S.... 51° 20' E. to 51° 50' E.....	750	.....	240,000	.....	.....
Socotra.....	12° 10' N. to 13° 00' N.... 53° 50' E. to 54° 20' E.....	1,200	.....	12,000	.....	.....
Cape Verde.....	14° 45' N. to 17° 19' N.... 23° 45' W. to 25° 25' W.....	1,700	.....	120,000	.....	.....
St. Helena.....	15° 51' S. to 16° 08' S.... 5° 28' W. to 5° 45' W.....	50	.....	6,000	.....	.....
Ascension.....	7° 50' S. to 7° 56' S.... 14° 20' W. to 14° 27' W.....	100—	245,000.....	2,000—	5,000,000.....	.....
Total.....	37° 20' N. to 35° 00' S.... 16° 30' W. to 51° 00' E.....	.....	11,964,200.....	.....	110,000,000	.....

* The Canary and Madeira Islands, though properly African Islands, are noticed under Spain and Portugal, of which t

10,000	Onpe Coast Castle, Accra, Annamaboo, Dixcove, etc.
12,000 — 4,000,000	San Tomas, San Antonio, etc.
90,000,000	Timbuctoo, Sakatoo, Kankan, Bousa, Katanga, Benin, Bonny, etc.
10,000,000 — 30,000,000	El Obeid, Kobbe, Wara, Kenga, Masna, Kuks, Ujo, etc.
1,500,000	Naango or Georgetown.
2,000,000	Banza-Loango, Mayumba, Kabenda, Embomma, Malembu, etc.
2,500,000	Banza-Congo, Ambriz, etc.
1,000,000	St. Paul de Loando, Sausa, Cassanga, etc.
2,500,000	St. Philip de Benguela, Sumba, Bihé, Caeonda, etc.
500,000 — 10,000,000	Barmen, Oosop, etc.
— 20,000,000	Matlamva, Cabango, Njambi, Schinto, Makololo, Maketo, Zumbo, Moasa Lucenda, Kabogo, Muanza, etc.
2,000,000	Zalla, Berbera, Hanar, etc.
3,000,000	Jubb, Lamboo, Mombaa, Zanzibar, Mhoamaji, Quiloa, etc.
8,000,000 — 8,000,000	Klaanga, Mozambique, Quillimane, Senna, Tete, Sofala, Inhambane, etc.
300,000	Krumen, Latakoo, Kurrechana, Kolobeng, etc.
300,000	Cape Town, Grahamtown, Port Elizabeth, Somerset, Praufort, Clan William Zwellendam, etc.
150,000	London, etc.
150,000	Pietermaritzburg, D'Urban, Palmerston, etc.
200,000	—
300,000	Bloemfontein, etc.
200,000 — 2,000,000	Potchebstrum, etc.
4,500,000	Tananarivo, Tamatave, Nosibe, Monabe, Mata'ane, Port Dauphin, etc.
120,000	St. Denis, St. Paul, etc.
240,000	Port Louis, Mahébourg, Grand Port, etc.
12,000	Tamarida.
120,000	Ribeira-Grande, Porto-Praya.
6,000	Jamestown (Longwood), etc.
2,000 — 5,000,000	Georgetown.
— 110,000,000	

er Spain and Portugal, of which they are respectively constituent provinces.





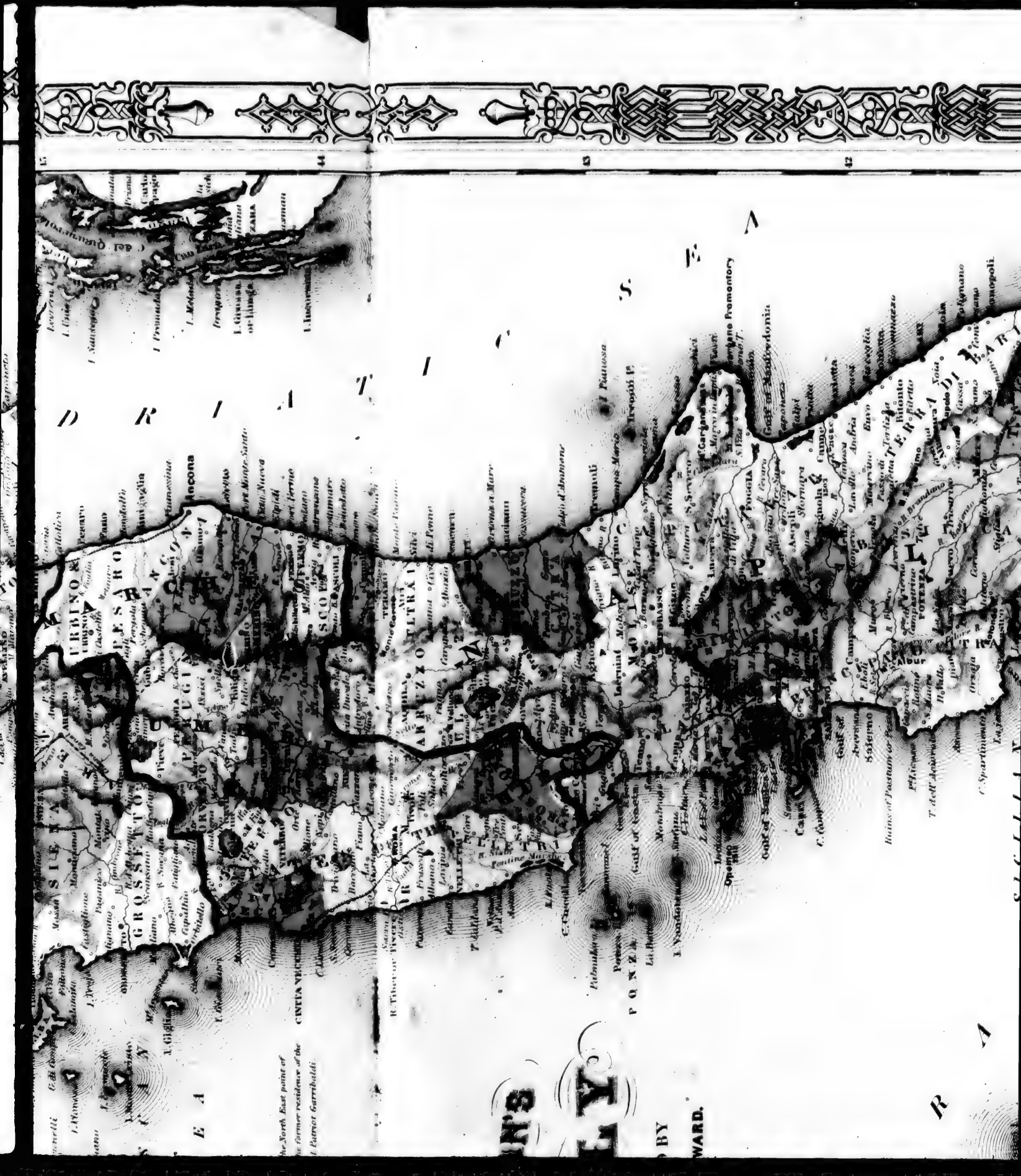
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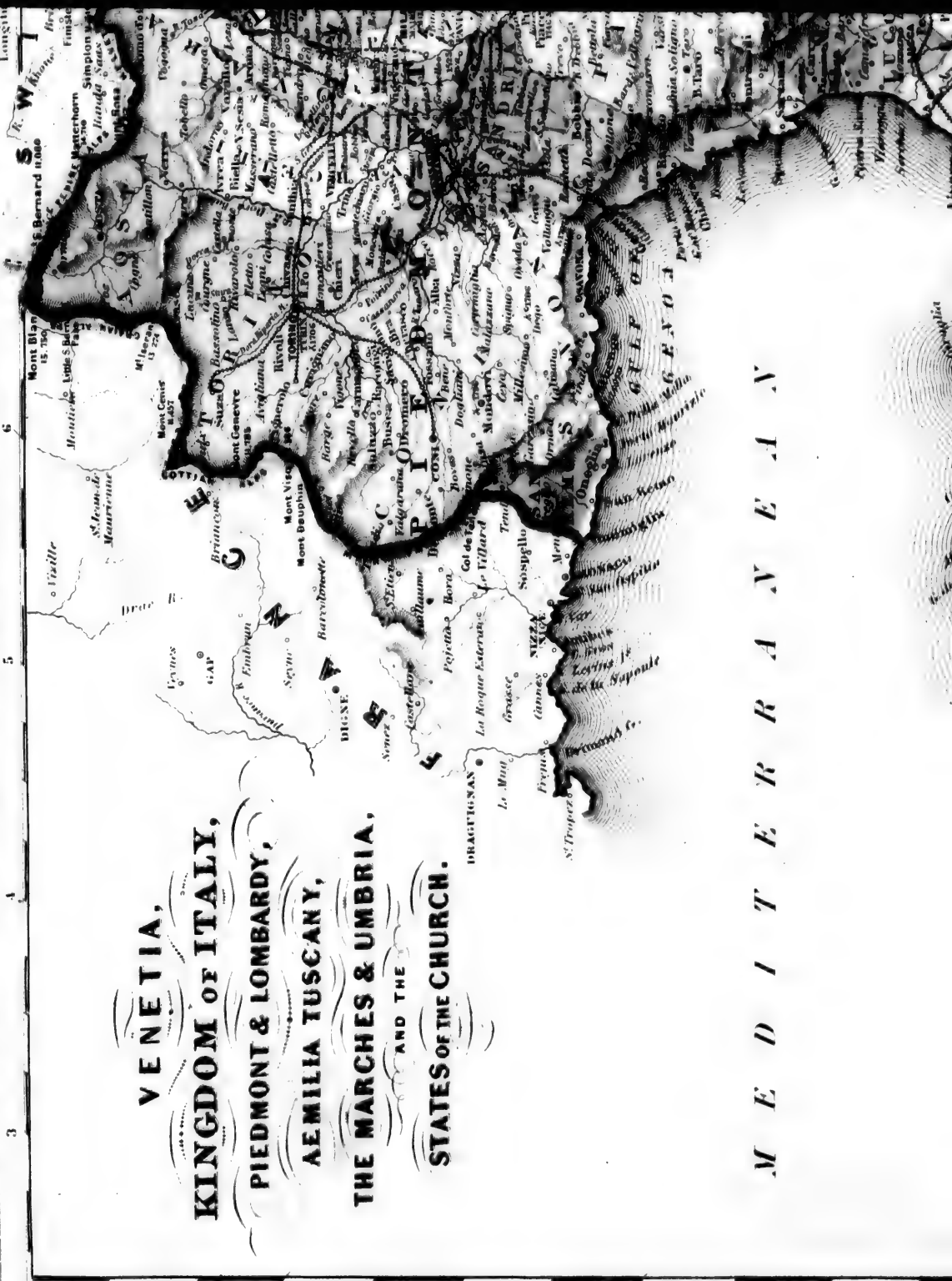
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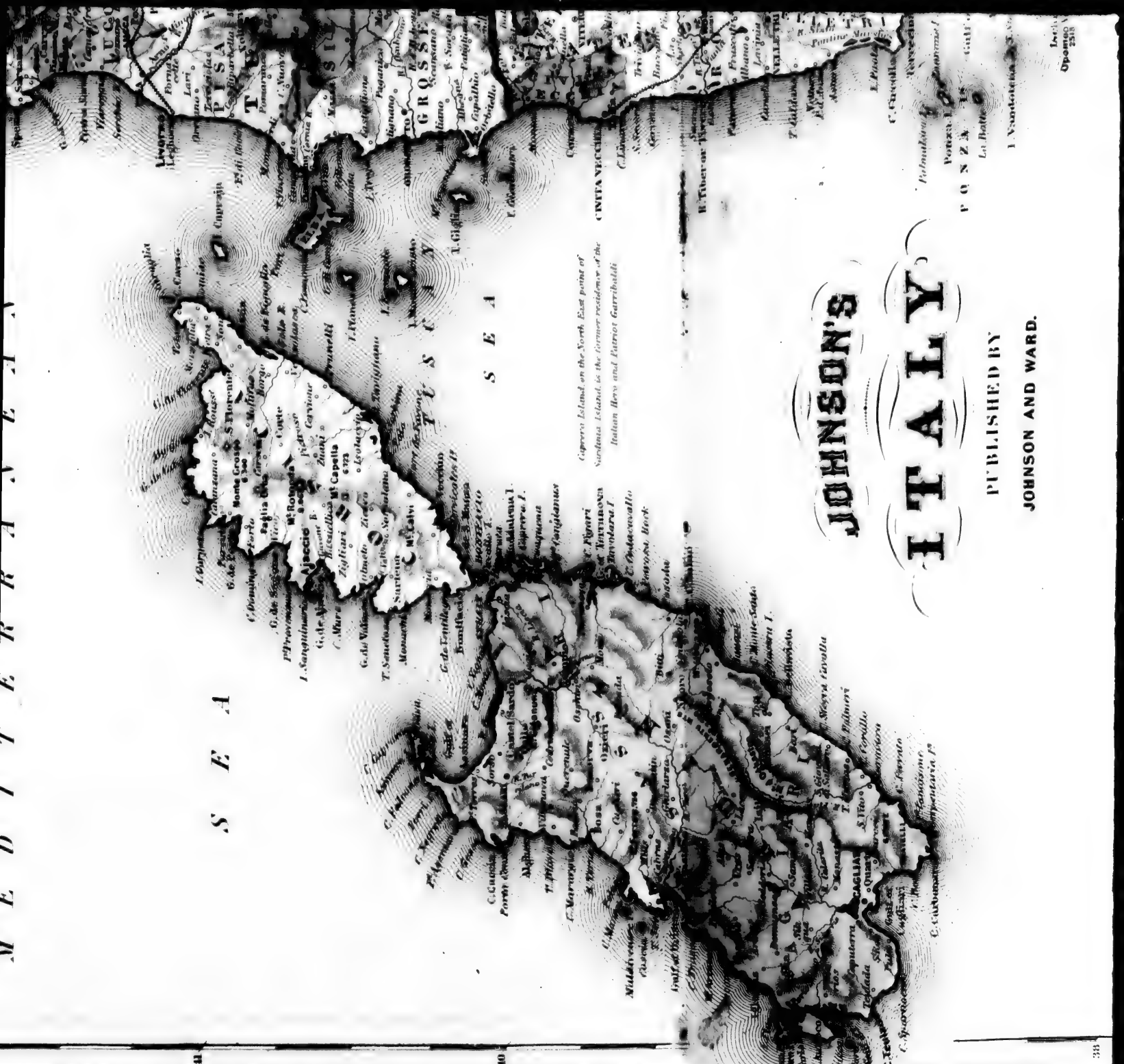




VENETIA,
KINGDOM OF ITALY,
PIEDMONT & LOMBARDY,
AEMILIA TUSCANY,
THE MARCHES & UMBRIA,
AND THE
STATES OF THE CHURCH.



M E D I T E R R A N E A N



JOHNSON'S

ITALY

PUBLISHED BY

JOHNSON AND WARD.

Cape of the North East point of
Sardinia Island, is the former residence of the
Italian Hero and Patriot Garibaldi

P O N T A
La Balte
I. Vantolera
Oponte
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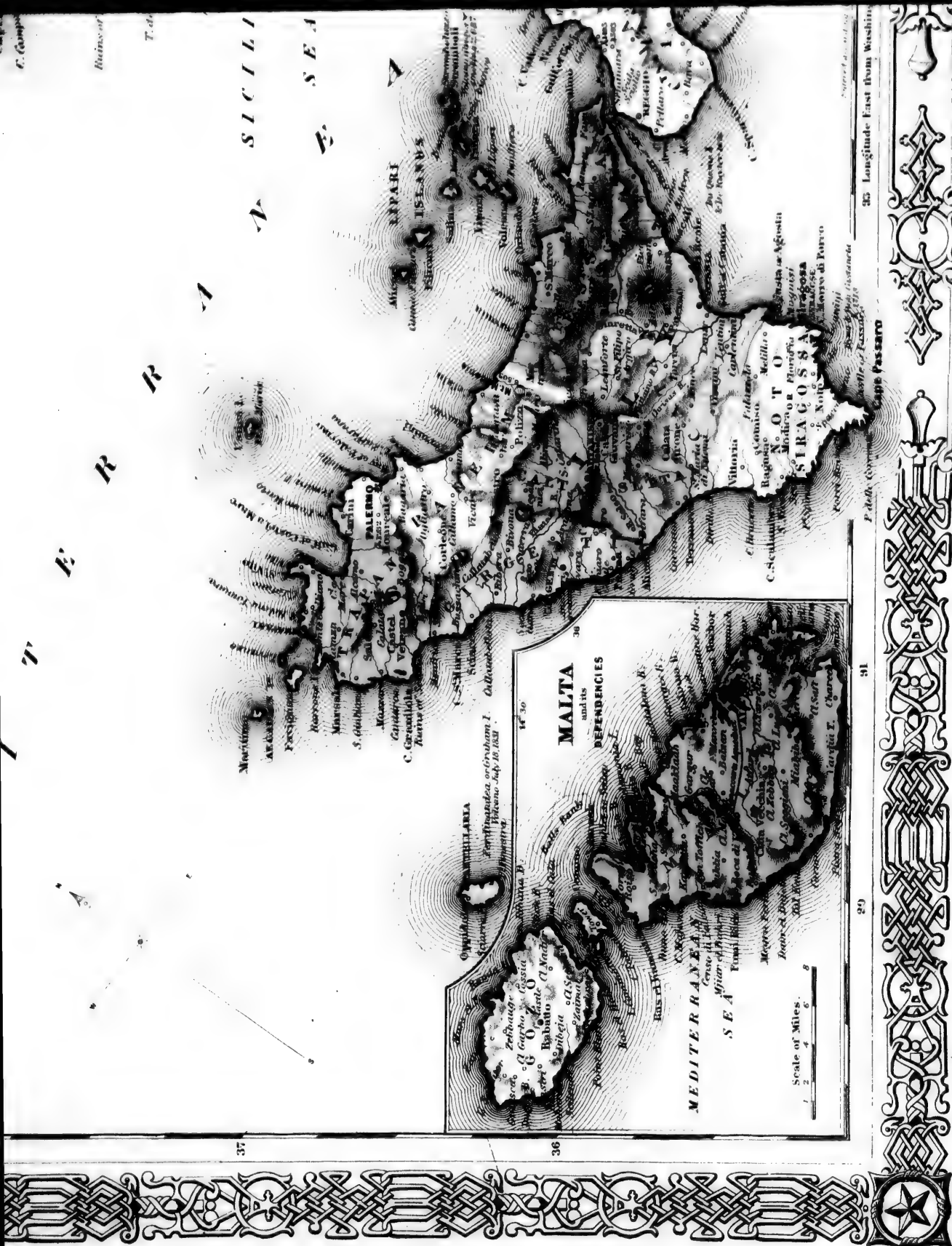
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M E D I T E R R A N E A N R



GEOGRAPHY 0

OCEANICA is the name applied to all those islands in the Pacific Ocean which either singly or in groups extend from the shores of south-eastern Asia to those of western America, and from about 30° north to 50° south latitude. Geographers consider this collection of islands as the fifth grand division of the world, and divide them into the three groups of Malaysia, Australasia, and Polynesia. The whole land surface is variously estimated at four and a half to five millions square miles, and the population at thirty to thirty-five millions.

MALAYSIA OR THE MALAY ARCHIPELAGO.

1. MALAYSIA includes the numerous and large islands which lie between latitudes 29° north and 13° south, and longitudes 95° and 130° east. The group is called Malaysia from the fact that the Malay race are the most prominent of the inhabitants. In this section of Oceanica are also sometimes included the peninsula of Malacca and the northwest portion of the island of Papua or New Guinea. Area about 1,250,000 square miles; population 25,000,000.

2. The arrangement of the several islands leaves a number of open spaces or seas, often difficult of access; but navigation is favored by constant winds and a general exemption from tempests. These seas within the archipelago are chiefly—the China Sea between Borneo and the Malay peninsula; the Java Sea between Java and Borneo, and the Sea of Celebes, the Soo-loo Sea, the Sea of Floris, and the Banda Sea. The Strait of Macassar between Borneo and Celebes, the Moluccas Passage, Pitt's Passage, and Gillolo Passage may be added to the list of narrow seas. The last-named and Dampier's Strait are the principal entrances to the archipelago from the east; while the straits of Malacca and Sunda give access from the west, and the straits of Lombok, Allas, Ombia, etc., open from the south.

3. The divisions of the archipelago founded on physical characteristics, productions, and people are five in number, as follows:

The *first* division embraces the Malay peninsula, Sumatra, Java, Bali, Lombok, and Borneo to the 116th meridian. So far there is a general uniformity of animals and vegetation; the soil, much of it volcanic, is extremely fertile, and rice, the principal product, is also the general food of the people, who have made considerable advances in the arts and habits of civilized life.

The *second* division, comprehending Celebes, Bootan, and East Borneo up to 3° north latitude, is in soil, food, and civilization inferior to the first. Rice is here no longer abundant, and sago often supplies its place.

The *third* division extends from the 124th to the 130th meridian and from latitude 10° south to 2° north. Here the monsoons and seasons are altered and nature takes a new aspect. The rich vegetation of the west islands is seen only on the sea-shore, and the hills are comparatively bare and arid. But this is the region in which alone the clove and nutmeg attain perfection. Yet the soil is not fertile; rice is scarce, and the staple food is sago. The people

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PIPELAGO.

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6. The woods abound with a dense and vigorous vegetation. Teak, mango, musa, sandal, ebony, and other great trees are mingled with palms of endless variety and gigantic forms; while climbing plants, frequently canes, interwoven from tree to tree, bind the whole together and render the forest utterly impenetrable. This tendency to climb characterizes the vegetation of the archipelago. The musa, and also several of the climbing canes, take root as often as they touch the ground with their boughs. The rafflesia, the largest flower known, is a parasitic production peculiar to these rank forests. The inexhaustible supply of timber afforded by these woods, however, is to the natives of far less importance than the cocoa-nut, the bamboo, and the numerous slender palms which adorn the coasts.

7. The animal kingdom varies with locality. Mammals are numerous in the west islands, but few are found in the east—the types of the former, as the elephant, tiger, etc., being allied to those of the neighboring continent, and in the latter connected more with those of Australia, especially in the possession of marsupials. Birds of the most brilliant plumage are numerous everywhere; the swallow builds its edible nest in the caves and rocks along the coasts, and that remarkable gallinaceous fowl, the megapodius, once thought to be peculiar to Australia, is found in the east islands. Serpents abound in the jungles, and sea-serpents of many kinds swarm in the Soc loo and other seas. The lac insect inhabits some of the islands; all of them swarm with stinging pests; and the white ant commits fearful ravages on buildings and furniture of every description. The gavia finds a congenial home in the streams of Sumatra, Java, and other large islands; the dudong frequents the shallows of the coasts; and fish and crustacea are innumerable in variety.

8. Two aboriginal and distinct races of man exist in these islands—a brown or fair-complexioned of Malay extraction and a black Papuan or negro. The brown races are about four inches below the average European stature, but are robust and somewhat clumsy. The face is square with hollow cheeks and projecting jaws, mouth large, nose small, eyes small and black, and hair lank. Their complexion does not appear to be affected by climate or habits. The Battaks of Sumatra and the Dyaks of Borneo, who are among the fairest, live under the equator, while the Javanese, the most civilized and most luxurious, are among the darkest. The Papuan, or dark-colored natives, are dwarf negroes; they rarely attain the height of five feet, and have feeble frames. The skin is of a sooty-black; the chin retreats so as to form no part of the face; the lips are very prominent, and the countenance generally wild and malign. These blacks once probably occupied the whole archipelago. They still occupy the whole of Papua, but decrease in numbers westward, and in the more westerly islands are found only in the mountains and fastnesses, where they are hunted like wild beasts by the Malays. Wherever found they appear to be in the lowest stage of civilization.

9. An unusually large proportion of the whole population has maritime habits, and in many instances their chief towns are built on stakes over the water. In towns of this description, as Borneo, Banjermassin, etc., the inhabitants may be said to live wholly on the water. It is not wonderful that such a people should have become skillful boat-builders and their

HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL VIEW OF

Island, of nearly 8,000,000 square miles. These are wholly occupied as possessions and colonies of Great Britain.

3. Australia, like Africa and South America, is but little indented by arms of the ocean, and presents no wide estuaries of rivers. The principal indentations are the Gulf of Carpentaria, a considerable sea, and Cambridge Gulf on the north; Halifax and Moreton bays on the east; Port Philip, the Gulf of St. Vincent, and Spencer Gulf on the south, and Shark Bay, with a few others, on the west coast. Botany Bay and Jervis' Bay are inlets of small size, many of which are met with; and some of these, with the estuaries of the large rivers, afford tolerable shelter. On the whole, however, the coasts are deficient in good harbors.

4. The interior of the island is in a great part desert; but beyond the settlements comparatively little is known of its topography. A succession of mountain ranges stretches along and from 30 to 100 miles distant from the east and south-east coasts. The Australian Alps or Warragong Mountains belong to this chain, and are constantly covered with snow. The resemblance of the geological formations of these mountains to those of the Ural led Sir R. J. Murchison, in 1845, to foretell the existence of gold in the Australian cordillera, and in 1851 extensive diggings were discovered in Bathurst and Wellington districts in New South Wales, and since that time gold has been found in various and wide-spread localities in the colony of Victoria, which in productiveness exceed the California gold region.

5. The principal mineral products besides gold are granite, sandstone, limestone, coal, and slates; and rich ores of copper and argentiferous lead have been discovered in the south and south-east. Both the bituminous and anthracite coals are found in New South Wales.

6. The only river system of the interior fully explored is that of the Murray, which is swelled by the Darling, Castlereagh, Peel, Macquarrie, Bogan, Lachlan, and Murrumbidgee rivers, its basin being known to extend through at least ten degrees of latitude and thirteen degrees of longitude. Other principal rivers are the Hunter, Hawkesbury, Shoalhaven debouching on the east; the Blackwood and Glenelg on the south; the Swan and Canning on the west, and the Victoria, Adelaide, Liverpool, and Alligator on the north coast; but few serve to facilitate internal navigation. The principal lakes are those of Victoria and Torrens in South Australia—the latter, which appears to be only a salt marsh in the dry season, has a remarkable serpentine form, but its entire extent has not yet been determined. It has been conjectured that an inland sea occupied a considerable part of the unexplored interior, but hitherto no facts have transpired to confirm this opinion.

7. The agricultural capacities of Australia, although so large a part of the whole area is occupied by extensive sandy deserts, are excellent. Elsewhere fine pasture and woodlands are met with; but it is remarkable that the best soils are on the hill-slopes, the lowlands and valleys being commonly sterile except in the north where there is a fine alluvial plain.

8. A third part of the island lies within the torrid and the rest in the south temperate zone. The climate is peculiar and subject to great vicissitudes of temperature. The north half of the country being mostly within the tropics and the range of the monsoons, is subject in summer (between November and April) to heavy rains, which, however, are very irregular in their occurrence and last only for a few hours daily. In other parts of Australia years of complete drought occasionally occur, followed by years of flood; but here the hot is also generally the dry season—a circumstance favorable to health. The north-east winds blowing over the sandy deserts of the interior are dry and hot, raising the temperature in New South Wales to 80° and 100° Fahr. On the other hand, the south-east winds are often very cold, and frost sometimes happens in the lowlands even in June.

9. Of 5,710 plants discovered in Australia, 5,440 are peculiar to the island. The most characteristic are ferns, nettles, and grasses, some of gigantic size; hard timber, gum and resin trees; palms, myrtles, cedars, pines, prickly shrubs, and a multitude of odoriferous plants. But it is remarkable that with one or two exceptions there are no indigenous fruits. Maize, wheat, flax, tobacco, indigo, vines, olives, and in some parts sugar and cotton, are successfully raised; but sheep-farming is the most flourishing branch of pastoral economy, and it is principally as a wool-growing country that Australia is rising into commercial importance. Queensland promises well as a cotton-growing country.

10. The indigenous quadrupeds hitherto discovered comprise fifty-eight species, of which forty-six, including the kangaroo, wombat, and other pouched animals, are peculiar to Australia and the adjacent islands. The singular ornithorynchus is an animal found only in Australia;

14. The following tables

Colonies.	Geographical Latitude S.
New South Wales	28° 08' to 37° 30'
Queensland	10° 33' to 29° 00'
Victoria	34° 12' to 39° 00'
South Australia	26° 00' to 38° 00'
West Australia	18° 30' to 34° 00'
North Australia	11° 30' to 26° 00'
Australia	10° 33' to 39° 00'
Tasmania	40° 43' to 43° 00'
New Zealand	34° 24' to 47° 00'
Total	10° 33' to 47° 00'

Colonies.	Land under Crop, acres.
New South Wales	247,543
Queensland	298,060
Victoria	361,884
South Australia	25,800
West Australia	984,157
Australia	140,636
Tasmania	141,007
New Zealand	1,215,830
Total	

Colonies.	Wool, pounds.
New South Wales	17,361,255
Queensland	1,752,470
Victoria	21,660,290
South Australia	10,323,120
West Australia	594,663
Australia	51,626,010
Tasmania	6,107,908
New Zealand	5,098,751
Total	62,831,570

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Total	62,831,570

15. The islands not yet a and the chain of islands incl the north-east and east. Ne who established a settlement

1. POLYNESIA comprises Pacific Ocean to the eastwar ern coast of America. The visible into three distinct cl
2. The mountainous isla

14. The following tables give a statistical view of these British colonies in 1860:

Position, extent, and population, etc.

Colonies.	Geographical Position.		Area in	Absolute	Pop. to	Capitals.	Popula.
	Latitude S.	Longitude E.	sq. miles.	Population.	sq. m.		
New South Wales	28° 00' to 37° 32'	141° 00' to 154° 03'	856,500	850,553	0.93	Sydney	56,470
Tasmanian	10° 33' to 29° 40'	141° 00' to 153° 50'	450,000	80,113	0.07	Brisbane	626
Victoria	34° 12' to 39° 15'	141° 00' to 149° 53'	87,000	544,671	6.26	Melbourne	109,317
South Australia	26° 00' to 38° 30'	129° 00' to 141° 00'	898,800	117,967	0.29	Adelaide	31,209
West Australia	13° 30' to 34° 45'	113° 20' to 129° 00'	1,000,000	14,823	0.01	Perth	3,000
North Australia	11° 30' to 26° 00'	129° 00' to 141° 00'	700,000	—	—	—	—
Australia	10° 33' to 39° 15'	113° 20' to 154° 03'	2,992,300	1,058,125	0.85		
Tasmania	40° 43' to 43° 37'	144° 39' to 148° 23'	22,500	81,492	3.62	Hobart T'n	12,103
New Zealand	34° 24' to 47° 32'	166° 12' to 178° 30'	95,500	129,477	1.86	Auckland	8,000
Total	10° 33' to 47° 32'	113° 20' to 178° 30'	8,110,300	1,269,104	0.48		

Acreage of land and crops produced.

Colonies.	Land under Crop, acres.	Crops in Bushels.				Potatoes, tons.	Hay, tons.
		Wheat.	Maize.	Barley.	Oats.		
New South Wales	247,543	1,565,583	1,602,630	63,411	90,213	20,537	160,574
Tasmanian	298,960	2,296,157	7,375	98,438	2,538,627	48,967	135,246
Victoria	381,884	2,103,411	—	174,496	71,056	4,861	55,210
South Australia	25,800	193,722	—	16,108	10,401	1,713	10,108
West Australia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Australia	984,187	6,163,822	1,610,005	352,448	2,725,907	75,578	361,433
Tasmania	140,636	1,061,517	—	151,920	918,881	41,496	23,843
New Zealand	141,007	337,413	17,650	60,840	306,237	23,902	81,209
Total	1,215,830	7,562,757	1,627,655	564,708	3,950,485	145,978	416,485

Quantity of live-stock.

Colonies.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Goats.
New South Wales	214,634	2,190,976	5,162,671	119,701	—
Tasmanian	23,014	425,806	3,285,784	7,115	—
Victoria	69,233	638,564	5,794,127	50,065	—
South Australia	40,471	402,918	8,979,271	43,273	6,519
West Australia	8,336	84,900	284,815	11,470	2,285
Australia	355,343	3,794,314	19,456,618	232,484	8,804
Tasmania	20,550	79,050	1,697,199	32,008	2,819
New Zealand	14,912	137,204	1,523,824	40,784	11,797
Total	391,314	4,011,433	21,677,141	303,226	23,420

Commercial and revenue returns.

Colonies.	Principal Exports.			Total Value of Exports.	Total Value of Imports.	Revenue.	
	Wool, pounds.	Gold, oz. (P/g).	Copper, value, £	£	£	Excise, £	Land duties, £
New South Wales	17,291,859	55,350	12,820	4,769,049	6,597,053	1,502,669	1,853,167
Tasmanian	1,782,470	—	—	609,794	521,695	160,000	160,000
Victoria	21,660,295	2,230,950	97,019	13,967,860	15,622,891	8,267,724	2,754,744
South Australia	10,323,192	—	897,799	1,656,976	1,507,494	511,927	680,766
West Australia	594,665	—	14,123	98,085	126,515	48,505	54,919
Australia	51,026,916	2,230,900	521,230	20,594,664	24,875,948	5,480,825	6,958,586
Tasmania	6,107,903	607	—	1,199,593	1,163,907	429,425	422,551
New Zealand	5,096,751	7,336	2,605	551,484	1,561,080	469,649	469,649
Total	62,831,570	2,244,333	523,835	22,740,046	27,090,885	6,869,899	7,840,529

15. The islands not yet appropriated by any European powers are Papua or New Guinea and the chain of islands including the Admiralty, New Ireland, New Britain, etc., lying to the north-east and east. New Caledonia, farther south, has been appropriated by the French, who established a settlement there in 1852. The native population in all these is very sparse.

POLYNESIA.

1. POLYNESIA comprises those countless islands, in groups or solitary, that lie in the Pacific Ocean to the eastward of Australasia, and extend to within a few degrees of the west coast of America. They form the eastern division of Oceanica. These islands are divisible into three distinct classes: the mountainous, the hilly, and the low coralline.

2. The mountainous islands are, with few exceptions, truly splendid, the mountains rising

Oceania are also sometimes included the peninsula of Malacca and the northwest portion of the island of Papua or New Guinea. Area about 1,250,000 square miles; population 25,000,000.

2. The arrangement of the several islands leaves a number of open spaces or seas, often difficult of access; but navigation is favored by constant winds and a general exemption from tempests. These seas within the archipelago are chiefly—the China Sea between Borneo and the Malay peninsula; the Java Sea between Java and Borneo, and the Sea of Celebes, the Soo-loo Sea, the Sea of Floris, and the Banda Sea. The Strait of Macassar between Borneo and Celebes, the Moluccas Passage, Pitt's Passage, and Gillolo Passage may be added to the list of narrow seas. The last-named and Dampier's Strait are the principal entrances to the archipelago from the east; while the straits of Malacca and Sunda give access from the west, and the straits of Lombok, Allas, Ombia, etc., open from the south.

3. The divisions of the archipelago founded on physical characteristics, productions, and people are five in number, as follows:

The *first* division embraces the Malay peninsula, Sumatra, Java, Bali, Lombok, and Borneo to the 116th meridian. So far there is a general uniformity of animals and vegetation; the soil, much of it volcanic, is extremely fertile, and rice, the principal product, is also the general food of the people, who have made considerable advances in the arts and habits of civilized life.

The *second* division, comprehending Celebes, Bootan, and East Borneo up to 3° north latitude, is in soil, food, and civilization inferior to the first. Rice is here no longer abundant, and sago often supplies its place.

The *third* division extends from the 124th to the 130th meridian and from latitude 10° south to 2° north. Here the monsoons and seasons are altered and nature takes a new aspect. The rich vegetation of the west islands is seen only on the sea-shore, and the hills are comparatively bare and arid. But this is the region in which alone the clove and nutmeg attain perfection. Yet the soil is not fertile; rice is scarce, and the staple food is sago. The people are much inferior to those farther west and have never acquired the use of letters.

The *fourth* division is less distinctly marked out than the preceding. It lies between 4° and 10° north, and 116° and 128° east, including the north angle of Borneo, the Soo-loo Islands, and Mindanao. The inhabitants are superior to those of the third division; rice is their chief food. The clove and nutmeg are here indigenous, but of inferior quality.

The *fifth* division is that of the Philippine Islands. Here humid climate and volcanic soil reappear, and with them exuberant fertility. Rice again becomes abundant, and sugar and coffee are produced; but the peppers of the first division, the fine spices of the third, and some of the fruits of the islands near the equator are wanting.

4. The islands of Java, Sumbawa, Lombok, Floris, Timor, etc., which in close array form the south line of the archipelago, are all mountainous, and their summits volcanic. Many of them are still active volcanoes. The line of volcanic action may be traced on the west side through Sumatra to Chittagong on the Bay of Bengal. On the east side it reaches the 130th meridian and then inclines to the north-west, the line passing through the Philippines and Japan to Kamchatka.

5. The whole archipelago lies within the tropics, and, indeed, for the most part on or near the equator; and the general equability of the climate throughout is attended with a certain uniformity of production and similarity of manners in the people. But close examination detects wide differences. Within the archipelago and thence west to the coast of Africa the monsoons prevail, blowing alternately from the south-east and north-west. But these season winds vary much from place to place though locally regular and constant; and east of Celebes the seasons are reversed, or the rains fall during the dry seasons of the west islands, and far less copiously than in the latter. This circumstance, with the absence of the rich soil formed by the disintegration of the volcanic rocks, makes a broad distinction in respect of fertility between the two sections. The north Philippine Islands alone fall within the region of hurricane and boisterous winds. But the general law of smooth seas and constant breezes which prevails farther south is not strictly inviolable, and the Moluccas have on more than one occasion suffered from the ravages of high winds.

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Australia, especially in the possession of marsupials. Birds of the most brilliant plumage are numerous everywhere; the swallow builds its edible nest in the caves and rocks along the coasts, and that remarkable gallinaceous fowl, the megapodius, once thought to be peculiar to Australia, is found in the east islands. Serpents abound in the jungles, and sea-serpents of many kinds swarm in the Soo-loo and other seas. The lac insect inhabits some of the islands; all of them swarm with stinging pests; and the white ant commits fearful ravages on buildings and furniture of every description. The gavia finds a congenial home in the streams of Sumatra, Java, and other large islands; the dudong frequents the shallows of the coasts; and fish and crustacea are innumerable in variety.

8. Two aboriginal and distinct races of man exist in these islands—a brown or fair-complexioned of Malay extraction and a black Papuan or negro. The brown races are about four inches below the average European stature, but are robust and somewhat clumsy. The face is square with hollow cheeks and projecting jaws, mouth large, nose small, eyes small and black, and hair lank. Their complexion does not appear to be affected by climate or habits. The Battahs of Sumatra and the Dyaks of Borneo, who are among the fairest, live under the equator, while the Javanese, the most civilized and most luxurious, are among the darkest. The Papuan, or dark-colored natives, are dwarf negroes; they rarely attain the height of five feet, and have feeble frames. The skin is of a sooty-black; the chin retreats so as to form no part of the face; the lips are very prominent, and the countenance generally wild and malign. These blacks once probably occupied the whole archipelago. They still occupy the whole of Papua, but decrease in numbers westward, and in the more westerly islands are found only in the mountains and fastnesses, where they are hunted like wild beasts by the Malays. Wherever found they appear to be in the lowest stage of civilization.

9. An unusually large proportion of the whole population has maritime habits, and in many instances their chief towns are built on stakes over the water. In towns of this description, as Borneo, Banjarmassin, etc., the inhabitants may be said to live wholly on the water. It is not wonderful that such a people should have become skillful boat-builders, and their prahus, often 60 tons burden, are excellent specimens of naval architecture. Nowhere else in the world is the inconvenience so thoroughly felt of a numerous population of idle seamen, and hence the pirate is as common and natural a character in Malaysia as the robber in the Syrian desert.

10. The only forms of government known to the brown or Malay population are—an elective confederation as in Celebes, and—an unlimited despotism as in Java. But the greater number of the islands are in possession of Europeans. With the exception of the Philippines (pop. 2,679,500), which belong to Spain; of Penang, Singapore, and Labuan, and the rajahship of Sarawak (pop. 300,000), which belong to Great Britain, and the north and north-west portions of Borneo; the Soo-loo and some other islands, which are under native potentates, the whole of this vast archipelago is either really or nominally under the sway of Holland and known as the Dutch East Indies. The possessions of this power contained in 1860, 17,979,999 inhabitants, of which 12,324,095 were in Java and Madura, 2,327,283 in Sumatra and the neighboring islands, 872,993 in Borneo, 208,973 in Celebes, 568,018 in the Moluccas, 1,646,467 in Timor, and 32,170 in Bali and Lombok.

11. The principal cities and towns are—in *Sumatra*, Acheen, Palembang, Padang, Bencoolen, etc.; in *Java*, Batavia, Buitenzorg, Bantam, Anger, Cheribon, Samarang, Soerabaya, etc.; in *Madura*, Bankalan and Sumanap; in *Borneo*, Pontianak, Banjarmassin; in *Labuan*, Brunai; in the *Philippines*, Manilla, Magindanao, etc.; in *Celebes*, Vlardlingen, etc.

AUSTRALASIA.

1. The principal islands included in Australasia are—Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, New Guinea, New Britain, New Ireland, the Solomon Isles, New Caledonia, etc. The first three and the last-named alone are colonized—the others being still in the possession of the aboriginal tribes. The land area of this division of Oceanica is about 3,500,000 square miles.

2. AUSTRALIA, the largest island of the world and composing the main portion of Australasia, lies to the south-east of Malaysia, and has an area, including Tasmania and Norfolk

teen degrees of longitude. Other principal rivers are the Hunter, Hawkesbury, Shoalhaven debouching on the east; the Blackwood and Glenelg on the south; the Swan and Canning on the west, and the Victoria, Adelaide, Liverpool, and Alligator on the north coast; but few serve to facilitate internal navigation. The principal lakes are those of Victoria and Torrens in South Australia—the latter, which appears to be only a salt marsh in the dry season, has a remarkable serpentine form, but its entire extent has not yet been determined. It has been conjectured that an inland sea occupied a considerable part of the unexplored interior, but hitherto no facts have transpired to confirm this opinion.

7. The agricultural capacities of Australia, although so large a part of the whole area is occupied by extensive sandy deserts, are excellent. Elsewhere fine pasture and woodlands are met with; but it is remarkable that the best soils are on the hill-slopes, the lowlands and valleys being commonly sterile except in the north where there is a fine alluvial plain.

8. A third part of the island lies within the torrid and the rest in the south temperate zone. The climate is peculiar and subject to great vicissitudes of temperature. The north half of the country being mostly within the tropics and the range of the monsoons, is subject in summer (between November and April) to heavy rains, which, however, are very irregular in their occurrence and last only for a few hours daily. In other parts of Australia years of complete drought occasionally occur, followed by years of flood; but here the hot is also generally the dry season—a circumstance favorable to health. The north-east winds blowing over the sandy deserts of the interior are dry and hot, raising the temperature in New South Wales to 80° and 100° Fahr. On the other hand, the south-east winds are often very cold, and frost sometimes happens in the lowlands even in June.

9. Of 5,710 plants discovered in Australia, 5,440 are peculiar to the island. The most characteristic are ferns, nettles, and grasses, some of gigantic size; hard timber, gum and resin trees; palms, myrtles, cedars, pines, prickly shrubs, and a multitude of odoriferous plants. But it is remarkable that with one or two exceptions there are no indigenous fruits. Maize, wheat, flax, tobacco, indigo, vines, olives, and in some parts sugar and cotton, are successfully raised; but sheep-farming is the most flourishing branch of pastoral economy, and it is principally as a wool-growing country that Australia is rising into commercial importance. Queensland promises well as a cotton-growing country.

10. The indigenous quadrupeds hitherto discovered comprise fifty-eight species, of which forty-six, including the kangaroo, wombat, and other pouched animals, are peculiar to Australia and the adjacent islands. The singular ornithorynchus is an animal found only in Australia; and it may be remarked that in many particulars nature here assumes a form unparalleled in other parts of the globe.

11. The native Australians are viewed by many as a distinct-variety of the human race; and certainly their numerous dialects have no discovered affinity with any other language. Their skin is of an earthy black, hair straight, head low and full, nose broad, lips thick, frame slight and more adapted to feats of agility than of strength. They live in roving tribes; and although not deficient in intellect, are in their habits among the lowest in the scale of humanity—many of the tribes going naked, practicing cannibalism, and having scarcely any notion of a Deity or of social arts and order. Their numbers in and near the European settlements are not supposed to exceed many thousands, and probably there are not more than 200,000 on the whole island. The immigrant population is almost exclusively of British origin.

12. TASMANIA or Van Diemen's Land is an island off the south-east coast of Australia, from which it is separated by Bass' Strait. The surface is greatly diversified and generally mountainous. The principal rivers are the Derwent and Jordan flowing south-east, and the Tamar disemboguing on the north. The coasts are greatly indented and offer numerous good harbors. The climate is more equable than in Australia, but its product and animals are generally similar.

13. NEW ZEALAND consists of three—two large and one small—lands, situated in the Pacific Ocean south-east of Australia and extending through thirteen degrees of latitude and twelve degrees of longitude. These are named respectively New Ulster or North, New Munster or Middle, and New Leinster or South, and together contain 95,500 square miles. They are of volcanic origin and very mountainous, thickly covered with wood, and enjoy a moderate humid climate. The soils are extremely fertile and produce most of the European agricultural staples in perfection. The Chatham Islands (lat. 44° and long. 177°) belong politically to the New Zealand government.

Colonies.	Population.
New South Wales	214,000
Queensland	23,000
Victoria	69,000
South Australia	40,000
West Australia	8,000
Australia	355,000
Tasmania	20,000
New Zealand	14,000
Total	391,000

Colonies.	Wool, pounds.
New South Wales	17,261,859
Queensland	1,782,470
Victoria	21,660,290
South Australia	10,328,123
West Australia	594,665
Australia	51,028,910
Tasmania	6,107,903
New Zealand	5,096,751
Total	62,831,570

15. The islands not yet approached by the chain of islands including the north-east and east. New Caledonia, who established a settlement the

1. POLYNESIA comprises the Pacific Ocean to the eastward of the American coast. They fall visible into three distinct classes.

2. The mountainous islands gradually from their bases till broken into a thousand fantastic and varied verdure. The bases are adorned with stately breaches, which are of gigantic growth and topping the whole. The mountain in Hawaii to 13,000 feet.—as in the Hawaiian group—

3. The islands of the second class are 100 to 500 feet high. They are with the first class, but are less bonated of lime.

4. The third class embraces the islands above the sea-level. They are so that there is little vegetation on them, with a few other trees of Islands, however, may be considered every production of the first and also many others, are surrounded in width, and situated at the shore. The inclosed waters are

5. The principal groups of islands are the Ladrone, Caroline, Marshall, Gilbert, Friendly, Navigator, Kermadec, also immense numbers of small islands of the ocean.

	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pwine.	Quats.
South Wales	214,684	2,190,976	5,162,671	119,701	—
and	23,014	425,806	3,285,784	7,115	—
.....	69,283	633,634	5,794,127	50,955	—
Australia	40,471	403,918	3,979,271	43,273	6,519
Australia	8,386	83,990	284,815	11,470	2,285
tralia	855,843	3,794,314	13,456,018	232,484	8,804
la	20,559	79,950	1,697,199	32,008	2,810
aland	14,912	137,204	1,528,324	40,784	11,797
total	391,314	4,011,493	21,677,141	303,326	23,420

Commercial and revenue returns.

	Principal Exports.	Total Value of Exports.	Total Value of Imports.	Revenue.
	Wool, pounds.	Gold, oz. troy.	Copper, value, £	Revenue, £
South Wales	17,261,359	55,350	12,820	4,768,049
and	1,782,475	—	—	609,794
.....	21,660,295	2,290,950	97,019	13,867,860
Australia	10,328,122	—	397,799	1,635,876
Australia	594,665	—	14,122	98,085
tralia	51,626,916	2,336,900	521,260	20,504,664
la	6,107,903	637	—	1,193,593
aland	5,096,751	7,396	2,605	551,484
Total	62,831,570	2,344,833	523,865	22,740,046

The islands not yet appropriated by any European powers are Papua or New Guinea, the chain of islands including the Admiralty, New Ireland, New Britain, etc., lying to the north-east and east. New Caledonia, farther south, has been appropriated by the French, and a settlement there in 1852. The native population in all these is very sparse.

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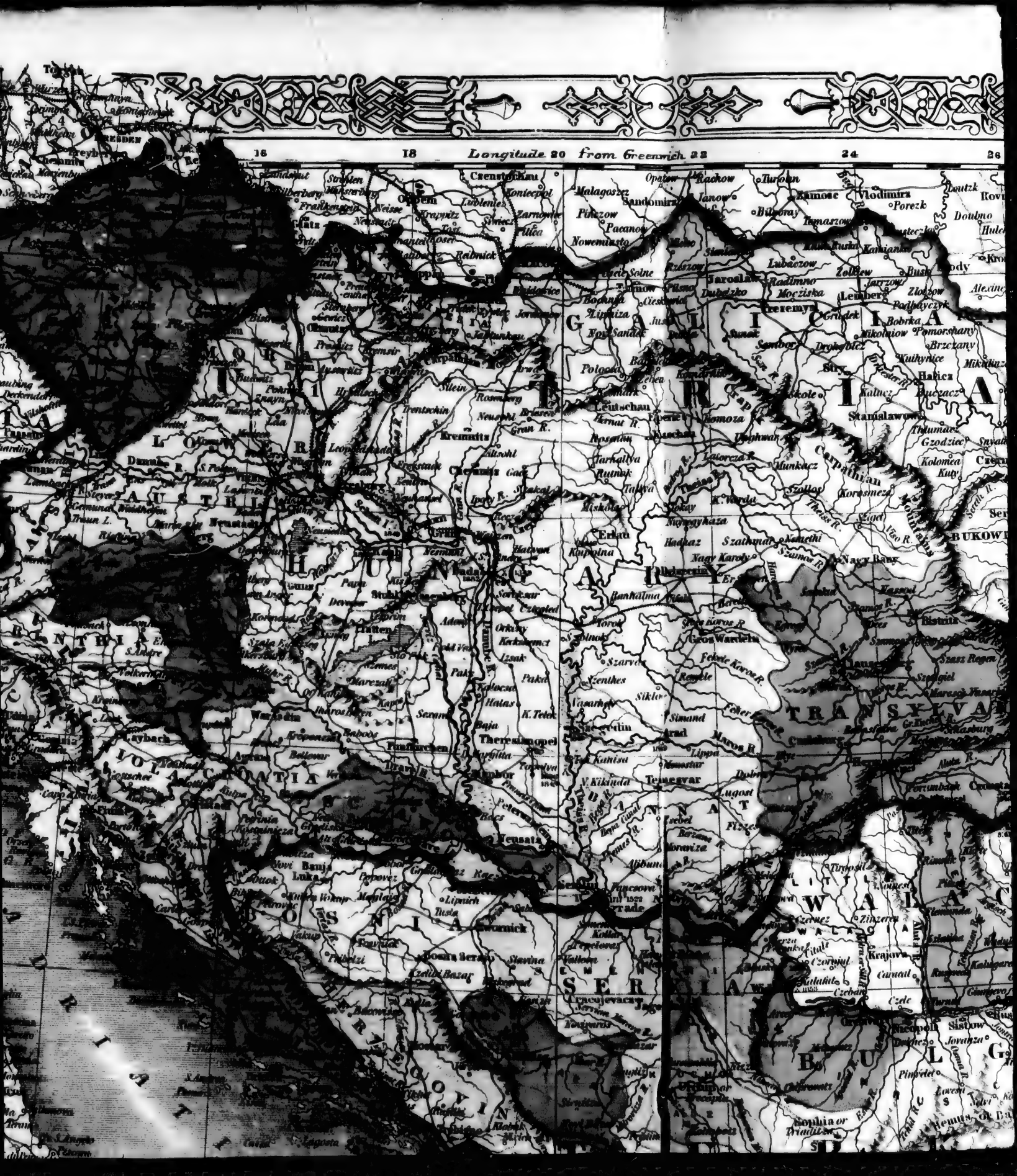
The mountainous islands are, with few exceptions, truly splendid, the mountains rising gradually from their bases till their summits are lost in the clouds, and some of them are even into a thousand fantastic shapes and have their sides clothed with forests and bright varied verdure. The bases of these mountains are bordered by fertile and luxuriant valleys adorned with stately bread-fruit trees and many other tropical productions, some of which are of gigantic growth and the richest foliage—the plumes of the cocoa-nut tree over-arching the whole. The mountains in the islands of this class rise from 2,000 to 10,000 feet, in Hawaii to 13,000 feet. All of them exhibit traces of volcanic agency, and in several in the Hawaiian group—volcanic action is still rife.

The islands of the second class are hilly rather than mountainous, being generally from 500 to 500 feet high. They are equally beautiful in appearance and luxuriance of foliage as the first class, but are less sublime and romantic. The rocks consist of crystalline carbonate of lime.

The third class embraces the low coralline islands, most of which rise only a few feet above the sea-level. They are generally small, and the soil upon them in many places thin, so that there is little vegetation besides the cocoa-nut trees, pandanus, some stunted hibiscus, with a few other trees of dwarfish growth and a quantity of brushwood. The Friendly Islands, however, may be considered an exception—the soil in them being much deeper, and the production of the first and second class is found in profusion. All the Society Islands, also many others, are surrounded each by a belt of coral rock from two or three to twenty fathoms in width, and situated at distances varying from a few yards to two miles from the shore. The inclosed waters are deep and tranquil.

The principal groups or islands of Polynesia are—north of the equator, the Bonin, Line, Caroline, Marshall, Gilbert, Hawaiian, etc.; and—south of the equator, the Fiji, Tonga, Navigator, Kermadec, Cook, Society, Low, Austral, Marquesas, etc. There are also immense numbers of smaller groups and single islands scattered over the whole bosom of the ocean.

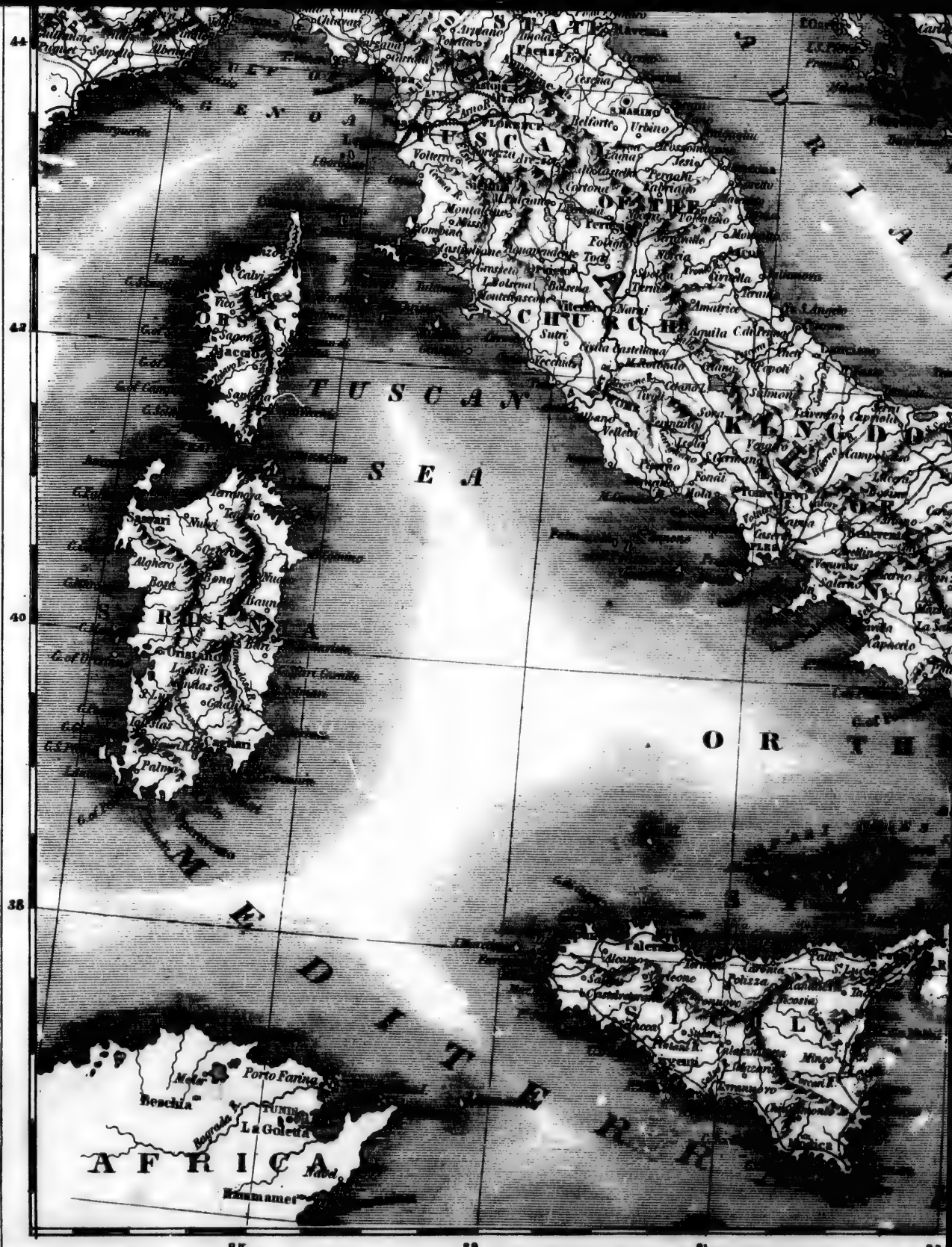






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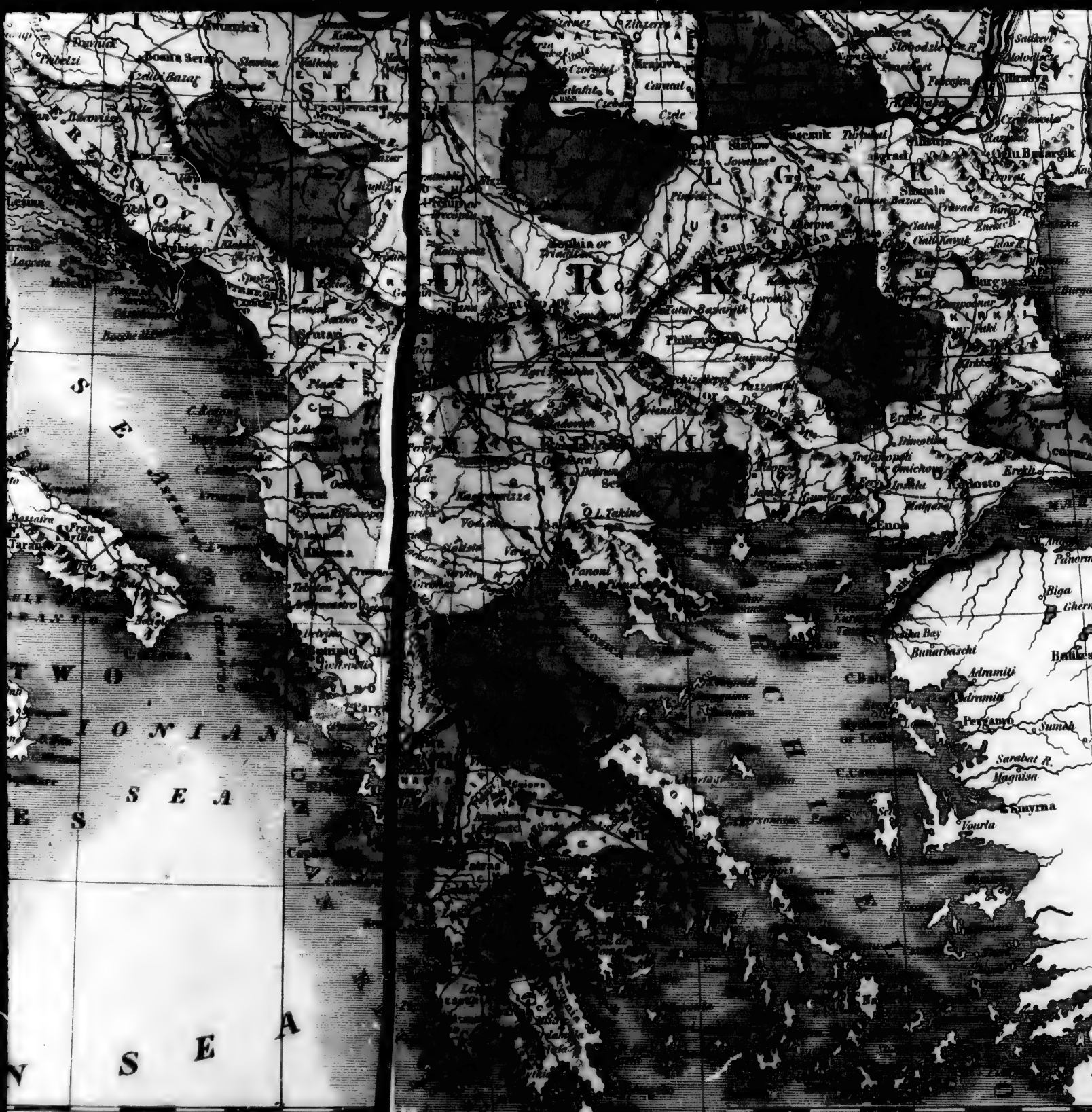


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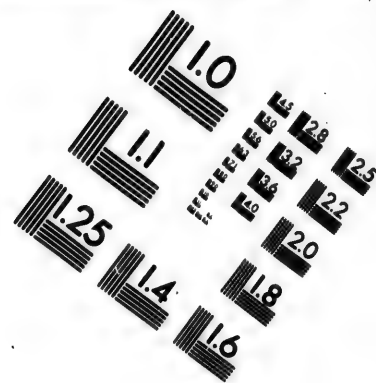
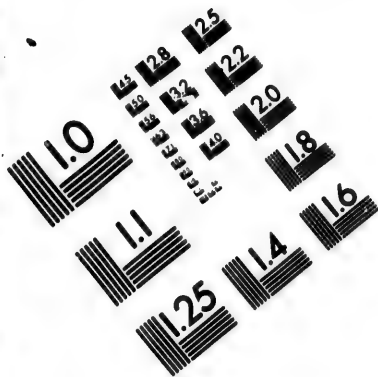
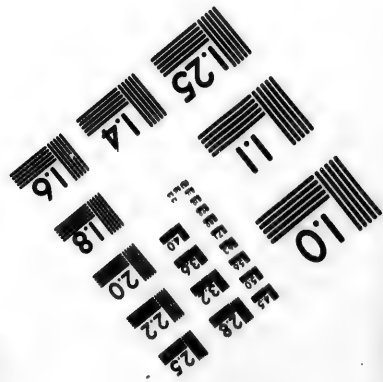
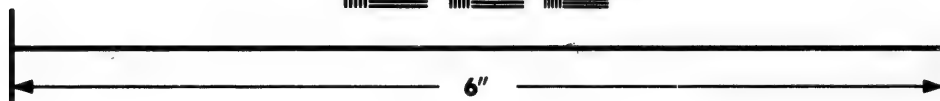
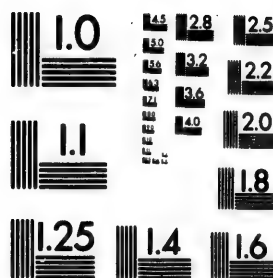


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APPENDIX TO JOHNSON'S NEW ILLUS

CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY OF THE GREAT

SHOWING AT A GLANCE ITS RISE AND PROGRESS, AND A CORRECT AND CONCISE ACCOUNT OF THE VICTORIES AND REVERSES, OF THE ARMY AND NAVY OF THE UNION. CAREFULLY COMPILED FROM THE MOST AUTH

REBELLION and secession, long threatened and determined upon by the slaveholding section of the United States, became realities in 1860. The issue was decided by the election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency of the United States. No sooner was the result of the election known than preparations were made for the separation of all the Southern States from the Union. The first public act which took place, having for its ultimate object the dissolution of existing political relations and the formation of a Southern Confederacy, was the call for a State Convention in South Carolina. This resulted in the secession of that State and subsequently of the other States now represented in the Confederate Congress. The progress of events since the date of this primary act is briefly but fully and accurately recorded in the following pages:

November, 1860.

10. Bill to raise and equip 10,000 volunteers for the defense of the State introduced into the South Carolina Legislature.
- James Chestnut, senator from South Carolina, resigned his seat in the U. S. Senate.
- South Carolina Legislature ordered the election of a State Convention to consider the question of secession.
11. James H. Hammond, senator from South Carolina, resigned his seat in the U. S. Senate.
12. Hon. Alex. H. Stevens, in a speech delivered at Milledgeville, Ga., spoke in opposition to secession but favored a State Convention.
13. Great public meeting at Mobile and adoption of the famous Declaration of the Causes of Secession.
- Governor of Virginia called an extra session of the State Legislature.
- U. S. Senator Robert Toombs spoke in reply to Mr. Stevens at Milledgeville, Ga., advocating secession; and in a few days subsequently Mr. Stevens gave in his adhesion thereto.
17. Great public meeting at Charleston, S. C., at which the causes and rights of secession were discussed.
18. Georgia Legislature voted \$1,000,000 for the purpose of arming the State, and ordered an election for delegates to a State Convention.
- Major Anderson ordered to Fort Moultrie, harbor of Charleston, to relieve Col. Gardiner, ordered to Texas.
19. Governor of Louisiana ordered an extra session of the State Legislature.
- 20-23. Suspension of specie payments by the banks of Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and Trenton, and throughout the Southern States.
24. Vigilance associations organized in South Carolina. [Similar associations were subsequently organized in all the slave States, and thousands of Northern families were driven out of the country with threats and often with personal violence.]
25. Vermont Legislature refused, by a vote of 125 to 55, to repeal the Personal Liberty Bill.
- Mississippi Legislature voted to send commissioners to confer with the authorities of the other slaveholding States.

December, 1860.

1. Florida Legislature voted to hold a State Convention and ordered an election for delegates thereto.
2. A John Brown anniversary meeting in Boston, Mass., broken up.
- Opening of the 36th Session of the XXXVI. Congress. President Buchanan in his message denied the right of any State or States to secede. This assertion was fiercely attacked by Senator Clingman, of North Carolina, and he gallantly defended by Senator Colfax, of Indiana.

was this: To renew the Missouri line of 36° 30'; prohibit slavery north and permit it south of that line; admit new States with or without slavery, as their constitutions provide; prohibit Congress from abolishing slavery in States, and in the District of Columbia so long as it exists in Maryland and Virginia; permit free transmission of slaves by land or water in any State; pay for fugitive slaves rescued after arrest; repeal the inequality of commissioners' fees in the Fugitive Slave Act, and ask the repeal of Personal Liberty Bills in the Northern States. These concessions to be submitted to the people as amendments of the Constitution, and if adopted never to be changed.

18. Jacob Thompson, U. S. Sec. of the Interior, went to Raleigh to persuade the North Carolina Legislature to vote for secession.
19. Senator Johnson, of Tennessee, made a strong Union speech on the Crittenden Bill.
- Gov. Hicks, of Maryland, refused to receive the Mississippi commissioner. The commissioner addressed a secession meeting in Baltimore.
20. South Carolina State Convention adopted a secession ordinance by a unanimous vote, the news of which was heard with enthusiasm throughout the Southern States.
- The Committee of Thirteen appointed by the President of the Senate.
- Hon. Caleb Cushing reached Charleston with a message from President Buchanan, guaranteeing that Major Anderson should not be reinforced, and asking the Convention to respect the federal laws. Convention refused to make any promises, and Mr. Cushing returned after a stay of five hours.
22. North Carolina Legislature adjourned; a bill to arm the State failed to pass the House.
- The Crittenden Compromise propositions voted down in the Senate Committee of Thirteen.
23. Robbery of the Indian Trust Fund discovered at Washington. Floyd, the Sec. of War, was the chief agent in this transaction.
24. South Carolina members of Congress present their resignation: the Speaker would not recognize it, and their names were called through the Session.
- Election for State Convention in Alabama—result, a majority of upward of 60,000 for secession. A strong Union feeling was manifested in the northern counties.
- People of Pittsburg, Pa., intercepted the shipment of ordnance from the arsenal to the Southern forts.
- South Carolina State Convention adopted a "Declaration of Causes" for secession, and formally perverted the withdrawal of the State from the Union. An address to the slaveholding States adopted.
25. South Carolina State Convention adopted resolutions having in view the formation of a confederate government of the slaveholding States.
26. Commissioners from South Carolina arrived in Washington.
- Major Anderson abandoned Fort Moultrie and with his force, about 80 men, established himself in Fort Sumter.
27. Gov. Magoffin called an extra session of the Legislature of Kentucky.
- Great excitement in Charleston on the discovery that Major Anderson had transferred his force to Sumter: troops were ordered out, and aid was tendered from Georgia and other States.
- Revenue cutter "Albatross" treacherously surrendered to the South Carolina authorities.
28. Custom-house, post-office, and arsenal at Charleston seized by the authorities, and Castle Pinckney and Fort Moultrie occupied by the State troops.

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- James Chestnut, senator from South Carolina, resigned his seat in the U. S. Senate.
- South Carolina Legislature ordered the election of a State Convention to consider the question of secession.

20. South Carolina State Convention adopted a secession ordinance by a unanimous vote, the news of which was heard with enthusiasm throughout the Southern States.

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ON'S NEW ILLUSTRATED ATLAS.

STORY OF THE GREAT REBELLION.

AND CONCISE ACCOUNT OF THE VICTORIES AND DEFEATS, TRIUMPHS AND DISASTERS, SUCCESSES
ION. CAREFULLY COMPILED FROM THE MOST AUTHENTIC AND TRUSTWORTHY SOURCES.

To renew the Missouri line of 36° 30'; prohibit slavery north
is it south of that line; admit new States with or without slavery,
constitutions provide; prohibit Congress from abolishing slavery
and in the District of Columbia so long as it exists in Maryland
and; permit free transmission of slaves by land or water in
; pay for fugitive slaves rescued after arrest; repeal the in-
of commissioners' fees in the Fugitive Slave Act, and ask the re-
personal Liberty Bills in the Northern States. These concessions
mitted to the people as amendments of the Constitution, and if
never to be changed.

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Carolina Legislature to vote for secession.

Johnson, of Tennessee, made a strong Union speech on the Crit-
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of Maryland, refused to receive the Mississippi commissioner.
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4. South Carolina State Convention appointed seven delegates to "The
General Congress of the Seceding States."

5. South Carolina State Convention adjourned, subject to the call of its
President.

—Steamer "Star of the West" sailed from New York with supplies and re-
inforcements for Fort Sumter.

—Gov. Hicks, of Maryland, published a strong Union address to the people,
refusing to call a convention.

—Florida State Convention met at Tallahassee.

7. The Legislature of Virginia convened at Richmond.

—State Convention of Alabama convened at Montgomery

—State Convention of Mississippi convened at Jackson.

—Legislature of Tennessee convened at Nashville.

—Senator Toombs, of Georgia, made a violent secession speech in the U. S.
Senate.

—Major Anderson's course in evacuating Fort Moultrie sustained by the
House of Representatives.

—State Convention of Florida passed a secession ordinance (63 r. 7).

8. Jacob Thompson, U. S. Sec. of the Interior, resigned after betraying the
sailing of the "Star of the West" to reinforce Fort Sumter.

—Forts Caswell and Johnson seized by the State troops of North Carolina.

9. The steamer "Star of the West" arrived off Charleston and was fired upon
and driven back to sea by the rebel batteries of Morris Island and Fort
Moultrie.

—State Convention of Mississippi passed an ordinance for immediate seces-
sion (64 r. 15).

—Steamer "Marion," of the New York and Charleston line, seized at Charle-
ston by the State authorities. Released on the 11th.

10. State Convention of Florida passed an ordinance of secession (62 r. 7).

—Forts St. Philip and Jackson, on the Mississippi, and Fort Pike, on Lake
Pontchartrain, together with the U. S. Arsenal at Baton Rouge seized by
the State troops of Louisiana.

—The President transmitted a special message to Congress on the affairs of
the country.

11. State Convention of Alabama passed an ordinance of secession (61 r. 59).

—Philip F. Thomas, of Maryland, appointed Sec. of the U. S. Treasury 11th
Dec., 1860, resigned, and John A. Dix, of N. Y., appointed in his place.

—Legislature of New York voted to tender the whole military power of the
State to the President for the support of the Constitution.

12. Steamer "Star of the West" returned to New York, having two shot-
holes in her hull received while in Charleston Harbor.

—Five representatives from Mississippi (Singleton, Barkcadale, Davis,
McRae, and Lamar) withdrew from Congress.

13. Fort Barrancas and the U. S. Navy Yard at Pensacola surrendered to
the Florida and Alabama State troops.

14. Legislature of South Carolina declared that any attempt to reinforce Fort
Sumter would be an act of war.

—Ohio House of Representatives (58 r. 81) refused to pass a bill to repeal the
"Act to prevent kidnapping," known as the Personal Liberty Bill.

15. Bill for calling a State Convention in Virginia passed by the Legislature—
in the Senate by a vote of 45 to 1, and in the H. of Reps. unanimously.

—Secession meeting in New York.

16. The Crittenden Compromise in the U. S. Senate practically voted down
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10. Bill to raise and equip 10,000 volunteers for the defense of the State introduced into the South Carolina Legislature.
- James Chestnut, senator from South Carolina, resigned his seat in the U. S. Senate.
- South Carolina Legislature ordered the election of a State Convention to consider the question of secession.
11. James H. Hammond, senator from South Carolina, resigned his seat in the U. S. Senate.
14. Hon. Alex. H. Stevens, in a speech delivered at Milledgeville, Ga., spoke in opposition to secession but favored a State Convention.
15. Great public meeting at Mobile and adoption of the famous Declaration of the Causes of Secession.
- Governor of Virginia called an extra session of the State Legislature.
- U. S. Senator Robert Toombs spoke in reply to Mr. Stevens at Milledgeville, Ga., advocating secession; and in a few days subsequently Mr. Stevens gave in his adhesion thereto.
17. Great public meeting at Charleston, S. C., at which the causes and rights of secession were discussed.
18. Georgia Legislature voted \$1,000,000 for the purpose of arming the State, and ordered an election for delegates to a State Convention.
- Major Anderson ordered to Fort Moultrie, harbor of Charleston, to relieve Col. Gardiner, ordered to Texas.
19. Governor of Louisiana ordered an extra session of the State Legislature.
- 20-23. Suspension of specie payments by the banks of Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and Trenton, and throughout the Southern States.
24. Vigilance associations organized in South Carolina. [Similar associations were subsequently organized in all the slave States, and thousands of Northern families were driven out of the country with threats and often with personal violence.]
26. Vermont Legislature refused, by a vote of 125 to 58, to repeal the Personal Liberty Bill.
- Mississippi Legislature voted to send commissioners to confer with the authorities of the other slaveholding States.

December, 1860.

1. Florida Legislature voted to hold a State Convention and ordered an election for delegates thereto.
3. A John Brown anniversary meeting in Boston, Mass., broken up.
- Opening of the 36th Session of the XXXVI. Congress. President Buchanan in his message denied the right of any State or States to secede. This assertion was fiercely attacked by Senator Clingman, of North Carolina, and as valiantly defended by Senator Crittenden, of Kentucky.
4. President Buchanan sent Mr. Trescott to South Carolina to request a postponement of hostile action until Congress could decide upon remedies.
- Senator Iverson, of Georgia, in a speech delivered in the U. S. Senate, predicted the secession of five if not eight States before the 4th March proximo. He was replied to by Senator Saulsbury, of Delaware, who spoke for the Union and reproved Iverson.
5. Election of delegates to a State Convention in South Carolina: all the candidates were for immediate secession.
6. Hon. John Bell, of Tennessee, published a letter in which he advocated the cause of the Union.
- Democratic State Convention in Maryland: resolutions passed deploring the hasty action of South Carolina.
- The House Committee of Thirty-Three announced by the Speaker: 16 Republicans and 17 Opposition.
10. Howell Cobb, U. S. Sec. of the Treasury, resigned, and was succeeded by Philip F. Thomas, of Maryland.
- Senator C. C. Clay, of Alabama, resigned his seat in the U. S. Senate.
- Louisiana Legislature, convened at Baton Rouge in extra session, voted to elect a State Convention, and appropriated \$500,000 to arm the State.
- General debate on the state of the country commenced in Congress.
13. Great Union demonstration in Philadelphia.
- Extra session of the cabinet on the question of reinforcing Fort Moultrie: the President opposed it and carried his point.
14. Lewis Cass, U. S. Sec. of State, resigned and was succeeded by Jeremiah S. Black, of Pennsylvania. The cause of Gen. Cass' resignation was the refusal of the President to reinforce Fort Moultrie.
17. South Carolina State Convention assembled at Columbia: Gov. Pickens took ground for immediate secession.
- Senator Wade, in a speech delivered in the U. S. Senate, foreshadowed the policy of the administration of President Lincoln.
19. The famous Crittenden Compromise introduced into the U. S. Senate. It

20. The commissioner addressed a secessionist.
20. South Carolina State Convention adopted a unanimous vote, the news of which was sent out the Southern States.
- The Committee of Thirteen appointed by the Convention reached Charleston.
- Hon. Caleb Cushing reached Charleston.
- Buchanan, guaranteeing that Major Anderson would not recognize it, and refused to make any promises, and Mr. Stevens gave in his adhesion thereto.
22. North Carolina Legislature adjourned to pass the House.
- The Crittenden Compromise proposition passed the House.
23. Robbery of the Indian Trust Fund by the Sec. of War, was the chief agent.
24. South Carolina members of Congress would not recognize it, and the Session.
- Election for State Convention in Alabama of 60,000 for secession. A strong Unionist northern counties.
- People of Pittsburg, Pa., intercepted the arsenal to the Southern forts.
- South Carolina State Convention adopted secession, and formally perfected the Union. An address to the slaveholding Union. An address to the slaveholding Union.
25. South Carolina State Convention adopted the formation of a confederate government.
26. Commissioners from South Carolina and Major Anderson abandoned Fort Moultrie, established himself in Fort Sumter.
27. Gov. Magoffin called an extra session.
- Great excitement in Charleston on the day transferred his force to Sumter: troops tendered from Georgia and other States.
- Revenue cutter "Albatross" treacherously surrendered to the authorities.
28. Custom-house, post-office, and arsenal at Fort Sumter, and Castle Pinckney and State troops.
30. John B. Floyd, U. S. Sec. of War, refused to withdraw Major Anderson, and declared his refusal to prosecute for robbery.
- South Carolina Commissioners formally sought the President, in reply to the application, refused to receive them.
- Joseph Holt, of Kentucky, appointed Secretary.
31. The Senate Committee of Thirteen refused to agree upon any general plan of action before the Senate.
- South Carolina State Convention adopted secession, and sent commissioners to the formation of a Southern Confederacy.

January, 1861.

1. The frigate "Brooklyn" and another were at Beaufort, the works at Fayetteville seized by the authorities.
- The Legislature of Delaware passed a resolution.
- Forts Pulaski and Jackson, in the harbor at Savannah seized by the Georgia forces.
3. The South Carolina Commissioners left the President having returned unequipped.
4. National Fast—this day was devoted to prayer in accordance with the recommendation of the President.
- Fort Morgan at the mouth of Mobile Bay seized by order of the Governor of Alabama.
- Governor Pickens, of South Carolina, a Sec. of State, A. G. Magrath; Sec. of Treasury, C. G. Memminger; Sec. of Post-Master-General, W. W. Harlee.

Commissioner addressed a secession meeting in Baltimore. Carolina State Convention adopted a secession ordinance by a close vote, the news of which was heard with enthusiasm throughout Southern States.

Committee of Thirteen appointed by the President of the Senate. Gen. Cushing reached Charleston with a message from President Lincoln, guaranteeing that Major Anderson should not be reinforced, and the Convention to respect the federal laws. Convention refused to make any promises, and Mr. Cushing returned after a stay of four days.

Carolina Legislature adjourned: a bill to arm the State failed to pass the House.

Tenden Compromise propositions voted down in the Senate Committee of Thirteen.

Discovery of the Indian Trust Fund discovered at Washington. Floyd, Sec. of War, was the chief agent in this transaction.

Carolina members of Congress present their resignation: the President would not recognize it, and their names were called through Congress.

For State Convention in Alabama—result, a majority of upward of 100 for secession. A strong Union feeling was manifested in the Northern counties.

At Pittsburgh, Pa., intercepted the shipment of ordinance from the South to the Southern forts.

Carolina State Convention adopted a "Declaration of Causes" for secession, and formally perfected the withdrawal of the State from the Union. An address to the slaveholding States adopted.

Carolina State Convention adopted resolutions having in view the formation of a confederate government of the slaveholding States. Commissioners from South Carolina arrived in Washington.

Anderson abandoned Fort Moultrie and with his force, about 80 men, established himself in Fort Sumter.

Magoffin called an extra session of the Legislature of Kentucky. Meeting in Charleston on the discovery that Major Anderson had ordered his force to Sumter: troops were ordered out, and aid was refused from Georgia and other States.

The cutter "Albatross" treacherously surrendered to the South Carolina forces.

Armory, post-office, and arsenal at Charleston seized by the rebels, and Castle Pinckney and Fort Moultrie occupied by the troops.

B. Floyd, U. S. Sec. of War, resigned, charging the President, by neglecting to withdraw Major Anderson, with trying to provoke civil war. Cause: fear of prosecution for robbing the Indian Trust Fund. Alabama Commissioners formally sought an audience of the President. President, in reply to the application of the South Carolina Commissioners, refused to receive them.

Holt, of Kentucky, appointed Secretary of War, in place of Floyd.

Senate Committee of Thirteen report that they have not been able to agree upon any general plan of adjustment, and lay their journal before the Senate.

Carolina State Convention adopted an oath of abjuration and alliance, and sent commissioners to the other slave States with a view to the formation of a Southern Confederacy.

January, 1861.

Steamer "Brooklyn" and another war vessel ordered to Charleston. Maceon at Beaufort, the works at Wilmington, and the U. S. Arsenal at Milledgeville seized by the authorities of North Carolina.

Legislature of Delaware passed a joint resolution in opposition to secession.

Pulaski and Jackson, in the harbor of Savannah, and the U. S. Arsenal at Savannah seized by the Georgia State troops.

South Carolina Commissioners left Washington on their return home, President having returned unopened their last communication.

National Fast—this day was devoted to humiliation, fasting, and prayer, in accordance with the recommendation of the President.

Major Anderson at the mouth of Mobile Bay and the U. S. Arsenal at Mobile seized by order of the Governor of Alabama.

Gov. Pickens, of South Carolina, appointed his cabinet ministers, viz., of State, A. G. Magrath; Sec. of War, D. F. Jamison; Sec. of the Treasury, C. G. Memminger; Sec. of the Interior, A. C. Garlington, and Master-General, W. W. Hardee.

—Major Anderson's course in evacuating Fort Moultrie sustained by the House of Representatives.

—State Convention of Florida passed a secession ordinance (62 v. 7).

8. Jacob Thompson, U. S. Sec. of the Interior, resigned after betraying the sailing of the "Star of the West" to reinforce Fort Sumter.

—Forts Caswell and Johnson seized by the State troops of North Carolina.

9. The steamer "Star of the West" arrived off Charleston and was fired upon and driven back to sea by the rebel batteries of Morris Island and Fort Moultrie.

—State Convention of Mississippi passed an ordinance for immediate secession (84 v. 15).

—Steamer "Marion," of the New York and Charleston line, seized at Charleston by the State authorities. Released on the 11th.

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—Forts St. Philip and Jackson, on the Mississippi, and Fort Pike, on Lake Pontchartrain, together with the U. S. Arsenal at Baton Rouge seized by the State troops of Louisiana.

—The President transmitted a special message to Congress on the affairs of the country.

11. State Convention of Alabama passed an ordinance of secession (61 v. 59).

—Philip F. Thomas, of Maryland, appointed Sec. of the U. S. Treasury 11th Dec., 1860, resigned, and John A. Dix, of N. Y., appointed in his place.

—Legislature of New York voted to tender the whole military power of the State to the President for the support of the Constitution.

12. Steamer "Star of the West" returned to New York, having two shot-holes in her hull received while in Charleston Harbor.

—Five representatives from Mississippi (Singleton, Barksdale, Davis, McRae, and Lamar) withdrew from Congress.

13. Fort Barrancas and the U. S. Navy Yard at Pensacola surrendered to the Florida and Alabama State troops.

14. Legislature of South Carolina declared that any attempt to reinforce Fort Sumter would be an act of war.

—Ohio House of Representatives (58 v. 31) refused to pass a bill to repeal the "Act to prevent kidnapping," known as the Personal Liberty Bill.

15. Bill for calling a State Convention in Virginia passed by the Legislature—in the Senate by a vote of 45 to 1, and in the H. of Reps. unanimously.

—Secession meeting in New York.

16. The Crittenden Compromise in the U. S. Senate practically voted down by the adoption of Senator Clark's substitute "that the Constitution is good enough and secession ought to be put down."

—Legislature of Arkansas voted to submit the question of a State Convention to the people.

—Legislature of Missouri voted to hold a State Convention.

—Col. Hayne, in the name of the Governor of South Carolina, demanded of the President the surrender of Fort Sumter. The President refused to receive him in any official capacity.

—State Convention of Georgia assembled at Milledgeville.

17. Joseph Holt, of Kentucky, nominated Secretary of War.

18. Legislature of Massachusetts tendered to the President all the power of the State to support the federal government.

—Legislature of Virginia appropriated \$1,000,000 for the defense of the State.

19. State Convention of Georgia adopted an ordinance of secession (208 v. 89).

—Legislature of Tennessee voted to call a State Convention.

20. Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, Benjamin Fitzpatrick and C. C. Clay, Jr., of Alabama, and David L. Yulee and Stephen R. Mallory, of Florida, formally withdrew from the U. S. Senate.

—The Alabama members (Houston, Moore, Clapton, Pugh, Curry, and Stallworth) withdrew from Congress.

21. Eherrard Clemens, of Virginia, made a strong Union speech in Congress. —Arms destined for Alabama seized in New York.

22. The Georgia members (Love, Crawford, Hardeman, Garfield, Underwood, Jackson, and Jones) left the House of Representatives. Joshua Hill, also one of the Georgia representatives, refused to go with the others, but formally tendered his resignation.

—Mr. Etheridge, of Tennessee, in a speech before Congress, declared secession to be rebellion, and to be put down at any cost.

—Louisiana State Convention convened at Baton Rouge.

—Second seizure of arms in New York.

23. U. S. Arsenal at Augusta, Ga., seized by the State troops.

—Annual meeting of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society broken up by a mob.

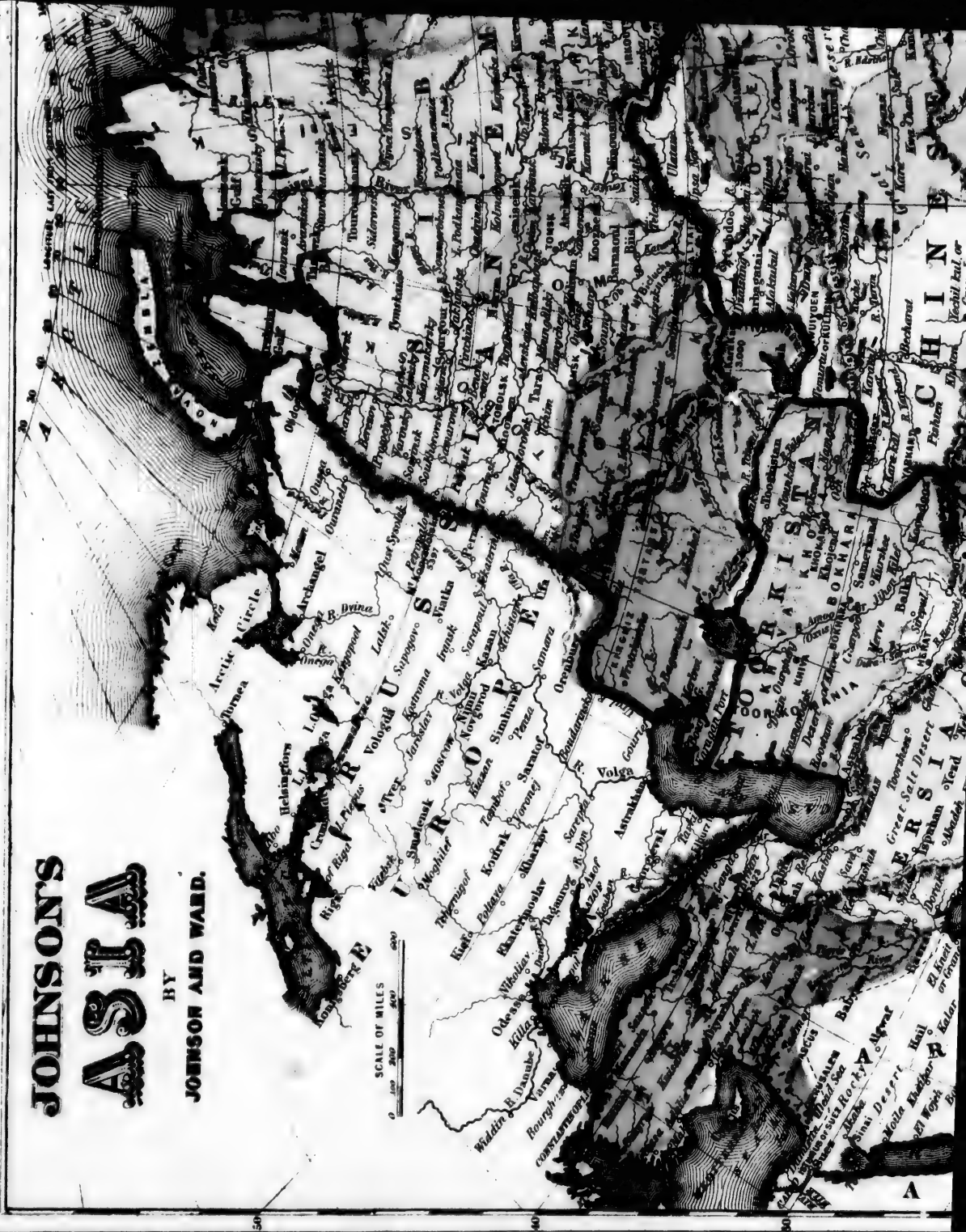
24. Legislature of Rhode Island repealed the Personal Liberty Bill.

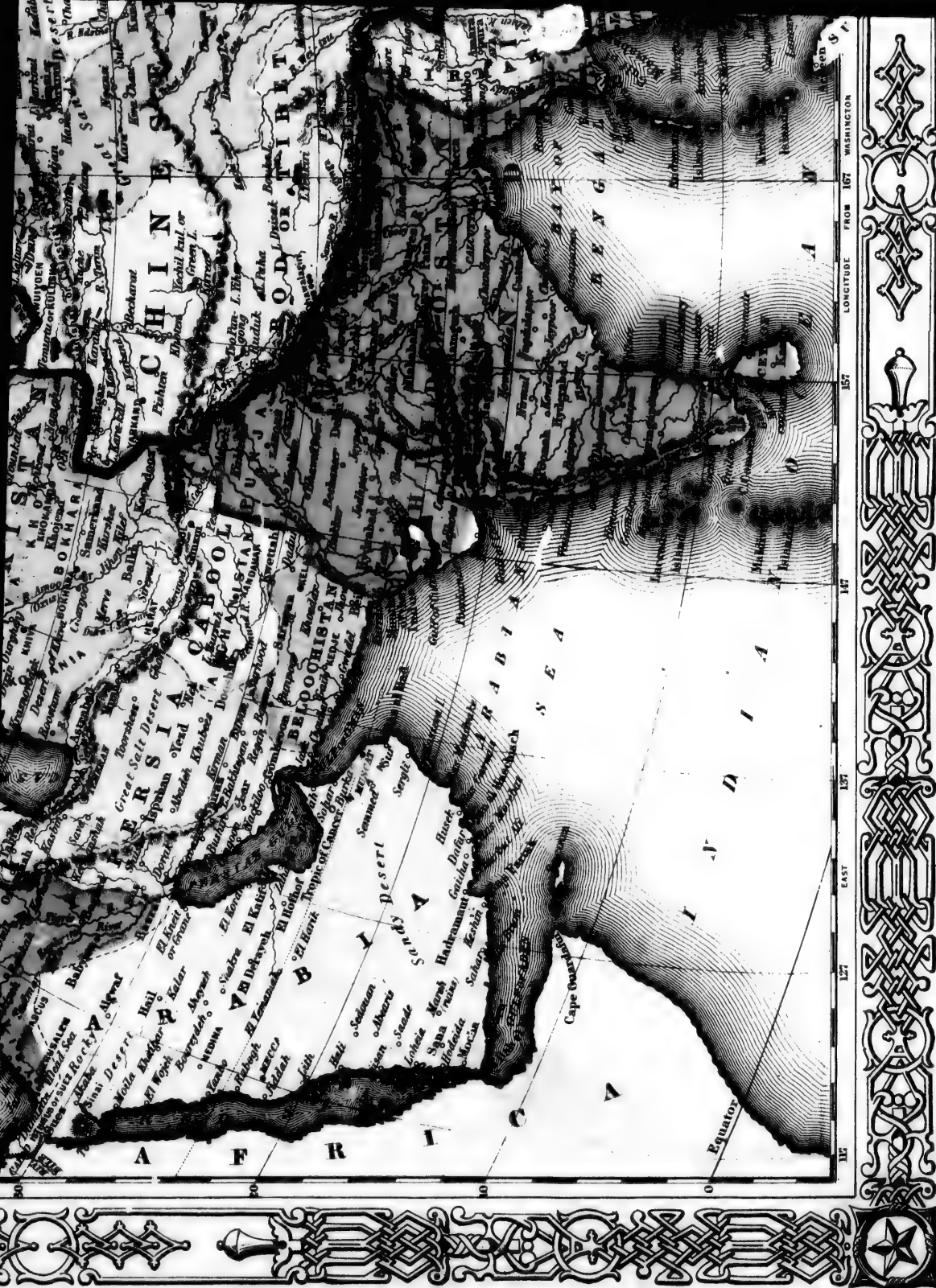
25. Louisiana State Convention adopted an ordinance of secession (113 v. 17).

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BY
JOHNSON AND WARD.

SCALE OF MILES
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LONGITUDE FROM 167° WEST TO 167° EAST

28. Texas State Convention convened at Austin.
 29. Georgia State Convention adjourned to reassemble in Savannah on the call of its President.
 —Alabama State Convention adjourned to reassemble on the 4th March.
 30. Grand Jury of District of Columbia presented charges against John B. Floyd, late Sec. of War, for maladministration in office and conspiracy against the government.
 —Legislature of North Carolina passed a bill submitting the question of a State Convention to the people—the first recognition in the seceding States that the people had any right to a voice in the matter.
 —U. S. revenue cutters "Cass" and "McClelland" surrendered to the Louisiana State authorities.
 —Kansas admitted into the Union as a non-slaveholding State.
 31. U. S. Mint and Custom House at New Orleans seized by the State authorities.

February, 1861.

1. Texas State Convention passed an ordinance of secession (166 c. 7), to be submitted to the people on the 23d inst., and unless rejected by a majority vote to take effect from the 2d March.
 4. A peace convention, consisting of delegates from Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, New York, Ohio, Missouri, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Vermont, Delaware, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts, convened in Washington. John Tyler, of Virginia, presided.
 —Convention of Delegates from the seceded States met at Montgomery to organize a confederate government. Howell Cobb was chosen chairman.
 —Election held in Virginia for delegates to State Convention. A large majority of members chosen were Union men, and the vote on the question of referring the action of the Convention back to the people resulted in a majority of 58,000 in favor of such reference.
 5. John Sildell and Judah P. Benjamin, senators from Louisiana, withdrew from the U. S. Senate, and Taylor, Davidson, and Landrum, representatives (under instructions from the State Convention) from the House of Representatives. Bouligny, the member from New Orleans, announced that he would not obey the instructions.
 6. Senator Johnson, of Tennessee, delivered an important speech in the U. S. Senate.
 7. New Orleans was illuminated and pelican flags displayed in honor of secession.
 8. The Montgomery Convention adopted the Constitution of the United States, with alterations chiefly relating to slavery and state rights, as the provisional constitution of the Confederate States of America.
 —Col. Hayne, commissioner from South Carolina, unable to get recognition from the President, left Washington.
 —The Governor of Georgia seized several New York vessels in Savannah Harbor in retaliation for the seizure of arms in New York. The vessels were released on the 10th.
 —Little Rock (Ark.) Arsenal seized by the State authorities.
 9. Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, and Alex. H. Stephens, of Georgia, elected Provisional President and Vice-President of the Confederate States for one year by the Convention at Montgomery, Ala.
 —U. S. \$25,000,000 loan bill signed by the President.
 11. Abraham Lincoln, President-Elect of the United States, left Springfield, Ill., and commenced his journey to Washington.
 —U. S. House of Representatives "Resolved: That neither Congress nor the people or governments of the non-slaveholding States have a constitutional right to legislate upon or interfere with slavery in any slaveholding State of the Union."
 12. The Confederate States government took charge of all questions pending between the States composing it and the United States government.
 13. The electoral vote for President and Vice-President of the United States in Congress—

Vote for President.		Vote for Vice-President.	
Lincoln	180	Hamlin	180
Breckinridge	72	Lane	72
Bell	39	Everett	89
Douglas	12	Johnson	12

—Virginia State Convention met at Richmond.
 15. Jefferson Davis inaugurated Provisional President of the Confederate States at Montgomery.
 —People of Arkansas voted on the question of a State Convention. Result— for 27,412, and against 15,836.
 16. Enthusiastic reception of the President-Elect in New York city.
 —Fort Kearney, in Kansas, taken by the secessionists, but soon after retaken.
 21. Jefferson Davis appointed his cabinet ministers, viz., Sec. of State, Toombs; Sec. of the Treasury, Memminger, and Sec. of War, L. P. Walker.
 —Governor of Georgia made another seizure of New York vessels.

4. Arkansas State Convention convened at Little Rock.
 5. General Beauregard ordered to take command of the forts.
 —U. S. Senate, in extra executive session, convened President Lincoln for cabinet officers as follows:

State	W. H. Seward, N. Y.	Interior
Treasury	S. P. Chase, Ohio	Post-office
War	S. B. Cameron, Pa.	and—
Navy	G. Wells, Ct.	Attorney-

6. C. S. Senate confirmed the nominations of cabinet officers as follows:

State	R. Toombs, Ga.	Navy
Treasury	C. L. Memminger, S. C.	Post-office
War	L. P. Walker, Ala.	Attorney-

—Fort Brown, Texas, surrendered by special agreement.
 7. Georgia State Convention reassembled at Savannah.
 11. Provisional Constitution of the Confederate States adopted in Convention at Montgomery.
 13. Alabama State Convention ratified the Confederate States (85 c. 5).
 16. Georgia State Convention ratified the Confederate States.
 —Provisional Congress of the Confederate States convened on the second Monday of May.
 —Arizona.—A convention held at Mesilla and passed. The C. S. Congress subsequently confirmed the act for Arizona.
 18. Supplies for Fort Pickens (Pensacola) cut off.
 19. Two New York vessels detained at Savannah and Georgia were released.
 —The banks in Philadelphia resumed specie payments.
 20. Arkansas State Convention adjourned after ratifying the question of secession to the people.
 21. Alabama State Convention adjourned sine die.
 —Louisiana State Convention ratified the Confederate States (101 c. 7).
 22. Dr. Fox, of the navy, visited Major Anderson at Fort Mifflin, government messenger.
 23. Georgia State Convention adjourned.
 25. Col. Lamon, U. S. government messenger, visited Pickens and Gen. Beauregard.
 —Texas State Convention ratified the Confederate States.
 26. South Carolina State Convention reassembled at Columbia.
 —Texas State Convention passed an ordinance, at the act, deposing Sam Houston from the executive office of his refusal to take the new oath of allegiance.
 28. Vote of Louisiana on secession published: yea 10,000, nay 10,000.
 —U. S. Senate in extra session adjourned.
 30. Mississippi State Convention ratified the Confederate States (78 c. 7).

April, 1861.

1. U. S. Tariff Act went into operation.
 3. Long cabinet meeting on the Fort Sumter business.
 —Rebel battery on Morris Island, Charleston Harbor.
 4. Legislature of Kentucky ratified the amendment to the Constitution passed by Congress.
 —Virginia State Convention refused, by a vote 89 to 10, to ratify the ordinance to the people.
 5. South Carolina State Convention ratified the Confederate States (146 c. 16, 10 absent).
 7. Gen. Beauregard notified Major Anderson that the forts at Sumter and Charleston city would no longer be held.
 —Steam transport "Atlantic" sailed from New York.
 8. Official notification given that supplies would be sent if necessary.
 —State department declined to recognize the C. S. government.
 9. U. S. steamers "Illinois" and "Baltic" sailed for the forts.
 —President Davis makes a requisition for troops.
 10. Floating battery at Charleston finished and ordered to the various fortifications.
 11. Beauregard demands, by order of the Secretary of War, the surrender of Fort Sumter. Refused by Major Anderson and his obligations to the U. S. government.
 —Confederate commissioners left Washington and their government would be acceded to.

HISTORY OF THE GREAT REBELLION.

ate Convention convened at Little Rock.
uregard ordered to take command of the rebels at Charleston.
in extra executive session, confirmed the nominations of
Lincoln for cabinet officers as follows:

W. H. SEWARD, N. Y. Interior C. B. SMITH, Ind.
S. P. CHASE, Ohio, Post-office M. BLAIR, Md.
S. CAMERON, Pa. and—
G. WELLS, Ct. Attorney-General. E. BATES, Mo.
confirmed the nominations of President Davis for cabinet
officers:

L. TOOMBS, Ga. Navy S. R. MALLORY, Fla.
L. MEMMINGER, S. C. Post-office J. H. REAGAN, Tex.
P. WALKER, Ala. Attorney-Gen. J. P. BENJAMIN, La.
Texas, surrendered by special agreement.
e Convention reassembled at Savannah.

Constitution of the Confederate States of America adopted
on at Montgomery.

ate Convention ratified the Constitution of the Confederate
States.

ate Convention ratified the Constitution of the Confederate
States.

ongress of the Confederate States adjourned to meet again on
Monday of May.

convention held at Mesilla and an ordinance of secession
by the C. S. Congress subsequently erected a territorial govern-
ment.

Fort Pickens (Pensacola) cut off by the rebels.

ork vessels detained at Savannah by order of the Governor
were released.

Philadelphia resumed specie payments.

ate Convention adjourned after passing a resolution to refer
the question of secession to the people.

ate Convention adjourned *sine die*.

ate Convention ratified the Constitution of the Confederate
States.

the navy, visited Major Anderson in Fort Sumter as special
messenger.

ate Convention adjourned.

, U. S. government messenger, had an interview with Gov.
I. Gen. Beauregard.

convention ratified the Constitution of the Confederate States.
lina State Convention reassembled.

convention passed an ordinance, and the Legislature approved
releasing Sam Houston from the executive chair in consequence
of his taking the new oath of allegiance to the Confederate
States.

Mississippi on secession published: *pro* 20,448, *con* 17,296.
in extra session adjourned.

ate Convention ratified the Constitution of the Confederate
States.

April, 1861.

Act went into operation.

meeting on the Fort Sumter business—Great activity in the
movement.

on Morris Island, Charleston Harbor, fired into a schooner.
of Kentucky ratified the amendment to the Federal Consti-
tution by Congress.

Convention refused, by a vote 89 to 45, to submit a secession
to the people.

na State Convention ratified the Constitution of the Confed-
erate States (46 v. 16, 10 absent).

guard notified Major Anderson that intercourse between Fort
Sumter and Charleston city would no longer be permitted.

Fort "Atlantic" sailed from New York with troops and supplies.
declaration given that supplies would be sent to Fort Sumter by
sea.

ent declined to recognize the C. S. commissioners.

ers "Illinois" and "Baltic" sailed from New York with sealed
orders.

vis makes a requisition for troops.

attery at Charleston finished and mounted—Large numbers
sent to the various fortifications.

demands, by order of the Secretary of War, the unconditional
surrender of Fort Sumter. Refused by Major Anderson, his own sense
of duty to the U. S. government not permitting a
surrender.

commissioners left Washington satisfied that no recognition of
the Confederate government would be accorded to.

18. U. S. steamer "Star of the West" captured by the rebels at Indianola, Tex.

—U. S. Sec. of the Treasury ordered that no clearances should be granted to
vessels bound to ports south of Maryland.

—Pennsylvania State Volunteers reached Washington.

—Rebels obstruct the channel at Norfolk, Va., to prevent the sailing of war-
vessels from that point.

—Harper's Ferry Arsenal destroyed to prevent its being held by the rebels.

19. Attack on the 6th Massachusetts Regiment at Baltimore, of which two
were killed and seven wounded. Eleven of the rioters killed and many
wounded. Baltimore in the hands of the mob, and the mayor informed
the President that no more troops could pass through the city without
fighting their way.

—New York Seventh left for Washington.

—President of the United States issued a proclamation declaring a blockade
of the ports of the seceded States, viz.: South Carolina, Georgia, Ala-
bama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas.

20. Great Union Mass Meeting in New York.

—Branch mint at Charlotte, N. C., seized by the rebels.

—Bridges on the Northern Central Railroad and other railroads (in Mary-
land) burned.

—Arsenal at Liberty, Mo., seized by rebels.

—Gosport (Va.) Navy Yard partially destroyed to keep it from the rebels.
Property valued at \$25,000,000 lost. Eleven U. S. vessels, 21,998 tons
and carrying 603 guns, scuttled. The Cumberland was towed out.

21. Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad taken possession of
by the U. S. Government.

—War sermons preached in most of the Northern churches.

22. U. S. Arsenal at Napoleon, Ark., seized by the rebels.

—New York city appropriates \$1,000,000 to equip volunteers and \$500,000 for
their families.

23. First South Carolina regiment started for the Potomac.

—Legislature of Vermont convened in extra session.

24. Fort Smith, Ark., seized by the rebels.

25. Saluria, Tex., surrendered to rebel forces.

—Legislature of Vermont voted \$1,000,000 to equip volunteers.

—New York 7th Regiment reached Washington.

—Virginia proclaimed by Governor Letcher to be a member of the Confed-
erate States.

26. Gov. Brown, of Georgia, issues a proclamation prohibiting the payment
of debts due to Northern men.

27. President's proclamation ordering the ports of Virginia and North Caro-
lina to be blockaded.

28. Legislature of Indiana voted \$500,000 to arm the State.

—Legislature of Maryland repudiated secession—the Senate unanimously
and the House by a vote of 88 to 15.

—C. S. Congress reassembled at Montgomery.

30. Legislature of New Jersey convened in extra session; the Governor
recommended the appropriation of \$2,000,000 for war purposes.

—Virginia State Convention passed an ordinance establishing the navy of
Virginia and authorizing the banks to issue one and two-dollar notes.

May, 1861.

1. Legislature of North Carolina passed a State Convention Bill.

2. New York 69th Regiment arrived in Washington.

—Ellsworth's Fire Zouaves arrived in Washington.

—Judge Campbell, of Alabama, resigned his seat in the U. S. Supreme Court.

3. Legislature of Connecticut voted \$2,000,000 for public defense.

—Governor of Virginia called out the militia to defend the State from the
Northerners.

—President of the United States issued a proclamation calling for 42,000
additional three-years' volunteers, 22,714 additional regulars, and 18,000
additional seamen, to be mustered into the service of the Government.

4. The Governors of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana,
etc., met at Cleveland, O., to devise plans for the defense of the Western
States.

5. Gen. Butler, with a Union force, took possession of the Relay House near
Baltimore.

—The days of grace allowed by the President's proclamation expired.

6. Virginia admitted as a State of the Confederate States of America.

—Arkansas State Convention passed an ordinance of secession (69 v. 1).

—The Confederate States Congress made public the war and privateering act.

—Legislature of Tennessee passed an ordinance of secession, which was
termed a Declaration of Independence, and ordered it to be voted on by
the people—passed by Senate (80 v. 4) and by House (46 v. 21).

—Baltimore city militia disbanded.

7. Riot at Knoxville, Tenn., on hoisting a Union flag.

—Governor of Tennessee announced a military league between that State
and the Confederate States.

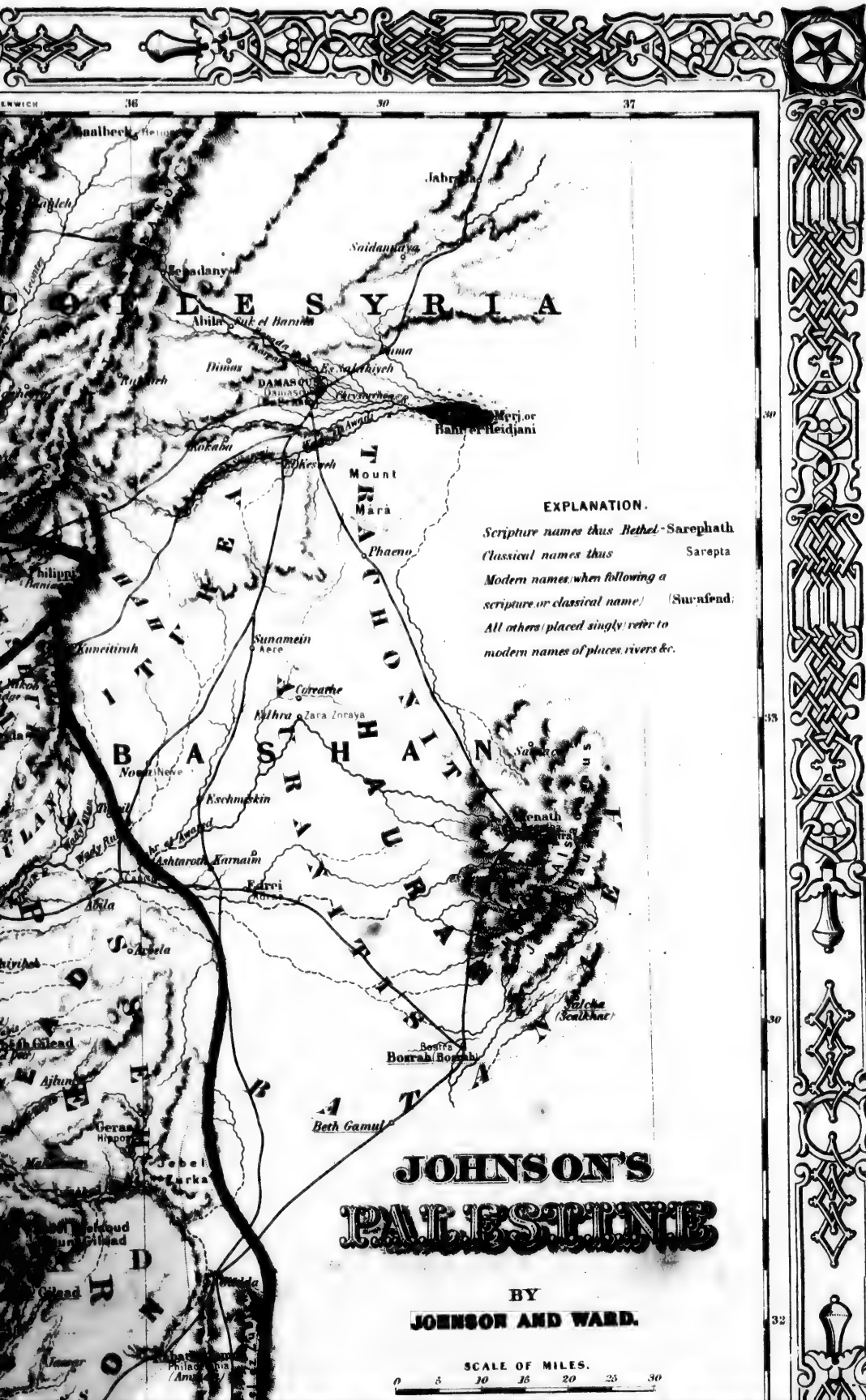


DAMASCUS.

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LONGITUDE 30 EAST FROM GREENWICH



7. New Orleans was illuminated and pellen flags displayed in honor of secession.

8. The Montgomery Convention adopted the Constitution of the United States, with alterations chiefly relating to slavery and State rights, as the provisional constitution of the Confederate States of America.

—Col. Hayne, commissioner from South Carolina, unable to get recognition from the President, left Washington.

—The Governor of Georgia seized several New York vessels in Savannah Harbor in retaliation for the seizure of arms in New York. The vessels were released on the 10th.

—Little Rock (Ark.) Arsenal seized by the State authorities.

9. Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, and Alex. H. Stephens, of Georgia, elected Provisional President and Vice-President of the Confederate States for one year by the Convention at Montgomery, Ala.

—U. S. \$25,000,000 loan bill signed by the President.

11. Abraham Lincoln, President-Elect of the United States, left Springfield, Ill., and commenced his journey to Washington.

—U. S. House of Representatives "Resolved: That neither Congress nor the people or governments of the non-slaveholding States have a constitutional right to legislate upon or interfere with slavery in any slaveholding State of the Union."

12. The Confederate States government took charge of all questions pending between the States composing it and the United States government.

13. The electoral vote for President and Vice-President of the United States counted in Congress—

Vote for President.		Vote for Vice-President.	
Lincoln	180	Hamlin	180
Breckinridge	72	Lane	72
Bell	39	Everett	39
Douglas	12	Johnson	12

—Virginia State Convention met at Richmond.

15. Jefferson Davis inaugurated Provisional President of the Confederate States at Montgomery.

—People of Arkansas voted on the question of a State Convention. Result— for 27,412, and against 15,826.

19. Enthusiastic reception of the President-Elect in New York city.

—Fort Kearney, in Kansas, taken by the secessionists, but soon after retaken.

21. Jefferson Davis appointed his cabinet ministers, viz, Sec. of State, Toombs; Sec. of the Treasury, Memminger, and Sec. of War, L. P. Walker.

—Governor of Georgia made another seizure of New York vessels.

—President Elect in Philadelphia.

23. 129th anniversary of the birthday of George Washington celebrated with great pomp and show throughout the loyal States.

23. President-Elect passes through Baltimore secretly, in order to prevent anticipated outrage in that city.

—Secession ordinance of Texas voted on by the people and adopted by 24,000 majority.

25. Information received of the surrender and treason of Major-General Twiggs in Texas. Fort Brown was saved through the refusal of Capt. Hill to obey Twiggs' order.

27. Peace Convention submitted to the Senate their plan for pacification, and adjourned *sine die*. The principal article proposed the parallel 36° 30' as a division between freedom and slavery in the Territories.

25. President Davis vetoed the bill legalizing the African Slave Trade.

—Vote in the House of Representatives on the report of the Committee of Thirty-Three: resolutions adopted, 136 to 53.

—Election in North Carolina to decide on the question of holding a State Convention, and to choose delegates thereto. Vote: for Convention 46,409, and against 46,608.

March, 1861.

1. General Twiggs dismissed from the army of the United States for treason.

2. U. S. revenue cutter "Dodge" surrendered to the rebel authorities at Galveston.

—Tariff Bill signed by the President.

4. Abraham Lincoln inaugurated President of the United States.

—Texas State Convention declared the State out of the Union.

—Alabama State Convention reassembled at Montgomery.

—Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which passed the House 28th February, passed the Senate (24 v. 12).

—XXXVth Congress closed.

25. Col. Lamon, U. S. government messenger, killed by Gen. Beauregard.

—Texas State Convention ratified the Constitution.

26. South Carolina State Convention ratified the ordinance of secession.

—Texas State Convention passed an ordinance of secession, deposing Sam Houston from office.

—Mississippi State Convention ratified the ordinance of secession.

28. Vote of Louisiana on secession published.

—U. S. Senate in extra session adjourned.

30. Mississippi State Convention ratified the ordinance of secession.

April, 1861.

1. U. S. Tariff Act went into operation.

3. Long cabinet meeting on the Fort Sumter question.

—Rebel battery on Morris Island, Charleston, S. C.

4. Legislature of Kentucky ratified the ordinance passed by Congress.

—Virginia State Convention refused, by a vote of 13 to 10, to ratify the ordinance to the people.

5. South Carolina State Convention ratified the ordinance of secession.

7. Gen. Beauregard notified Major Anderson that Charleston city would not receive him.

—Steam transport "Atlantic" sailed from New York.

9. Official notification given that supplies would be sent to the rebels.

—State department declined to recognize the Confederate States.

10. U. S. steamers "Illinois" and "Baltimore" sailed.

—President Davis makes a requisition for arms.

11. Floating battery at Charleston finished.

12. Beauregard demands, by order of the President, the surrender of Fort Sumter.

—Refused of honor and his obligations to the Confederate States.

—Confederate commissioners left Washington.

—The safety of Washington provided for.

14. Bombardment of Fort Sumter—actual.

—at 4.30 A. M., and continued all day.

—Legislature of Pennsylvania voted \$50,000 for the purchase of arms.

15. At 7 A. M. Sumter re-opened fire; at 10 A. M. a chance-shot struck the wood-work of the fort was hit.

—barrels of powder to prevent explosion were made for the evacuation of the fort.

16. Major Anderson and his men left Fort Sumter.

17. President of the U. S. issued his proclamation, and commanding the rebels to surrender.

—The great uprising of the people of the United States.

—tires vote men and money; banks close.

—public meetings are held, and proclamations are issued.

—the order of the day. In the paper offices and firms suspected of sympathy with the rebels.

—Legislature of New York voted \$20,000 for the purchase of arms.

18. Gov. Magoffin, of Kentucky, and Gov. Jackson, of Mississippi, furnish troops under the President's call.

—Confederate States government called for arms.

19. The 6th Regiment Mass. State Troop.

—Virginia State Convention passed an ordinance of secession.

—take effect if ratified by the people.

—Gov. Letcher, of Virginia, recognized the Confederate States.

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 ...enate in extra session adjourned.
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April, 1861.

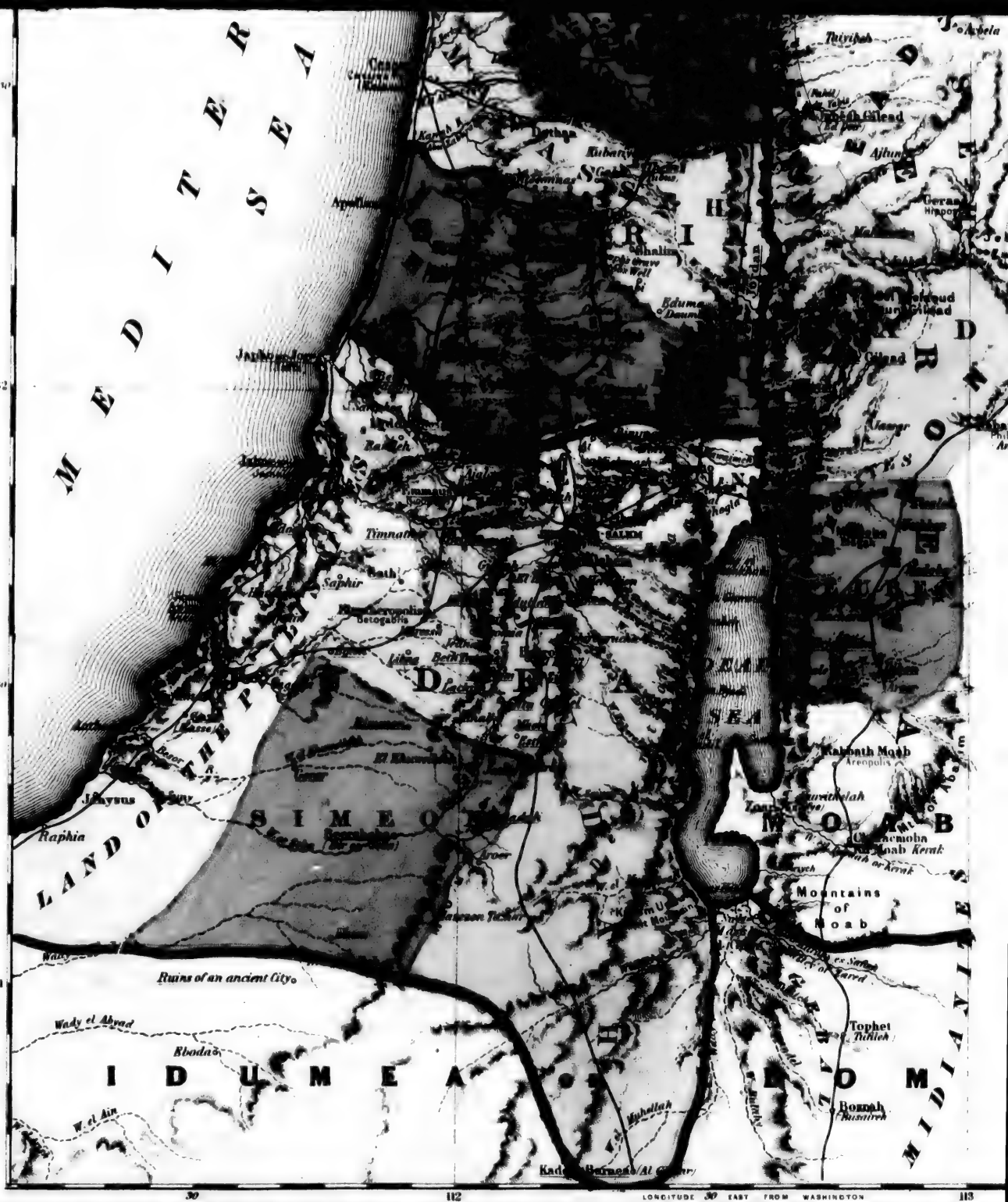
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 ...mbardment of Fort Sumter—*actual commencement of the war*—began
 ...30 A.M., and continued all day and at intervals during the night.
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 ...Pickens, Pensacola Harbor, reinforced by U. S. troops.
 ...7 A.M. Sumter re-opened fire; at 8 the officers' quarters were fired by
 ...rebel shell; at 10 a chance-shot struck down the flag, and at noon most
 ...of the wood-work of the fort was burning, and the men rolled out 90
 ...barrels of powder to prevent explosion, and soon after arrangements
 ...were made for the evacuation of the fort.
 ...Major Anderson and his men left Fort Sumter and sailed for New York.
 ...President of the U. S. issued his proclamation calling for 75,000 volun-
 ...teers, and commanding the rebels to return to peace within 30 days—An
 ...extra session of Congress called.
 ...great uprising of the people of the loyal States commences. Legisla-
 ...tures vote men and money; banks offer loans to the government; great
 ...public meetings are held, and proclamations, military orders, etc., be-
 ...come the order of the day. In the principal cities mobs visit news-
 ...paper offices and firms suspected of disloyalty and compel them to raise
 ...stars and stripes. Union badges worn by every one.
 ...Legislature of New York voted 80,000 men and \$3,000,000 for putting down
 ...the rebellion.
 ...Gov. Magoffin, of Kentucky, and Gov. Letcher, of Virginia, refused to
 ...mish troops under the President's proclamation. Gov. Harris, of Ten-
 ...nessee, and Gov. Jackson, of Missouri, also refused.
 ...Confederate States government called for 33,600 additional troops.
 ...the 6th Regiment Mass. State Troops left Boston for Washington.
 ...inia State Convention passed an ordinance of secession (53 v. 55) to
 ...take effect if ratified by the people on the 4th May next.
 ...Letcher, of Virginia, recognized the Confederate States by procla-
 ...mation.

...of debts due to Northern men.

27. President's proclamation ordering the ports of Virginia and North Caro-
lina to be blockaded.
28. Legislature of Indiana voted \$500,000 to arm the State.
—Legislature of Maryland repudiated secession—the Senate unanimously
and the House by a vote of 18 to 15.
—C. S. Congress reassemble at Montgomery.
30. Legislature of New Jersey convened in extra session; the Governor
recommended the appropriation of \$2,000,000 for war purposes.
—Virginia State Convention passed an ordinance establishing the navy of
Virginia and authorizing the banks to issue one and two-dollar notes.

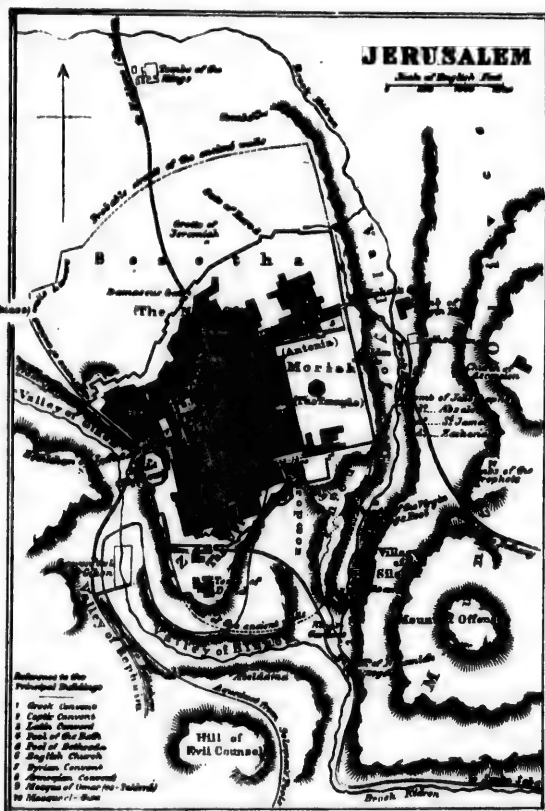
May, 1861.

1. Legislature of North Carolina passed a State Convention Bill.
2. New York 69th Regiment arrived in Washington.
—Ellsworth's Fire Zouaves arrived in Washington.
—Judge Campbell, of Alabama, resigned his seat in the U. S. Supreme Court.
3. Legislature of Connecticut voted \$2,000,000 for public defense.
—Governor of Virginia called out the militia to defend the State from the
Northerners.
—President of the United States issued a proclamation calling for 42,000
additional three-years' volunteers, 22,714 additional regulars, and 18,000
additional seamen, to be mustered into the service of the Government.
4. The Governors of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana,
etc., met at Cleveland, O., to devise plans for the defense of the Western
States.
5. Gen. Butler, with a Union force, took possession of the Relay House near
Baltimore.
—The days of grace allowed by the President's proclamation expired.
6. Virginia admitted as a State of the Confederate States of America.
—Arkansas State Convention passed an ordinance of secession (69 v. 1).
—The Confederate States Congress made public the war and privateering act.
—Legislature of Tennessee passed an ordinance of secession, which was
termed a Declaration of Independence, and ordered it to be voted on by
the people—passed by Senate (20 v. 4) and by House (45 v. 21).
—Baltimore city militia disbanded.
7. Riot at Knoxville, Tenn., on hoisting a Union flag.
—Governor of Tennessee announced a military league between that State
and the Confederate States.
8. Governor of Ohio made a call for 100,000 men, to be held as a force of
reserved militia.
9. C. S. Congress authorize the President to accept all the volunteers that offer.
—First landing of Union troops by steamers at Baltimore.
—The "Winans Steam Gun" captured on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
—A brigade of rebel militia encamped near St. Louis surrendered to the
United States forces under Capt. Lyon.
10. The President, by proclamation, declared martial law upon the island of
Key West, the Tortugas, and Santa Rosa, Fla.
—Mob attack upon volunteer Home Guard in St. Louis—seven of the mob
killed.
—Major-Gen. Robert E. Lee placed in command of the rebel forces in Vir-
ginia.
—Officers of the Union army ordered to take the oath of allegiance.
11. Blockade of Charleston established.
—Government troops again attacked by the St. Louis mob—four rioters
killed, etc.
—Great Union demonstration in San Francisco.
12. Renewed attempts of the rebels to destroy bridges on the railroads lead-
ing to Baltimore.
13. Anti-secession Convention of delegates from the counties of Western
Virginia met at Wheeling—35 counties represented.
—Union troops under Gen. Butler took possession of Federal Hill, Baltimore.
—Travel through Baltimore re-established.
—Blockade of the Mississippi at Cairo established.
—Queen Victoria issued a proclamation enjoining neutrality in the contest
between the North and South.
14. A schooner loaded with arms seized at Baltimore; arms seized in other
parts of the city. Ross Winans arrested.
—St. Louis and Memphis mail contract annulled and mails stopped.
—Gun-boat "Quaker City" captured ship "Argo" with \$150,000 worth of
tobacco.



BY
JOHNSON AND WARD.

SCALE OF MILES.



- References to the Principal Buildings**
- 1 Greek Church
 - 2 Castle Church
 - 3 Latin Church
 - 4 Peak of the Bath
 - 5 Peak of Bethesda
 - 6 English Church
 - 7 Syrian Church
 - 8 Armenian Church
 - 9 Mosques of Umar (6) - Palestine
 - 10 Minaret of - Rome

13. Governor of Maryland issued a proclamation calling for four regiments of volunteers, in response to the President's demand.
- Legislature of Massachusetts offered to loan the Government \$7,000,000.
- Wheeling Convention adjourned after passing resolutions in favor of the Union and recommending a division of the State of Virginia.
16. Bridges on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad destroyed by the rebels.
- Gen. Scott ordered Arlington Heights to be fortified.
- Secessionists dispersed at Liberty, Mo.
17. U. S. Congress authorized the issue of \$50,000,000 5 p. c. 90 years' bonds.
- Secession spies arrested in Washington.
- Rebels fortify Harper's Ferry.
- Rebels dispersed at Potosi, Mo.
- Legislature of Kentucky authorized the suspension of specie payments by the banks.
18. Rebel batteries at Sewell's Point, Va., dialogued. This was the first offensive operation of the Government against the rebels.
- Arkansas admitted as a State of the Confederate States of America.
19. Rebels at Harper's Ferry reinforced.
20. North Carolina State Convention met at Raleigh.
- Seizure of telegraphic dispatches throughout the North. The object was to ascertain who were aiding the rebellion.
- All mail steamships on the coasts and rivers having any connection with the rebel States stopped.
- The Governor of Kentucky issued a proclamation declaring the neutrality of the State and forbidding the march of troops from either section across the State.
21. North Carolina State Convention passed unanimously an ordinance of secession.
- U. S. Congress at Montgomery, Ala., adjourned to meet at Richmond, Va., on the 20th July.
- Rebels establish the blockade of the Mississippi at Memphis, Tenn.
22. Ship Island fortifications destroyed to keep them from the rebels.
- Flag-raising at the Post-Office, Washington. Speeches of the President and cabinet officers.
24. Arlington Heights and the city of Alexandria occupied by federal troops. Col. Ellsworth shot by the rebel Jackson.
- Southern mails stopped.
25. Bridges on the Alexandria and Loudon Railroad destroyed by Union troops.
26. New Orleans blockaded by the sloop of war "Brooklyn."
- Alexandria placed under martial law.
27. About 100 slaves escaped from their masters and took refuge in Fortress Monroe. General Butler declared them contraband of war and legitimate prizes.
- Mobile blockaded.
- Brigadier-General McDowell took command at Washington.
- Border States Convention assembled at Frankfort, Ky. Kentucky and Missouri only were represented.
28. Gen. Butler advanced his forces to Newport News.
- Savannah blockaded.
29. President Davis reached Richmond, the new seat of the Confederate Government.
- Federals advanced toward Harper's Ferry; rebels retired toward Martinsburg, Va.
30. Grafton and Williamsport, Va., evacuated by the rebels.
31. Rebel batteries at Aquia Creek, Va., silenced by Union gun-boats after an action lasting two hours.
- Cavalry skirmish at Fairfax Court House, Va.

June, 1861.

1. Postal arrangements of Confederate States went into operation; United States post system suspended.
2. Battle of Philippi, Va.—rebels routed.
3. Border States Convention met at Frankfort, Ky.
- Gen. Beauregard arrived at Manassas and took command of the Confederate forces.
- Senator Douglas died.
6. The "Harriet Lane" engaged the Pig Point (Potomac) batteries.
- Capt. Ball's rebel cavalry, captured at Alexandria, sworn, and let go.
8. North Carolina State Convention ratified the C. S. Constitution.
- Gen. Patterson's advance moved from Chambersburg toward Harper's Ferry.
10. Battle of Big Bethel, Va.—Union force repulsed.
- Major-Gen. Banks assumed command of the Department of Annapolis.
11. Col. Wallace surprised and routed a rebel force of 800 at Romney, Va.
12. Wheeling Convention again assembled.
13. Fast day in the Confederate States, in accordance with the President's proclamation.

24. Bank riots in Milwaukee.
- Gov. Harris proclaimed Texas being—for separation 104.
- Large fire in Richmond, Va.
25. Virginia secession vote a
- Iowa voted a war loan of \$
26. The President of the Union
- ment as the government c
- Skirmish at Patterson Creek
27. Marshal Kane arrested in
- to Fort McHenry.
- Engagement between U. S.
- the rebel batteries at Mat
- the Potomac flotilla, killed
28. Skirmish at Falls Church,
- Skirmish at Shooter's Hill, V
29. General Council of War

1. C. S. privateer "Sumter" ca
- C. S. privateer "Petrel" esca
- Late members of the Baltim
- McHenry.
- Fight at Buckhannon, Va.
- Skirmish at Falling Waters,
- Engagement at Haynesville,
- Skirmish at Farmington, Mo.
2. Engagement near Martinsb
- (R.) forces; rebels defeated
- New Legislature of Virginia
- government had already be
3. A rebel company (94) captu
- Governor of Arkansas called
4. Anniversary of the Independ
- greater feelings of patriotic
- States.
- The XXXVIII Congress a
- States were unrepresented,
- and one senator from Ten
- elected Speaker.
- Legislature of New Hampsh
- Rebels seized Louisville and
5. President's Message read i
- \$400,000,000 to aid in puttin
- Battle at Carthage, Mo. (Sig
6. Fight at Middle York Bridge
- through an ambuscade of 2
7. Infernal machines found in
- Battle at Brier Forks, near C
8. Skirmish at Bird's Point, M
- Rebels routed at Bealington,
- Rebel camp at Florida, Mo.,
- Col. Taylor brought to the Pr
- ing prisoners captured as p
- Thomas, the "French Lady,"
9. Major-General Fremont pla
- Legislature of Virginia (Wh
- T. Willey to the U. S. Sena
10. Battle at Laurel Hill (McCl
- Skirmish at Monroe Station,
11. Battle at Rich Mountain, V
- U. S. Senate expel from that
- Hunter, of Virginia; Thom
- Carolina; Louis T. Wigfall
- Mitchell and William K. S
- son, of Tennessee.
- President approved the resol
- imported by States to be us
12. Union troops under McCl
- gram surrendered with his
- Skirmish at Newport News,
- Skirmish at Barboursville, V
13. Battle of Carrickford, Va.
- Garnett killed. Rebel pow
- U. S. House of Representati
- Missouri, by a vote 94 v. 45.
14. Union army 40,000 troo

CAL HISTORY OF THE GREAT REBELLION.

- 24. Bank riots in Milwaukee, Wis.
- Gov. Harris proclaimed Tennessee out of the Union, the vote of the people being—for separation 104,019, and against 47,283.
- Large fire in Richmond, Va.
- 25. Virginia secession vote announced—for 123,354, and against 32,134.
- Iowa voted a war loan of \$500,000.
- 26. The President of the United States acknowledged the Wheeling government as the government of Virginia.
- Skirmish at Patterson Creek, Va.: 17 rebels and one Union man killed.
- 27. Marshal Kane arrested in Baltimore on the charge of treason, and sent to Fort McHenry.
- Engagement between U. S. gun-boats "Freeborn" and "Pawnee" and the rebel batteries at Matthias Point, Va.: Capt. Ward, commander of the Potomac flotilla, killed.
- 28. Skirmish at Falls Church, Va.
- Skirmish at Shooter's Hill, Va.
- 29. General Council of War held at Washington.

July, 1861.

- 1. C. S. privateer "Sumter" escaped from the "Mississippi."
- C. S. privateer "Petrel" escaped from Charleston.
- Late members of the Baltimore Board of Police arrested and sent to Fort McHenry.
- Fight at Buckhannon, Va.
- Skirmish at Falling Waters, Va.
- Engagement at Haynesville, Va.
- Skirmish at Farmington, Mo.
- 2. Engagement near Martinsburg between Patterson's (U.) and Jackson's (R.) forces; rebels defeated.
- New Legislature of Virginia met and organized at Wheeling. The new government had already been recognized by the United States.
- 3. A rebel company (94) captured at Neosho, Mo.
- Governor of Arkansas called out 10,000 men to repel invasion.
- 4. Anniversary of the Independence of the United States celebrated with greater feelings of patriotism than ever before throughout the Northern States.
- The XXXVIIth Congress assembled in extra session. Eleven seceded States were unrepresented, except three representatives from Virginia and one senator from Tennessee. Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, elected Speaker.
- Legislature of New Hampshire voted a \$1,000,000 loan for the war.
- Rebels seized Louisville and Nashville Railroad.
- 5. President's Message read in Congress: he called for 400,000 men and \$400,000,000 to aid in putting down the rebellion.
- Battle at Carthage, Mo. (Sigel v. Jackson 4,000): rebels routed.
- 6. Fight at Middle York Bridge, near Buckhannon, Va.: 45 Union troops cut through an ambush of 900 or 800 rebels.
- 7. Infernal machines found in the Potomac.
- Battle at Brier Forks, near Carthage, Mo. (Sigel v. Jackson): drawn.
- 8. Skirmish at Bird's Point, Mo.
- Rebels routed at Beallington, Va.
- Rebel camp at Florida, Mo., attacked and broken up.
- Col. Taylor brought to the President a message from Jeff. Davis concerning prisoners captured as privateers.
- Thomas, the "French Lady," taken in Baltimore.
- 9. Major-General Fremont placed in command of the Western Department.
- Legislature of Virginia (Wheeling) elected John S. Carlile and Waltman T. Willey to the U. S. Senate in place of Hunter and Mason.
- 10. Battle at Laurel Hill (McClellan v. Johnson): rebels routed.
- Skirmish at Monroe Station, Mo.
- 11. Battle at Rich Mountain, Va. (Pegram v. Rosecrans)—rebels defeated.
- U. S. Senate expelled from that body Senators James M. Mason and R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia; Thomas L. Clingman and Thomas Bragg, of North Carolina; Louis T. Wigfall and J. W. Hemphill, of Texas; Charles B. Mitchell and William K. Sebastian, of Arkansas; and A. O. F. Nicholson, of Tennessee.
- President approved the resolution of Congress remitting the duties on arms imported by States to be used in suppressing the rebellion.
- 12. Union troops under McClellan took possession of Beverly, Va.: Col. Pegram surrendered with his entire force.
- Skirmish at Newport News, Va.
- Skirmish at Barboursville, Va.
- 13. Battle of Carlisleford, Va. (Morris v. Garnett): rebels defeated and Gen. Garnett killed. Rebel power in Western Virginia broken.
- U. S. House of Representatives expelled John B. Clark, member from Missouri, by a vote 94 v. 45.
- 15. Union army 40,000 strong.

- 20. Union troops drove out the rebels and occupied Forsyth, Mo.
- 27. Return of the 69th and other regiments to New York.
- 28. Gen. Banks at Harper's Ferry withdrew his troops to the Maryland side of the Potomac.
- 29. Robert Toombs, of Georgia, resigned his position as C. S. Secretary of State, and was succeeded by Robert M. T. Hunter, of Virginia.
- 30. Missouri State Convention declared vacant the offices of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and Secretary of State, by a vote of 56 to 25. The seats of the members of the Legislature were also declared vacant. The State officers and a majority of the Legislature were secessionists.
- 31. Missouri State Convention elected Hamilton E. Gamble Governor, Willard P. Hall Lieutenant-Governor, and Mordecai Oliver Secretary of State—all Union men.

August, 1861.

- 1. Gen. McClellan began the reorganization of the Army of the Potomac.
- Rebels left Harper's Ferry and fell back on Leesburg.
- C. S. privateer "Petrel" sunk by the "St. Lawrence"—crew captured.
- 2. War-Tax and Tariff bill passed Congress—500,000 men and \$500,000,000 to be raised.
- Battle of Dug Spring, Mo. (Lyon v. McCulloch).
- Fort Fillmore, New Mexico, traitorously surrendered, with 750 men, by Major Lynde.
- Rebel vessels and stores destroyed in Pocumoke Sound.
- 3. U. S. blockading fleet threw a few shells into Galveston, Tex.; foreign consuls protest, etc.
- 4. Skirmish at Point of Rocks, Va.
- Rebels routed at Athens, Mo.
- 6. U. S. Congress in extra session adjourned *sine die*.
- 7. Hampton, Va., burned by the rebels.
- C. S. privateer "York" burned by gun-boat "Union."
- 8. Rebels routed at Lovettsville, Va.
- Office of the *Democratic Standard*, a secession paper, at Concord, N. H., cleaned out by a mob, and the materials burned in the street.
- 9. Rebels attacked and routed at Potosi, Mo.
- 10. Battle of Wilson's Creek, about 12 miles from Springfield, Mo. (Lyon v. McCulloch and Price): Union force 5,200, and rebel 15,000—rebels, after six hours' fighting, repulsed. Gen. Lyon killed. During the night the Union forces fell back to Springfield, and thence to Rolla. Rebels too much disabled to follow. Union loss, 268 killed and 721 wounded; rebel loss, 421 killed and 1,300 wounded.
- 11. Rebel company captured at Georgetown, Mo.
- 12. Arrest of Hon. C. J. Faulkner, late U. S. Minister to France.
- Office of the *Bangor (Me.) Democrat*, a secession paper, entirely destroyed by a mob.
- 13. Rebels driven from Grafton, Va., and the place occupied by Union troops—21 rebels killed.
- Skirmish at Matthias Point, Va.
- 14. Martial law was declared in St. Louis by Major-Gen. Fremont.
- Mutiny in the 79th New York Regiment at Washington.
- 15. President Davis ordered all Northern men to leave the Confederacy within 40 days.
- 16. President Lincoln declared by proclamation the States of Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Arkansas in insurrection, and ordered all commercial intercourse between the North and seceded States to cease.
- Rebel camp at Fredericktown, Md., attacked, and 12 of the enemy taken prisoners.
- Several newspapers in New York presented by the grand jury for hostility to the government.
- 18. Gen. Wool took command of Fortress Monroe.
- Skirmishes at Charlestown, Mo.
- Sentinel office at Easton, Pa., destroyed by a mob—cause, secession privileges.
- 19. U. S. Sec. of War issued an order calling upon governors of States to send immediately to Washington all regiments and parts of regiments within their respective jurisdictions.
- U. S. Sec. of State ordered that all persons leaving or entering the United States shall be possessed of a passport.
- Editor of the *Beech County (Mass.) Democrat* was tarred and feathered for rebel sentiments.
- Offices of the *Jeffersonian*, Westchester, Pa., and of the *People's Friend*, Covington, Ind., cleaned out by mobs—both secession.
- 20. Skirmish at Hawk's Nest, in the Kanawha Valley, Va.; 4,000 rebels attacked the barricades of the 11th Ohio Regiment, and were driven back.





- and chosen officers.
34. Arlington Heights and the city of Alexandria occupied by federal troops. Col. Ellsworth shot by the rebel Jackson.
 - Southern mails stopped.
 35. Bridges on the Alexandria and Loudon Railroad destroyed by Union troops.
 36. New Orleans blockaded by the sloop of war "Brooklyn."
 - Alexandria placed under martial law.
 37. About 100 slaves escaped from their masters and took refuge in Fortress Monroe. General Butler declared them contraband of war and legitimate prizes.
 - Mobile blockaded.
 - Brigadier-General McDowell took command at Washington.
 - Border States Convention assembled at Frankfort, Ky. Kentucky and Missouri only were represented.
 38. Gen. Butler advanced his forces to Newport News.
 - Savannah blockaded.
 39. President Davis reached Richmond, the new seat of the Confederate Government.
 - Federals advanced toward Harper's Ferry; rebels retired toward Martinsburg, Va.
 30. Grafton and Williamsport, Va., evacuated by the rebels.
 31. Rebel batteries at Aquia Creek, Va., silenced by Union gun-boats after an action lasting two hours.
 - Cavalry skirmish at Fairfax Court House, Va.

June, 1861.

1. Postal arrangements of Confederate States went into operation; United States post system suspended.
2. Battle of Philippa, Va.—rebels routed.
3. Border States Convention met at Frankfort, Ky.
- Gen. Beauregard arrived at Manassas and took command of the Confederate forces.
- Senator Douglas died.
6. The "Harriet Lane" engaged the Pig Point (Potomac) batteries.
- Capt. Ball's rebel cavalry, captured at Alexandria, sworn, and let go.
8. North Carolina State Convention ratified the C. S. Constitution.
- Gen. Patterson's advance moved from Chambersburg toward Harper's Ferry.
10. Battle of Big Bethel, Va.—Union forces repulsed.
- Major-Gen. Banks assumed command of the Department of Annapolis.
11. Col. Wallace surprised and routed a rebel force of 800 at Romney, Va.
12. Wheeling Convention again assembled.
13. Fast day in the Confederate States, in accordance with the President's proclamation.
14. Rebels evacuated and burned Harper's Ferry, destroyed the railroad bridge, and took the armory machinery to Richmond.
- Another street fight in St. Louis, in which six rebels were killed by the Union soldiers.
15. Privateer "Savannah" arrived at New York a prize of the U. S. brig "Ferry."
- Gen. Lyon occupied Jefferson City, Mo.
- Gen. Price retreated to Booneville.
- Harper's Ferry occupied by the Union forces.
16. Skirmish at Seneca Mills.
17. Wheeling Convention unanimously voted the independence of the western counties of Virginia of the rebel section of the State.
- Surprise at Vienna, Va.—eight Union and six rebel soldiers killed.
- Gen. Patterson crossed the Potomac at Williamsport.
18. Battle of Booneville, Mo.: rebels under Price and Jackson routed by Gen. Lyon.
- Skirmish at Edwards' Ferry, Va.
- Affair at Cole, Mo.
19. Rebels occupied Piedmont, Va.
- Wheeling Convention passed an ordinance reorganizing the State government.
20. Major-Gen. McClellan took command of the Union forces in Western Virginia.
- Wheeling Convention elected Frank H. Pierpont governor of Virginia.
21. East Tennessee Union Convention met at Knoxville. On the fourth day of its session it adopted a declaration of grievances against the usurping body which voted the State out of the Union and into the Confederate States.
22. Forty-eight locomotives, valued at \$400,000, belonging to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, were destroyed at Martinsburg, Va., by the rebels.
- Balloon reconnaissances commenced.

- greater feelings of patriotic States.
- The XXXVIII Congress of States were unrepresented and one senator from Tennessee elected Speaker.
 - Legislature of New Hampshire.
 - Rebels seized Louisville and
 5. President's Message read \$400,000,000 to aid in putting
 - Battle at Carthage, Mo. (Signed)
 6. Fight at Middle York Bridge through an ambuscade of
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—Skirmish at Monroe Station, Mo.

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—U. S. House of Representatives expelled John B. Clark, member from Missouri, by a vote 94 v. 45.

15. Union army, 40,000 strong, under McDowell, moved from encampments in and around Washington and Arlington Heights toward Fairfax Court House, Va.

—Skirmish at Bunker Hill, Va.—rebels routed.

16. Rebel pickets driven beyond Fairfax Court House, Va.

—Battle at Barboursville, Va.—rebels defeated.

—Tighman, a negro, killed three of the rebel prize crew on the schooner "S. J. Waring," and brought the vessel into New York.

—Skirmish at Millville, Mo.

17. Union army continued their march toward Fairfax Court House.

—Skirmish at Fulton, Mo.

18. FIRST BATTLE OF BULL RUN: an engagement took place at Blackford's Ford, Bull Run, between Union troops under Gen. Tyler and the rebels under Beauregard. Gen. Tyler fell back to Centreville.

19. Gen. Banks superseded Gen. Patterson in command on the Potomac.

20. C. S. Congress met at Richmond.

—Union army moved from Fairfax Court House and vicinity toward Manassas Junction.

—The rebels under Gen. H. A. Wise fled from the valley of the Big Kanawha on the approach of the Union troops.

21. SECOND BATTLE OF BULL RUN (McDowell v. Beauregard): conflict lasted 10 hours, when a panic seized the Union forces, which fled in disorder to Washington. The loss was as follows:

Union.....	481 killed.....	1,011 wounded.....	1,316 missing = 2,608
Rebel.....	600 ".....	2,285 ".....	150 " = 8,015

—The numbers engaged were—Union 40,000 v. rebel 47,000, the latter of which were reinforced during the battle by 30,000 or 35,000.

22. Gens. McDowell and Mansfield superseded in command of the Army of the Potomac by Gen. McClellan. Army disorganized, and the three months' men return home.

—State Convention of Missouri met at Jefferson City.

23. Governor of New York calls for 28,000 additional troops.

—Skirmish at Harrisonville, Va.

—Gen. McClellan takes command of the Army of the Potomac.

9. Rebels attacked and routed at Fossil, Mo.

10. Battle of Wilson's Creek, about 12 miles from Springfield, Mo. (Lyon v. McCulloch and Price): Union force 5,200, and rebel 15,000—rebels, after six hours' fighting, repulsed. Gen. Lyon killed. During the night the Union forces fell back to Springfield, and thence to Rolla. Rebels too much disabled to follow. Union loss, 263 killed and 731 wounded; rebel loss, 421 killed and 1,300 wounded.

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12. Arrest of Hon. C. J. Faulkner, late U. S. Minister to France.

—Office of the Bangor (Me.) Democrat, a secession paper, entirely destroyed by a mob.

13. Rebels driven from Grafton, Va., and the place occupied by Union troops—31 rebels killed.

—Skirmish at Matthias Point, Va.

14. Martial law was declared in St. Louis by Major-Gen. Fremont.

—Mutiny in the 70th New York Regiment at Washington.

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—Several newspapers in New York presented by the grand jury for hostility to the government.

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—Skirmishes at Charlestown, Mo.

—Sentinel office at Easton, Pa., destroyed by a mob—cause, secession proclivities.

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—U. S. Sec. of State ordered that all persons leaving or entering the United States shall be possessed of a passport.

—Editor of the Essex County (Mass.) Democrat was tarred and feathered for rebel sentiments.

—Offices of the Jeffersonian, Westchester, Pa., and of the People's Friend, Covington, Ind., cleaned out by mobs—both secession.

20. Skirmish at Hawk's Nest, in the Kanawha Valley, Va.; 4,000 rebels attacked the barricades of the 11th Ohio Regiment, and were driven back with the loss of 50 killed.

—Attack on Charlestown, Mo., and route of 1,300 rebels.

—Wheeling Convention passed an ordinance, erecting a new State to be called "Kanawha," by a vote of 50 to 23. The boundary as fixed included the counties of—Logan, Wyoming, Raleigh, Fayette, Nicholas, Webster, Randolph, Tucker, Preston, Monongahela, Marion, Taylor, Barbour, Upshur, Harrison, Lewis, Braxton, Clay, Kanawha, Boone, Wayne, Cabell, Putnam, Mason, Jackson, Roan, Calhoun, Wirt, Gilmer, Ritchie, Wood, Pleasants, Tyler, Doddridge, Wetzel, Marshall, Ohio, Brooke, and Hancock. Other adjoining counties might be admitted, if acceded to by a majority of the voters.

21. Wheeling Convention adjourned sine die.

—Skirmish at Cross Lanes, Va.

23. A large portion of the Cherokee Indians seceded and joined the Confederates.

24. Offices of the Bridgeport (Ct.) Farmer and of the Cumberland (Md.) Alleganlian (secession papers) destroyed by mobs.

—Mayor Berrett, of Washington, D. C., arrested on charge of treason and conveyed to Fort Lafayette.

—Governor Gamble, of Missouri, issued a proclamation calling for 42,000 troops to assist in driving the rebels from the State.

—Transmission of secession journals through the mails prohibited.

26. Seventh Ohio Regiment, while breakfasting at Summersville, Va., surprised and surrounded by a force of rebels under Floyd, but fought themselves through with a comparatively small loss.

—Naval and military expedition sailed from Fortress Monroe against the forts at Hatteras Inlet.

28. Bombardment and capture of forts Clark and Hatteras on the coast of North Carolina; rebel loss—765 prisoners, 1,000 stand of arms, two vessels loaded with cotton and coffee, and a large amount of ammunition and stores. Union commanders: Stringham of the navy, and Butler of the army.

29. Lexington, Mo., attacked by 2,000 rebels. The place was defended by 250 men, who successfully beat off their assailants.

—Twenty-three rebels captured at Greytown, Mo.

JOHNSON'S TURKEY IN ASIA PERSIA ARABIA

&C.

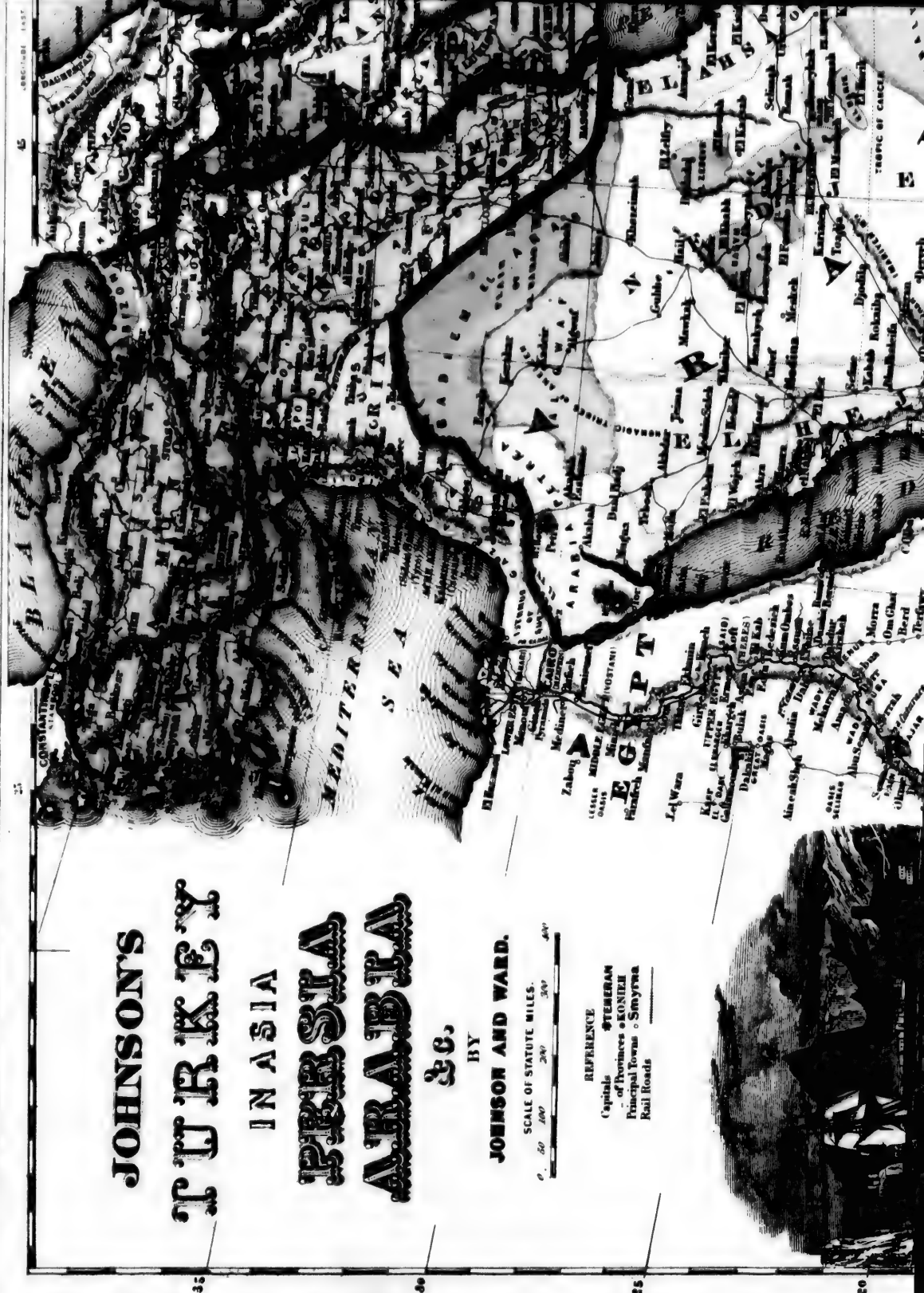
BY
JOHNSON AND WARD.

SCALE OF STATUTE MILES.



REFERENCE

Capitals of Provinces & CONSTITUTIONAL
Principal Towns & Smyrna
Rail Roads

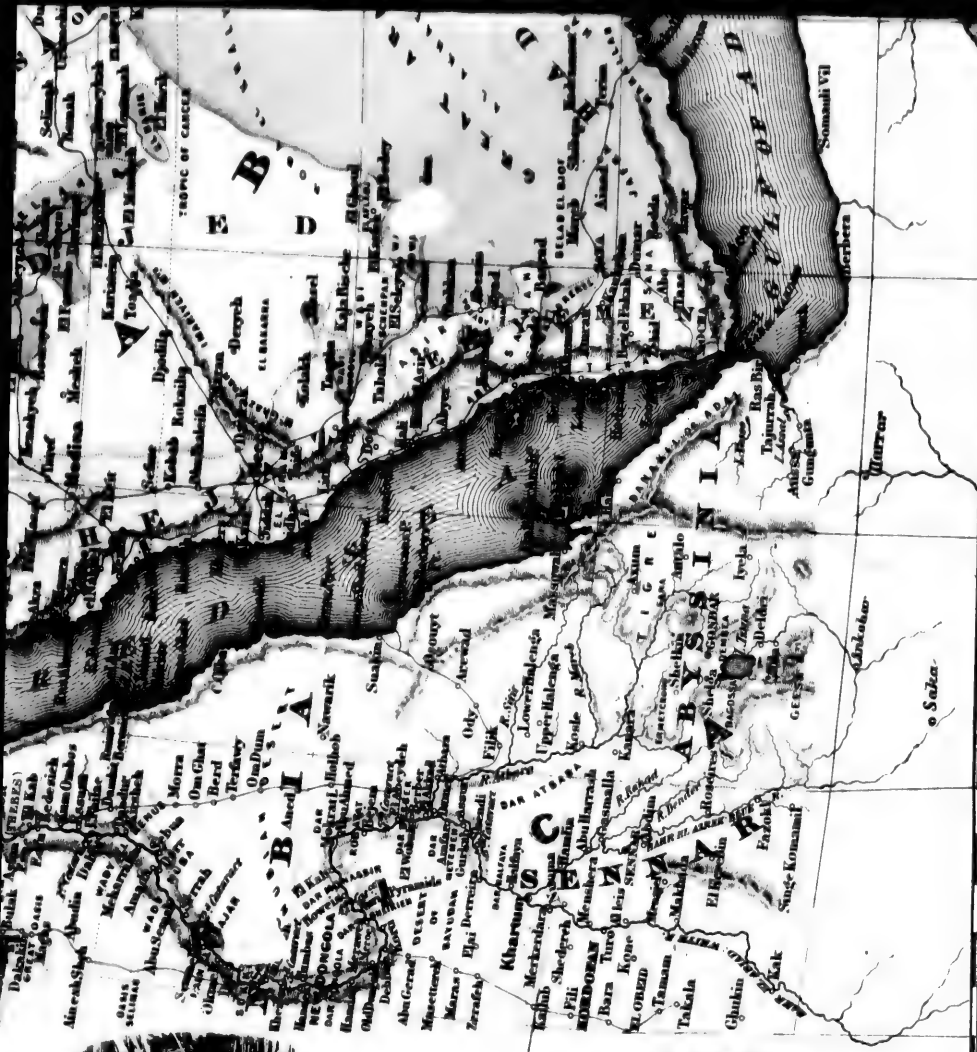




REUAT.



TREBISOND



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30. Fort Morgan, at Okracoke Inlet, abandoned by the rebels.

31. Major-Gen. Fremont issued a proclamation declaring martial law throughout Missouri, and also declaring that the property of rebels should be confiscated, their slaves freed, and themselves, if found guilty by court-martial, shot.

September, 1861.

1. Fight at Boone Court House, Va.; rebels routed and village burned.
- Fight at Bennett's Mills, Mo.
2. Sec. of the Treasury issued an appeal to the people for a national loan.
- Legislature of Kentucky met; Senate 27 Union and 11 secession; House 76 Union and 24 secession.
- Floating dock at Pensacola, Fla., burned.
3. Massacre on Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad: the rebels having burned the Platte Bridge, the train fell into the river—17 lives lost.
5. Columbus, Ky., occupied by the U. S. forces.
6. Paducah, Ky., occupied by the U. S. forces.
9. Union prisoners (1-6) taken at Bull Run, sent from Richmond to Castle Pinckney, Charleston Harbor.
10. Battle of Carnifex Ferry, Va. Rosecrans defeated the rebels under Floyd and captured large quantities of arms, ammunition, equipage, stores, etc.
- Rebel batteries at Lucas Bend, Ky. (Mississippi River), attacked by Union gun-boats and silenced; 68 rebels killed.
- Colors of the New York 79th Regiment restored.
11. Kentucky Legislature passed a resolution ordering the U. S. troops to leave the State.
- President Lincoln, in a letter to Gen. Fremont, directs him to modify the confiscation clause of his proclamation.
- A number of fine vessels captured by the Union fleet at Hatteras Inlet.
- Skirmish at Lewisville, Va.; rebels defeated.
- Skirmish at Elk Water, Va.; Union troops victorious.
- Skirmish at Stewart's Mill, Va.
12. Col. John A. Washington (rebel), former proprietor of Mount Vernon, killed near Elk Water, Va., while reconnoitering.
- Mayor Berrett, of Washington, took the oath and was released from Fort Lafayette.
- The provost-marshal of St. Louis issued a proclamation manumitting two slaves, the property of a secessionist.
- Battle of Cheat Mountain, Va.; rebels defeated.
13. Booneville, Mo., attacked by rebels, who were repulsed by the Home Guard stationed there.
- Thirteen members of the Maryland Legislature, two editors of secession newspapers, one member of Congress, and the gubernatorial candidate of the secession party arrested in Baltimore.
- C. S. privateer "Judith" destroyed at Pensacola, Fla., by a boat expedition from the U. S. ship "Colorado."
14. Skirmish near Shepherdstown, Va.
15. Skirmish near Darnestown, Va.; rebels repulsed.
17. Ship Island evacuated by the U. S. forces and occupied by Union troops.
- Camp Talbot, Mo., captured by Union troops.
- Rebels under Gen. Price commenced the bombardment of Lexington, Mo.
17. Skirmish at Blue Mills Landing, Mo.; Union troops repulsed.
- Bridge on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, near Huron, broke through while a train of cars with the Illinois 19th Regiment was passing over; 26 were killed and 112 wounded.
- Legislature of Maryland was to have met, but on account of the recent arrest of its secession members there was no quorum.
- Skirmish at Marlinton, Mo.
18. Members (18), Speaker, and clerk of the Maryland Legislature arrested at Frederick and sent to Fort Mifflin.
- Banks of New Orleans suspended specie payments.
- Skirmishes near Columbus and Barboursville, Ky.
19. Ex-Gov. Morehead and others in Louisville arrested for treason.
20. Surrender of Col. Mulligan at Lexington, Mo., after four days' struggle with 2,500 men against 26,000 rebels under Gen. Price.
- Skirmish near Tusculum, Mo.
21. John C. Breckinridge fled from Frankfort, Ky., and openly joined the rebels.
- Severe fight at Papinsville, Mo., resulting in the defeat of the rebels and capture of arms, stores, etc., by the Union forces.
22. Skirmish at Ellicott's Mills, Ky.
24. Count de Paris and Duc de Chartres entered the U. S. service as aids to Gen. McClellan.
- Grand review of troops at Washington.
- Romney, Va., stormed and captured by U. S. troops.
25. Gen. Prentiss took command of the Union forces at St. Joseph.
- Skirmish near Chapmansville, Va.
26. National Fast, observed in accordance with President Lincoln's recommendation.
- Second action at Lucas Bend, Va.

9. Rebels attack Santa Rosa Island, Fla. Wilson's Zouaves.

- Advance of the Union lines beyond the
- Charter election in Baltimore—no disturbance.
- All the banks in Pittsburgh, Pa., resume
10. Further advances of the Union troops.
11. Rebel steamer "Nashville" escaped from
- Missouri State Convention met.
- Marshal Kane sent to Fort Lafayette.
12. Attack by a rebel gun-boat fleet and Union blockading squadron, at the rebel vessels were beaten off and the damaged.
- Rebels advanced in force toward Prospect
- McCall ready for battle.
13. Skirmishing at Beckwith and Tavern
14. Sec. Seward issued a circular to governors and lake defenses.
- Linn Creek, Mo., captured by U. S. troops taken prisoners.
15. Jeff. Thompson captured 50 Union troops
- Three steamers dispatched from New York
- Defeat of the rebels at Frederick, Mo.
16. Recapture of Lexington, Mo., by a White, the main body of the rebels having
- Rebels routed at Bolivar, near Harper's
- Sharp skirmish at Ironton, Mo.
- Battle near Pilot Knob, Mo.; rebels routed
17. Rebel army retired from Halifax Court
18. Pacific Telegraph Line completed to Young, the Mormon chief, sent a communication
19. Skirmish at Big Hurricane Creek, Cal.
21. Union fleet, consisting of twenty steamers bound south.
- Battle of Ball's Bluff. Part of Gen. Stonewall
- at Ball's Bluff, and after severe fighting killed, was driven back with great
- wounded 166, wounded among prisoners total 918. The rebel loss is supposed to be
- wounded.
- Battle of Wild Cat, Ky.; Zollicoffer (rebel)
- Rebels under Jeff. Thompson defeated at
22. Office of the *Democrat* (secession), at a portion of the 43d Indiana Regiment
- Rebel camp at Buffalo Mills, Mo., broken
- The rebel batteries on the Potomac River from Cockpit Point to Mathias Point,
23. Writ of habeas corpus suspended in cases relating to the military.
- Skirmish at West Liberty, Mo.
24. Western section of Pacific Telegraph section at Great Salt Lake City, thus connecting the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.
26. Rebels routed by the Union troops at
- chester.
- Gallant charge of Major Zagoni, of Iowa men, through a rebel force 2,000 strong, finally defeated and many of them killed
28. A rebel transportation train captured
- Battle at Cromwell, Ky.; rebels lost two
- Battle at Saratoga, Ky.: Union loss 17 wounded, and 44 prisoners.
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HISTORY OF THE GREAT REBELLION.

attack Santa Rosa Island, Fla., and are repulsed by regulars and on's Zouaves.
of the Union lines beyond the Potomac; Lewinsville occupied.
election in Baltimore—no disturbance by the secessionists.
banks in Pittsburg, Pa., resumed specie payments.
er advances of the Union troops into Virginia.
l steamer "Nashville" escaped from Charleston Harbor.
l State Convention met.
l Kane sent to Fort Lafayette.
ck by a rebel gun-boat fleet and five ships from New Orleans on the
n blockading squadron, at the head of the Mississippi passes. The
vessels were beaten off and their iron-clad "turtle" considerably
ged.
advanced in force toward Prospect Hill, but retired on finding Gen.
ill ready for battle.
nishing at Beekwith and Tavern Creek, Mo.
eward issued a circular to governors of States, advising sea-coast
ake defenses.
reek, Mo., captured by U. S. troops, and a company of rebel troops
prisoners.
Thompson captured 50 Union troops at Potosi, Mo.
eamers dispatched from New York after the "Nashville."
of the rebels at Frederick, Mo.
apture of Lexington, Mo., by a small Union force under Major
e, the main body of the rebels having previously evacuated the city.
outed at Bolivar, near Harper's Ferry.
kirmish at Ironton, Mo.
near Pilot Knob, Mo.; rebels routed.
l army retired from Halifax Court House and also from Leesburg, Va.
e Telegraph Line completed to Great Salt Lake City. Brigham
g, the Mormon chief, sent a congratulatory dispatch to President
lin.
hish at Big Hurricane Creek, Carroll Co., Mo.
n fleet, consisting of twenty steamers, sailed from Annapolis, Md.,
outh.
f Ball's Bluff. Part of Gen. Stone's division crossed the Potomac
ll's Bluff, and after severe fighting, during which Col. Baker was
s, was driven back with great loss by the enemy; killed 223,
ded 165, wounded among prisoners 100, prisoners not wounded 421,
18. The rebel loss is supposed to have been about 500 killed and
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en. Winfield Scott, Commander of the United States Army, was
by the President on the 10th of November.

and prisoners 235—total 607; rebel loss—killed 261, wounded 427, and
prisoners 278—total 966.
—Rebels captured 120 Union troops at Little Santa Fe, Mo.
—Capture of the rebel commissioners Slidell and Mason on the British mail
steamer "Trent" by the U. S. war sloop "San Jacinto."
—Com. Dupont, of the naval expedition, sent a force up Port Royal Harbor
to examine the town of Beaufort; the place was found to be deserted.
9. Major-Gen. H. W. Halleck assigned to the command of the Department
of the West, and Gen. Don Carlos Buell to the Department of Kentucky
10. Sharp skirmish in the Kanawha Valley, Va.; rebels pursued 25 miles.
—Union forces at Guyandotte, Va., on the Ohio River, having been betrayed
and a number of them murdered by the rebel inhabitants of the town,
the place was fired and about two thirds of the houses destroyed.
11. Skirmish near Kansas City, Mo.
—Major-Gen. Halleck assumed command of the Department of the West
vice Fremont.
—Battle of Picketon, Ky.: Union loss one killed and 22 wounded; rebel loss
82 killed.
12. Reconnaissance in force from Alexandria to the Occoquan River; no
rebels discovered.
13. Cumberland River railroad bridge burned by the Union men of East
Tennessee.
15. U. S. steamer "San Jacinto" Capt. Wilkes, arrived in Hampton Roads,
having on board Mason and Slidell, the rebel commissioners sent by the
C. S. Government to negotiate treaties with the European powers.
16. A train of 50 wagons and 500 head of cattle captured by the rebels in
Cass Co., Mo.
—A federal foraging party of 52 men captured by rebel cavalry near Fall's
Church, Va.
17. Wagons and cattle captured by the rebels in Cass Co., Mo., recaptured
by a party of Union troops.
18. Union cavalry captured 150 rebels near Warrensburg, Mo.
—Rebels in Accomac and Northampton counties, Va., disbanded, and Union
troops took possession of the peninsula.
—C. S. Congress convened at Richmond.
—Convention of delegates representing 43 counties of North Carolina met at
Hatteras, declared against the action of the State Convention held at
Raleigh, 20th May, and appointed Marble Nash Taylor Provisional Gov-
ernor of North Carolina, with power to fill all official vacancies by tem-
porary appointments. Election of senators and representatives to U. S.
Congress ordered.
19. Missouri State Convention (rebel) passed an ordinance of secession.
—Wernaw, Mo., burned by the rebels.
—Expedition of the gun-boat "Conestoga" up the Tennessee River; she dis-
covered two batteries, and succeeded in dislodging the rebels.
20. Gen. Floyd evacuates his camps near Gauley River, Va., and makes a
hasty retreat, burning 300 tents and destroying a large amount of
equipment.
—A fleet of 80 old whalers loaded with stones sailed from New Bedford and
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nels at the entrance of some of the Southern ports.
—Grand review of 60,000 troops by Gen. McClellan.
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23. The firing between Fort Pickens and the rebel batteries was continued.
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—Tybee Island, mouth of Savannah River, occupied by federal forces.
—Skirmish at Lancaster, Mo.
25. While collecting the shot and shell fired by the enemy at Fort Pickens,
a shell burst and killed five and wounded seven of our soldiers.
26. Springfield, Mo., again occupied by the rebels under Ben. McCulloch.
—Reinforcements left New York for Port Royal.
—Skirmish near Vicksburg, Va.: rebel success.
27. Action at Black Walnut Creek, Mo.
28. Thanksgiving Day duly observed throughout the loyal States.
29. Skirmish near New Market, Va.
—Train on the Platte County (Mo.) Railroad seized on its arrival at Weston
by guerrillas under the rebel Gordon.

December, 1861.

3. First regular session of the XXXVIIIth Congress commenced at Wash-
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—Loyal Legislature of Virginia met at Wheeling.
—Naval skirmish at Newport News.

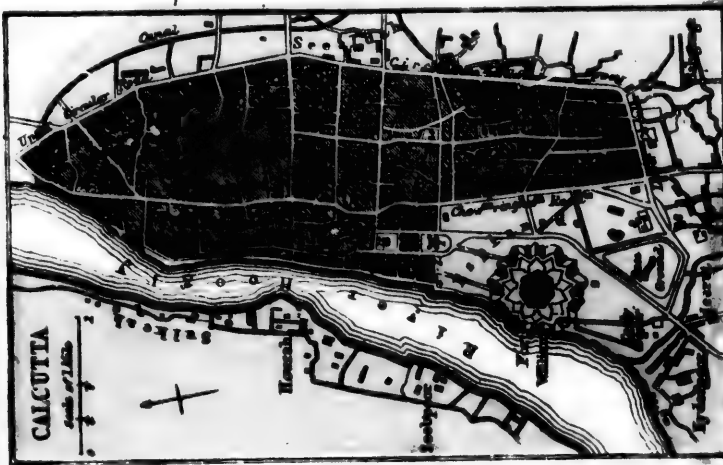
88 Jan. from Greenwich 86

SCALE OF STATUTE MILES 60-4 TO 10
200 Geographical or 210-10 Statute Miles to an inch

EXPLANATION

- Capitals of Empires
- Presidencies &c.
- Principal Towns
- Rail Roads
- CALCUTTA
- Hyderabad

JOHNSON'S HINDOSTAN OR BRITISH INDIA





- Battle of Cheat Mountain, Va.; rebels defeated.
- 13. Booneville, Mo., attacked by rebels, who were repulsed by the Home Guard stationed there.
- Thirteen members of the Maryland Legislature, two editors of secession newspapers, one member of Congress, and the gubernatorial candidate of the secession party arrested in Baltimore.
- C. S. privateer "Judith" destroyed at Pensacola, Fla., by a boat expedition from the U. S. ship "Colorado."
- 14. Skirmish near Shepherdstown, Va.
- 15. Skirmish near Darnestown, Va.; rebels repulsed.
- 16. Ship Island evacuated by the C. S. forces and occupied by Union troops.
- Camp Talbot, Mo., captured by Union troops.
- Rebels under Gen. Price commenced the bombardment of Lexington, Mo.
- 17. Skirmish at Blue Mills Landing, Mo.; Union troops repulsed.
- Bridge on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, near Huron, broke through while a train of cars with the Illinois 19th Regiment was passing over; 26 were killed and 112 wounded.
- Legislature of Maryland was to have met, but on account of the recent arrest of its secession members there was no quorum.
- Skirmish at Mariatown, Mo.
- 18. Members (18), Speaker, and clerk of the Maryland Legislature arrested at Frederick and sent to Fort McHenry.
- Banks of New Orleans suspended specie payments.
- Skirmishes near Columbus and Barboursville, Ky.
- 19. Ex-Gov. Morehead and others in Louisville arrested for treason.
- 20. Surrender of Col. Mulligan at Lexington, Mo., after four days' struggle with 2,500 men against 28,000 rebels under Gen. Price.
- Skirmish near Tusculum, Mo.
- 21. John C. Breckinridge fled from Frankfort, Ky., and openly joined the rebels.
- Severe fight at Papinville, Mo., resulting in the defeat of the rebels and capture of arms, stores, etc., by the Union forces.
- 22. Skirmish at Elliott's Mills, Ky.
- 23. Count de Paris and Duc de Chartres entered the U. S. service as aids to Gen. McClellan.
- Grand review of troops at Washington.
- Romney, Va., stormed and captured by U. S. troops.
- 25. Gen. Prentiss took command of the Union forces at St. Joseph.
- Skirmish near Chapmanville, Va.
- 26. National Fast, observed in accordance with President Lincoln's recommendation.
- Second action at Lucas Bend, Ky.; rebel loss four killed and five prisoners.
- 27. Gen. Fremont takes the field against the rebels; left St. Louis with 18,000 men.
- 28. Rebel forces fall back from their positions before Washington, and the U. S. troops again occupied Munson's and Upton's hills and Falls Church, Va.
- 29. Two advance bodies of the Union troops came into collision by mistaking each other for the enemy, near Falls Church, and before the error was discovered 15 were killed and 80 or 40 wounded.

October, 1861.

- 1. Rebel camp at Charleston, Mo., broken up by Union troops.
- U. S. transport "Fanny" captured by two rebel steamers between Hatteras Inlet and Chicamacomico.
- 2. Rebels defeated at Chapmanville, Va.
- 3. Battle at Greenbrier, Va.; rebels defeated after an hour's fighting, and a large number of cattle and horses taken by the U. S. troops.
- Ex-Street Commissioner of New York, Gustavus W. Smith, appointed a brigadier-general in the rebel army.
- Rebels evacuated Lexington, Mo.
- Skirmish at Buffalo Hill, Ky.; Union loss 10 killed and 10 wounded; rebel loss 52 killed, etc.
- 5. Unsuccessful effort of the rebels to retake the Hatteras Inlet forts.
- Gen. Robert Anderson took command of the Union forces in Kentucky.
- 6. Skirmish at Flemington, Ky.; Home Guards defeated the rebels.
- 7. Gen. W. F. Sherman relieved.
- Gen. Robert Anderson relieved of his command in Kentucky, his health not permitting him to enter on active service.
- Gen. Fremont and his army leave Jefferson City, Mo., in pursuit of the rebels under Gen. Price.

- total 918. The rebel loss is supposed to have been about 500 killed and wounded.
- Battle of Wild Cat, Ky.; Zollicoffer (rebel) defeated by Schoepf (Union).
- Rebels under Jeff. Thompson defeated at Fredericktown, Mo.
- 23. Office of the *Democrat* (secession), at Terre Haute, Ind., destroyed by a portion of the 49d Indiana Regiment.
- Rebel camp at Buffalo Mills, Mo., broken up
- The rebel batteries on the Potomac River, below Washington, extended from Cockpit Point to Matthias Point, a distance of 20 miles.
- 23. Writ of habeas corpus suspended in the District of Columbia, in all cases relating to the military.
- Skirmish at West Liberty, Mo.
- 24. Western section of Pacific Telegraph Line connected with the eastern section at Great Salt Lake City, thus connecting the wires between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.
- 25. Rebels routed by the Union troops at Romney, Va., retreated to Winchester.
- Gallant charge of Major Zagonyi, of Fremont's Body Guard, with 160 men, through a rebel force 2,000 strong, at Springfield, Mo.; rebels signally defeated and many of them killed.
- 25. A rebel transportation train captured by Gen. Lane near Butler, Mo.
- Battle at Cromwell, Ky.; rebels lost two killed and five wounded.
- Battle at Saratoga, Ky.; Union loss three wounded; rebel loss 13 killed, 17 wounded, and 44 prisoners.
- 26. The great naval and military expedition, destined to operate off the Southern coast, sailed from Hampton Roads at 6 A.M.—naval under Com. Dupont and military under Gen. T. W. Sherman. The expedition was composed of the following vessels: three war-steamers, six sail war-vessels, 26 steam gun-boats, four steam ferry-boats, 30 steam transports, and six sail transports. About 27,000 troops accompanied the expedition.
- Rebels routed at Woodbury, Ky., with a loss of 50 killed and a large number wounded.
- 30. All the State prisoners (145) in Fort Lafayette were removed to Fort Warren, Boston Harbor.
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November, 1861.

- 1. Lieut.-Gen. Winfield Scott, Commander of the United States Army, was placed by the President on the retired list of army officers, without reduction of his pay, subsistence, or allowances.
- Major-Gen. George B. McClellan assumed command of the armies of the United States in place of Gen. Scott
- Rebels under Floyd attempted to capture Rosecrans' army at Gauley Bridge, Va., but failed, and Floyd only saved himself by a precipitate flight.
- A violent storm overtook the great Union naval and military expedition off the coast of North Carolina, and effected considerable damage.
- 2. Major-Gen. Fremont removed from the command of the Western armies.
- Rebel steamer "Bermuda" runs the blockade off Savannah.
- Rebels routed near Leavenworth, Kansas.
- Spirited engagement at Platte City, Mo.
- Prestonburg, Ky., taken by Union forces.
- 3. Rising of the Union men of East Tennessee, who in the following few days burn and break down several important railroad bridges.
- 4. Twenty-five vessels of the great Southern naval and military expedition, including the flag-ship "Wabash," anchored off Port Royal Harbor, South Carolina.
- Houston, Mo., taken possession of by federal forces, who captured a large amount of rebel property, a number of rebel soldiers and secessionists, and a large mail for the rebel army.
- 5. Skirmish at Boston, Ky.
- 6. A Union force of 3,500 men, under Gen. Grant, left Cairo, Ill., in four steamers and two gun-boats, and landed three miles above Columbus, Ky.
- 7. Great naval fight off Hilton Head, Port Royal entrance; forts Walker and Beauregard bombarded and captured by the Union forces.
- 8. Battle of Belmont, Mo., between the expedition under Grant and the rebels. The Union men retired before large rebel reinforcements from Columbus, Ky., their retreat being covered by the gun-boats. Great slaughter on both sides; Union loss—killed 84, wounded 288, and missing

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—Skirmish at Salem, Mo.

—Steamship "Constitution," with the Massachusetts 26th and Connecticut 9th, being the advance of Gen. Butler's expedition, arrived at Ship Island and landed troops on the Mississippi coast.

—Fortification at Bolivar Point, Galveston Harbor, Tex., destroyed by the U. S. frigate "Sanee."

4. John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, declared a traitor and expelled from the U. S. Senate by a unanimous vote.

5. Major-Gen. Halleck ordered the arrest of every man found in arms against the Union in Missouri. Those found guilty of aiding the rebels to be shot.

—Reports of the Secretaries of War and the Navy show that there were in the service of the U. S. Government 632,971 men, viz., volunteers 340,637, regular army 29,334, and seamen and marines 22,000.

6. Riot at Nashville, Tenn., caused by drafting for soldiers to supply the rebel army.

—Occupation of Beaufort, S. C., by U. S. forces.

7. Skirmish near Dam No. 5, on the Potomac.

—Company of rebels captured at Glasgow, Mo.

9. U. S. Congress passed measures to effect an exchange of prisoners.

—Confiscation (Gurley's) Bill introduced to Congress.

—Garrett Davis elected senator from Kentucky in place of the traitor Breckinridge.

—C. S. Congress passed a bill admitting Kentucky to the Confederacy.

—Detachment of another stone fleet, composed of seven vessels, left New Bedford for a Southern port.

10. Shelling of Free Stone Point by Union gun-boats.

11. Great fire in Charleston, S. C.: half of the city burned.



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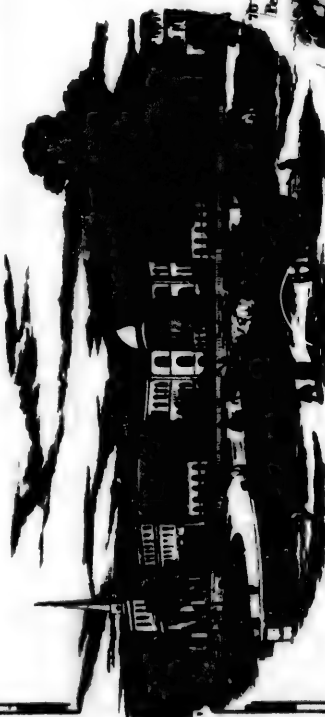
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75

80 *from Greenwich* 85



GOVERNMENT HOUSE AND TREASURY, CALCUTTA.

BY
JOHNSON AND WARD.

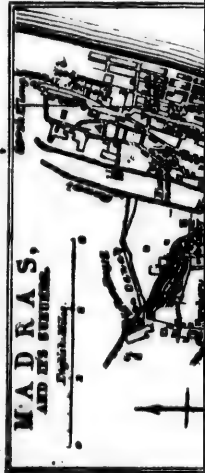
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THE ISLAND & TOWN
OF
BOMBAY



MADRAS,
AND ITS ENVIRONS.





11. All the islands adjacent to Port Royal occupied by Union forces, and the work of cotton-picking on the plantations commenced.
12. First military execution in the Union army: a deserter named Johnson shot.
- Battle at Camp Alleghany (Milroy v. Johnson): rebels ran away during the night.
- Papinsville, Mo., burned by the Union troops; also, the town of Butler, Bates Co., Mo.
13. News from England of the feeling concerning the capture of Mason and Slidell: apprehensions of a war with Great Britain.
- Picket fight at Point of Rocks, Va.
14. Platte City, Mo., fired by the rebels, and the principal buildings burned.
15. Battle of Mumfordsville, on Green River, Ky.: rebel loss, 33 killed and 50 wounded; Union loss, 10 killed and 17 wounded.
- Seven vessels loaded with stone sunk at the entrance of Savannah Harbor.
16. Gen. Pope's forces surprised the enemy's camps near Shawnee Mound and at Milford, Mo., and succeeded in capturing many prisoners and large amounts of stores, ammunition, etc. About 2,500 prisoners were taken in three days.
20. Battle of Drainesville, Va., in which the Union troops under Gen. McCull signally defeated the rebels.
- Rebels destroyed about 100 miles of the North Missouri Railroad—from Hudson to Warrentown. All the bridges, wood-piles, water-tanks, ties, rails, and telegraph poles burned.
21. All the Charleston insurance companies, except one, broke down and went into liquidation.
- Entrance to Charleston Harbor effectually closed by sinking 17 stone vessels across the channel.
22. Surprise of the Union forces near Newmarket Bridge, Va.
23. Thirteen rebel prisoners taken by Gen. Pope arrived at St. Louis.
24. Bill to assess and increase the duties on tea, coffee, sugar, and molasses passed Congress.
- War Department issued orders suspending the enlistment of cavalry soldiers.
25. Christmas Day observed in all the Union camps, such cheer being distributed to the soldiers as was within reach.
26. Hon. Alfred Ely returned to Washington from Richmond, where he had been confined as a prisoner since the battle of Bull Run. He was exchanged for Hon. Charles J. Faulkner, late U. S. Minister to France.
28. Diplomatic correspondence in relation to the Mason-Slidell affair given to the public. The U. S. Government acceded to the demands of England.
- Affair at Mt. Zion, Mo.: rebels (800) under Dorsey beaten and dispersed by Union troops (500) under Prentiss.
29. Skirmish in Adair Co., Ky.
30. Banks of New York, Philadelphia, Albany, and Boston suspended specie payments.
- Slidell and Mason delivered to the British Minister.
31. The army of the United States at the close of the year was made up as follows:

Volunteers	640,637
Regulars	20,894
Total	660,531

The effective force of the navy, not including vessels on the stocks or unfit for service, was as follows:

Classes.	Sailing Vessels.	N. of Guns.	Steam Vessels.	N. of Guns.
Frigates	6.	300.	6.	222
Sloops	17.	842.	87.	326
Brigs	2.	12.	—	—
Small side-wheel	—	—	16.	56
Iron-clad	—	—	3.	18
Gun-boats (new)	—	—	23.	99
Gun-boats (purchased)	—	—	79.	342
Sloops (purchased)	13.	52.	—	—
Barks (purchased)	13.	23.	—	—
Brigs (purchased)	2.	4.	—	—
Schooners (purchased)	24.	49.	—	—
Total	62.	837.	164.	1,055

Total: vessels 246 and guns 1,892. Seamen and marines, 22,000.

January, 1863.

1. Mason and Slidell were transferred from Fort Warren to the British gun-boat "Rinaldo" at Provincetown, Mass., bound for England.
- Fort Pickens, Fla., opened fire on the rebel batteries at Pensacola. Firing interchanged through the whole day. A breach was made in Fort Buchanan and the town of Warrington set on fire.

10. Waldo P. Johnson and Truett Polk, U. S. Senate as traitors.
11. Gun-boat action near Columbus, Ky.
- Bridges of the Louisville and Nashville R.
12. Sloop of war "Pensacola" run past the
- Expedition consisting of 125 vessels left
- The expedition took about 15,000 troops
- E. Burnside. The fleet was command
- U. S. Navy.
13. Simon Cameron, U. S. Sec. of War, Pennsylvania, appointed his successor.
- Ister to Russia *viz* C. M. Clay resigned
14. Gun-boat reconnaissance to Columbus.
15. Rebel lightship off Wilmington, N. C., force.
16. Ohio Legislature passed a law authorizing specie payments.
17. The advance of Burnside's Expedition after meeting with heavy gales.
- Cedar Keys, Fla., captured by the Union
18. Reconnaissance up the Tennessee River.
- Death of ex-President John Tyler, at Rich
19. Battle of Mill Spring, Ky. A rebel for
- B. Crittenden and Felix K. Zollicoffer (regiments) under Gen. Thomas. The
- after the first and severest engagement
- iments and several batteries, and com
- who were driven back to their intrench
- which they recrossed during the night
- Zollicoffer was killed during the fight.
- non, 100 wagons, 1,200 horses, 1,000 mu
- large quantities of ammunition and su
- number of boats. Rebel loss: 192 killed
- Union loss: 39 killed and 207 wounded.
- Rebel schooner "Lizzie Weston" captured
20. Order issued for the appointment of com
- provide for the welfare of the Union tro
- Rebel schooner "Wildcat" captured in Mo
21. Gen. McClelland's expedition returned
- the vicinity of Columbus, Ky.
22. A convention at Great Salt Lake City,
- situation to be submitted to Congress
- into the Union. The name of the new
23. A second fleet of stone-laden vessels su
- Rebel steamer "Calhoun" captured off th
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24. Two rebel vessels grounded in an atte
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February, 1863.

1. Skirmish near Bowling Green, Ky.
2. Cavalry skirmish in Morgan Co., Tenn.
3. The privateersmen confined in the city
- clared prisoners of war, were removed t
- Rebel steamer "Nashville" ordered to lea
- the U. S. gun-boat "Tuscarora" startin
- British frigate "Shannon."
4. Brisk skirmish on the Potomac near Oce
- Discussion in the rebel House of Rep

HISTORY OF THE GREAT REBELLION.

P. Johnson and Truett Polk, both of Missouri, expelled from the senate as traitors.

Boat action near Columbus, Ky.

of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad burned by the rebels.
of war "Pensacola" run past the rebel batteries on the Potomac, on consisting of 125 vessels left Fortress Monroe bound south. Expedition took about 15,000 troops in three brigades under Gen. A. Burnside. The fleet was commanded by Com. L. M. Goldsborough, Navy.

Cameron, U. S. Sec. of War, resigned. Edwin M. Stanton, of Pennsylvania, appointed his successor. Cameron nominated U. S. Min. Russia vice C. M. Clay resigned.

Boat reconnaissance to Columbus, Ky.

Lightship off Wilmington, N. C., buried by the Union blockading

Legislature passed a law authorizing the banks of the State to suspend payments.

Arrival of Burnside's Expedition arrived at Hatteras Inlet, N. C., meeting with heavy gales.

Days, Fla., captured by the Union forces.

Reconnaissance up the Tennessee River by the U. S. gun-boat "Conestoga."

Ex-President John Tyler, at Richmond, Va.

of Mill Spring, Ky. A rebel force 10,000 strong under Gens. O. Johnston and Felix K. Zollicoffer attacked the Union forces (four regiments) under Gen. Thomas. The latter were dreadfully cut up, but the first and severest engagement they were reinforced by nine regiments and several batteries, and completely routed their antagonists, were driven back to their intrenchments on the Cumberland River, they recrossed during the night and retreated in confusion. Gen. Johnston was killed during the fight. The Unionists captured 10 cannon, 1,300 horses, 1,000 muskets, several boxes of arms, and quantities of ammunition and subsistence stores, together with a number of boats. Rebel loss: 192 killed, 68 wounded, and 80 prisoners; loss: 39 killed and 207 wounded.

Boat "Lizzie Weston" captured.

Issued for the appointment of commissioners to visit Richmond to see for the welfare of the Union troops imprisoned at that place. Boat "Wildcat" captured in Mobile Bay.

McClelland's expedition returned to Cairo from reconnoitering in vicinity of Columbus, Ky.

Convention at Great Salt Lake City, Utah Terr., adopted a State Constitution to be submitted to Congress, with a request to be admitted to the Union. The name of the new State to be Deseret.

and fleet of stone-laden vessels sunk in Charleston Harbor.

Boat "Calhoun" captured off the South-West Pass, mouth of the Mississippi.

Rebel vessels grounded in an attempt to run the blockade at the mouth of the Mississippi. They were burned.

Rebel officers and 68 privates captured at Bloomfield, Mo.

Anniversary of the secession of Louisiana: the day celebrated in New Orleans.

Assistance toward Mumfordsville, Ky.

The vessels of the Burnside Expedition passed through Hatteras Inlet to Pamlico Sound.

Boat Ames and Hon. Hamilton Fish appointed commissioners to visit Richmond, and look to the comfort of the Union prisoners.

Boat reconnaissance in the neighborhood of Fort Pulaski, below Savannah, Ga. Engagement between Union and rebel boats—the latter captured. Tainall.

Union force surrounded a house near Ocoquan River, Va., nine Texan rangers were stationed, and in the skirmish which followed killed the whole nest.

Monitor launched.

Arrival of Lord Russell to the dispatch of Sec. Seward surrendering and Slidell arrived in this country.

Antipet in the rebel States ordered to be seized for the government and fifty cents a pound allowed therefor.

February, 1862.

near Bowling Green, Ky.

Skirmish in Morgan Co., Tenn.

Watermen confined in the city jails as pirates having been deserters of war, were removed to Fort Lafayette.

Boat "Nashville" ordered to leave Southampton (Engl.) Harbor: S. gun-boat "Tuscarora" starting in pursuit was stopped by the frigate "Shannon."

Skirmish on the Potomac near Ocoquan, Va.

in the rebel States.

D. Brig.-Gen. C. P. Stone arrested and sent to Fort Lafayette. The charges against him related principally to the Ball's Bluff disaster.

10. Union gun-boats returned from the expedition up the Tennessee. They went up as far as Florence, Ala., and all along the river route were greeted with cheers for the Union. The gun-boats captured three rebel steamers, and six others were burned by the secessionists.

—Naval fight off Elizabeth City, N. C.: all the rebel gun-boats but one captured.

11. The great Sawyer gun at Newport News, Va., burst, killing two men and wounding four or five others.

—Elizabeth City, N. C., occupied by the Union forces. It had been fired by the rebels and a great number of buildings destroyed.

12. Fort Donelson, on the Cumberland River invested by 40,000 Union troops under Grant. There were about 18,000 rebels in the fort.

—Skirmishes between the advance of Gen. Curtis' army and Price's men near Springfield, Mo., and in each the rebels were driven back.

—Union forces took possession of Edenton, N. C.

—A nest of guerrillas at Moorfield, Va., broken up by the Union troops.

13. Attack on Fort Donelson commenced at 7.30 A.M. Battle lasted all day. At night the Union forces were reinforced by 8,000 men and four gun-boats.

—Union forces under Curtis took possession of Springfield, Mo., the rebels having evacuated it during the previous night, leaving in the hospitals 600 sick and wounded.

—The House Treasury Note Bill with the legal tender clause passed the U. S. Senate.

—Plymouth, N. C., occupied by Union troops.

—Chesapeake and Albemarle Canal destroyed by the Union forces.

14. Battle of Fort Donelson renewed and continued all day.

—Sec. of War ordered the release of all political prisoners on condition of their taking the oath of allegiance. The President proclaimed a general amnesty to all such as complied.

—Return of Ames and Fish from Richmond. The rebels refused to permit them to enter their lines, but agreed to exchange all the prisoners.

—Cavalry reconnaissance to Blooming Gap, Va. Rebel camp broken up and several rebels killed and wounded.

15. Battle of Fort Donelson renewed and continued all day. At night the Union flag floated over the main redoubt, which completely commanded the inner fortifications.

—Bowling Green, Ky., occupied by the Union troops under Gen. Mitchell.

—Naval engagement near Fort Pulaski, Ga.

16. Fort Donelson surrendered to the Union forces. During the night Gens. Floyd and Pillow with 5,000 men had escaped, leaving Gens. Buckner and Tilghman with 18,000 men to continue the fight or surrender at discretion. The result was a surrender. Besides the prisoners, there were taken 3,000 horses, 48 field pieces, 17 heavy guns, 20,000 small-arms, and an immense amount of stores. Union loss during the three days' fighting: 446 killed, 1,735 wounded, and 150 prisoners. Rebel loss: 287 killed, 1,007 wounded, and 18,800 prisoners.

17. Battle of Sugar Creek, Ark.—rebels defeated.

18. First regular Congress of the Confederate States of America assembled at Richmond. It was composed of representatives from all the slaveholding States except Maryland and Delaware.

19. Rebel government ordered all the Union prisoners of war, numbering about 2,000, to be released.

—Winton, N. C., attacked by the Union gun-boats and burned.

—C. S. Congress at Richmond counted the electoral votes for President and Vice-President which were given unanimously for Jefferson Davis, of Miss., and Alex. H. Stephens, of Ga. The number of votes by the States severally were as follows: Ala. 11, Ark. 6, Fla. 4, Geo. 12, La. 8, Miss. 9, N. Car. 12, S. Car. 8, Tenn. 15, Texas 8, and Virg. 18—total 109.

20. Clarksville, Tenn., occupied by the Union forces. The rebels fled on the approach of the gun-boats, but succeeded in destroying the railroad bridge over Cumberland River.

—Bentonville, Ark., occupied by Union troops.

—A thousand rebels, sent to reinforce Fort Donelson, captured on their way down the river.

—Gun-boat reconnaissance up the Ocoquan River.

21. Nathaniel P. Gorton, convicted of trading in slaves, hung at New York. This was the first execution for the offense under the laws of the United States.

—Skirmish near Independence, Mo.

—Battle near Fort Craig, N. Mex.: fight lasted all day. Unionists lost 162 killed and 140 wounded. The rebels captured six pieces of artillery.

22. Jefferson Davis inaugurated President of the Confederate States for six years.

—Martial law proclaimed over West Tennessee.

—Day appointed by President Lincoln for a general movement of the



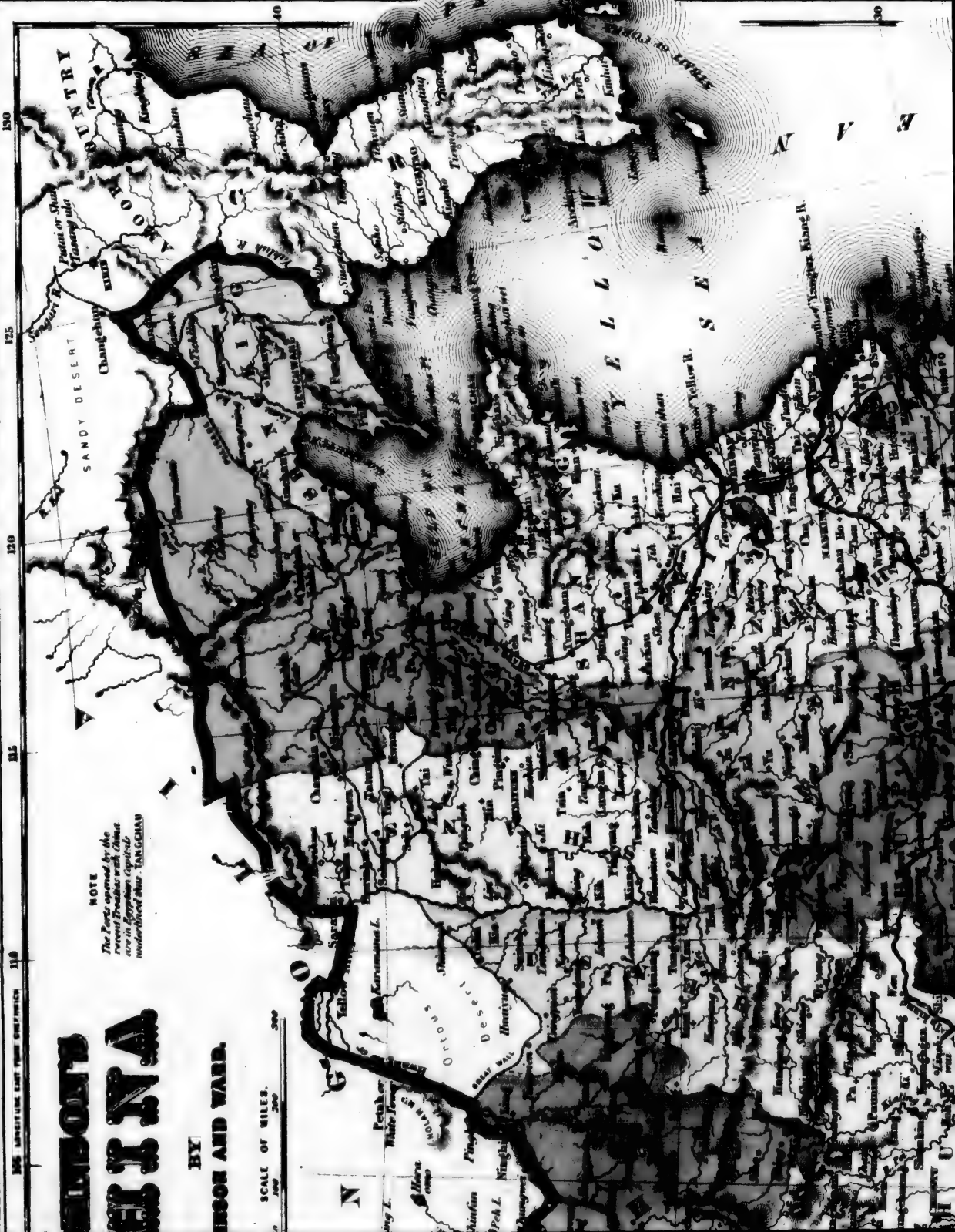
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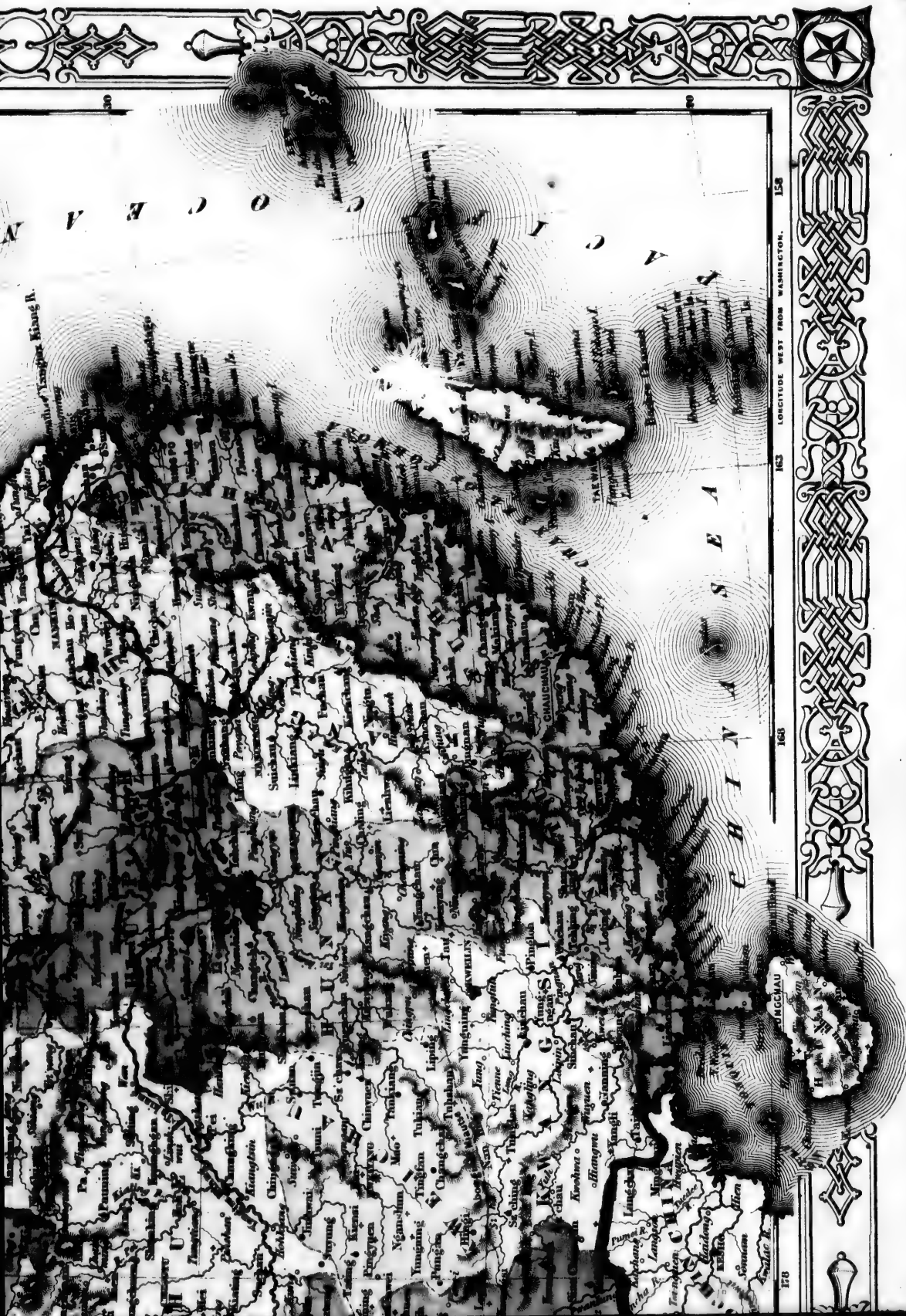
WILSON'S CHINA

BY
WILSON AND WARR.

SCALE OF MILES.
0 100 200

NOTE
The Ports opened by the
recent Treaties with China
are in European Capitals
underlined thus: TIENTSIN





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- 20. Hon. Alfred Ely returned to Washington from Richmond, where he had been confined as a prisoner since the battle of Bull Run. He was exchanged for Hon. Charles J. Faulkner, late U. S. Minister to France.
- 21. Diplomatic correspondence in relation to the Mason-Siddell affair given to the public. The U. S. Government acceded to the demands of England.
- Affair at Mt. Ston, Mo.: rebels (900) under Dorsey beaten and dispersed by Union troops (500) under Prentiss.
- 22. Skirmish in Adair Co., Ky.
- 23. Banks of New York, Philadelphia, Albany, and Boston suspended specie payments.
- Siddell and Mason delivered to the British Minister.
- 24. The army of the United States at the close of the year was made up as follows:

Volunteers	640,737
Regulars	20,334
Total	660,971

The effective force of the navy, not including vessels on the stocks or unfit for service, was as follows:

Classes.	Sailing Vessels.	N. of Guns.	Steam Vessels.	No. of Guns.
Frigates	6	800	6	222
Sloops	17	843	37	326
Brigs	2	12	—	—
Small side-wheel	—	—	18	56
Iron-clad	—	—	3	18
Gun-boats (new)	—	—	23	92
Gun-boats (purchased)	—	—	79	349
Sloops (purchased)	13	52	—	—
Barks (purchased)	13	23	—	—
Brigs (purchased)	2	4	—	—
Schooners (purchased)	24	49	—	—
Total	82	837	164	1,055

Total: vessels 246 and guns 1,592. Seamen and marines, 22,000.

January, 1863.

- 1. Mason and Siddell were transferred from Fort Warren to the British gun-boat "Rinaldo" at Provincetown, Mass., bound for England.
- Fort Pickens, Fla., opened fire on the rebel batteries at Pensacola. Firing interchanged through the whole day. A breach was made in Fort Barancas and the town of Warrington set on fire.
- 2. Battle on Port Royal Island, S. C.: a number of rebel batteries destroyed and the rebels driven from the island.
- Fight between the Union gun-boats "Yankee" and "Anacostia" of the Potomac flotilla and the rebel batteries at Cockpit Point.
- Steamer "Ella Warley" ran the blockade into Charleston, S. C.
- 3. Union troops took possession of Big Bethel, Va., the rebels having evacuated the place.
- 4. Huttonsville, Va., attacked by the Union troops, and the rebel stores deposited there destroyed.
- Fight at Bath, Va.: Union troops fell back on Hancock, Md.
- 5. Rebels on opposite side of the Potomac shelled Hancock, Md., but were driven off by the Union artillery.
- 6. Gen. Milroy attacked and routed a party of 400 rebels in Tucker Co., Va.
- Rebel encampment of 1,000 men under Poindexter in Howard Co., Mo., attacked and completely routed by 500 Union cavalry under Major Hubbard.
- 7. Gov. Morehead, of Kentucky, released from Fort Warren.
- Gun-boat reconnaissance to within two miles of Columbus, Ky.
- Paintville, Ky., captured from the rebels under Humphrey Marshall by the Unionists under Gen. Garfield.
- Rebels at Romney, Va., surprised and routed.
- 8. Rebels, 2,000 strong at Blue's Gap, Va., routed by a detachment of Union forces under Col. Duming, who captured two cannons and all their equipage.
- Rebels in Randolph Co., Mo., routed.
- 9. Slight skirmish at Pohick Run, Va.
- 10. Gen. Garfield overtaking Humphrey Marshall's forces at the forks of Middle Creek, near Prestonburg, Ky., a fight ensued which resulted in the total defeat of the rebels.
- Naval and military expedition left Cairo bound down the Mississippi.
- Union troops evacuated Romney, Va.

- 20. Order issued for the appointment of com- provide for the welfare of the Union troops.
- Rebel schooner "Wildcat" captured in Mob.
- 21. Gen. McClernand's expedition returned the vicinity of Columbus, Ky.
- 22. A convention at Great Salt Lake City, U. sition to be submitted to Congress, into the Union. The name of the new St.
- 23. A second fleet of stone-laden vessels sun- —Rebel steamer "Calhoun" captured off the Mississippi.
- 24. Two rebel vessels grounded in an atter mouth of the Mississippi. They were bu- —Twelve rebel officers and 63 privates captu- 25. Anniversary of the secession of Louisiana Orleans.
- Reconnoissance toward Mumfordsville, Ky. —Most of the vessels of the Burnside Exped- Inlet into Pamlico Sound.
- 27. Bishop Ames and Hon. Hamilton Fish a Richmond, and look to the comfort of the
- 28. Gun-boat reconnaissance in the neighb Savannah, Ga. Engagement between U under Com. Tainall.
- 29. A small Union force surrounded a hou where nine Texan rangers were station ensued killed the whole nest.
- 30. The "Monitor" launched.
- The answer of Lord Russell to the dispat Mason and Siddell arrived in this country
- 31. All the saltpetre in the rebel States order ment, and fifty cents a pound allowed the

February, 1863.

- 1. Skirmish near Bowling Green, Ky.
- 2. Cavalry skirmish in Morgan Co., Tenn.
- 3. The privateersmen confined in the city Ja- clared prisoners of war, were removed to —Rebel steamer "Nashville" ordered to leav the U. S. gun-boat "Tuscarora" starting British frigate "Shannon."
- 4. Brisk skirmish on the Potomac near Occo —Discussion in the rebel House of Delegat enrolling free negroes.
- Address published by the rebel commande terms of enlistment were about to expire
- 5. Jesse D. Bright, of Indiana, expelled fro 82 to 14.
- Skirmish near Beaufort, S. C.
- Gen. Thos. F. Meagher took command of t army.
- British schooner "Mara" captured off Flore
- 6. Fort Henry, on the Tennessee River, taken fleet under Com. A. H. Foote. Gen. Llo prisoners. The fort mounted 17 guns. wounded. Rebel loss: 19 killed and 5 w
- 7. Cavalry skirmish near Fairfax Court Hou —Harper's Ferry shelled by the Union batter ings destroyed and burned.
- Romney, Va., occupied by Union troops un- —Two rebel transports on the Tennessee Riv
- 7 and 8. Battle of Roanoke Island: the islan- tured. Six batteries mounting 46 gun quantities of supplies fell into the hands 50 killed and 222 wounded. Rebel los 2,527 prisoners.
- 8. Rebel boats, "Saffie Wood" and "Muscle —Three rebel steamboats burned at Florence
- Gen. Hunter declared martial law through Bridge of the Louisville, Clarksville and M nessee burned by Union forces
- 9. Expedition (13 gun-boats) sent up the Pas- City, N. C., whether the rebel gun-boats smoke Island.

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 ...ooner "Wildcat" captured in Mobile Bay.
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 ...Bright, of Indiana, expelled from the U. S. Senate by a vote of 23 yeas to 12 nays.
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 ...ry, on the Tennessee River, taken by the Union Western gun-boat under Com. A. H. Foote. Gen. Lloyd Tilghman and his staff taken. The fort mounted 17 guns. Union loss: 17 killed and 31 wounded. Rebel loss: 19 killed and 8 wounded.
 ...skirmish near Fairfax Court House, Va.
 ...Ferry shelled by the Union batteries and a large number of buildings destroyed and burned.
 ...Va., occupied by Union troops under Gen. Lander.
 ...t transports on the Tennessee River destroyed.
 ...attle of Roanoke Island: the island with all its fortifications captured. Six batteries mounting 48 guns, 8,000 small-arms, and large quantities of supplies fell into the hands of Gen. Burnside. Union loss: 10 killed and 222 wounded. Rebel loss: 18 killed, 89 wounded, and 1,000 prisoners.
 ...boats, "Saffie Wood" and "Muscle," captured at Chickasaw, Miss. Rebel gunboats burned at Florence, Ala.
 ...el declared martial law throughout the State of Kansas.
 ...the Louisville, Clarksville and Memphis railroads over the Tennessee River by Union forces.
 ...on (13 gun-boats) sent up the Pasquotank River toward Elizabeth City, N. C., whether the rebel gun-boats had fled after the battle of Roanoke Island.

15. Battle of Fort Donelson renewed and continued all day. At night the Union flag floated over the main redoubt, which completely commanded the inner fortifications.
 —Bowling Green, Ky., occupied by the Union troops under Gen. Mitchell.
 —Naval engagement near Fort Pulaski, Ga.
 16. Fort Donelson surrendered to the Union forces. During the night Gens. Floyd and Pillow with 5,000 men had escaped, leaving Gens. Buckner and Tilghman with 13,000 men to continue the fight or surrender at discretion. The result was a surrender. Besides the prisoners, there were taken 8,000 horses, 48 field pieces, 17 heavy guns, 20,000 small-arms, and an immense amount of stores. Union loss during the three days' fighting: 448 killed, 1,785 wounded, and 150 prisoners. Rebel loss: 237 killed, 1,007 wounded, and 13,800 prisoners.
 17. Battle of Sugar Creek, Ark.—rebels defeated.
 18. First regular Congress of the Confederate States of America assembled at Richmond. It was composed of representatives from all the slave-holding States except Maryland and Delaware.
 19. Rebel government ordered all the Union prisoners of war, numbering about 2,000, to be released.
 —Winton, N. C., attacked by the Union gun-boats and burned.
 —C. S. Congress at Richmond counted the electoral votes for President and Vice-President which were given unanimously for Jefferson Davis, of Miss., and Alex. H. Stephens, of Ga. The number of votes by the States severally were as follows: Ala. 11, Ark. 6, Fla. 4, Geo. 12, La. 8, Miss. 9, N. Car. 12, S. Car. 8, Tenn. 15, Texas 8, and Virg. 13—total 109.
 20. Clarksville, Tenn., occupied by the Union forces. The rebels fled on the approach of the gun-boats, but succeeded in destroying the railroad bridge over Cumberland River.
 —Bentonville, Ark., occupied by Union troops.
 —A thousand rebels, sent to reinforce Fort Donelson, captured on their way down the river.
 —Gun-boat reconnoissance up the Ocoquan River.
 21. Nathaniel P. Gordon, convicted of trading in slaves, hung at New York. This was the first execution for the offense under the laws of the United States.
 —Skirmish near Independence, Mo.
 —Battle near Fort Craig, N. Mex.: fight lasted all day. Unionists lost 163 killed and 140 wounded. The rebels captured six pieces of artillery.
 22. Jefferson Davis inaugurated President of the Confederate States for six years.
 —Martial law proclaimed over West Tennessee.
 —Day appointed by President Lincoln for a general movement of the land and naval forces.
 23. Nashville, Tenn., evacuated by the rebels and occupied by the Union forces under Gen. Nelson.
 —Gallatin, Tenn., occupied by Union troops under Gen. Buell.
 24. Fayetteville, Ark., captured by Union troops under Curtis. Part of the town burned by the rebels before evacuating.
 —Union army under Banks crossed the Potomac River at Harper's Ferry.
 25. Telegraph lines taken possession of by the Government. Army news not to be published until authorized.
 —Skirmish at Mason's Neck, near Ocoquan, Va.
 —Rebels (about this time) driven out of Texas, Dent, and Howell counties, Mo., by the Union cavalry.
 26. Loan and Treasury Note (legal tender) Bill approved by the President.
 27. Rebels begin to evacuate Columbus, Ky.
 —"Monitor" sailed from New York.
 28. Rebel steamer "Nashville" ran the blockade at Beaufort, N. C.
 —Fast day in the Confederate States.
 —Charleston, Va., occupied by Union troops.
 —Rebels dispersed at Bird's Point, Mo.: 40 prisoners and six pieces of artillery captured by Union forces.

March, 1863.

1. John Minor Botts arrested at Richmond, Va., for treason to the Confederate States.
 —Schooner "British Queen" captured while endeavoring to run the blockade at Wilmington, N. C.
 2. Union gun-boats engaged the rebel batteries at Pittsburg Landing, Tenn.: rebels repulsed with great slaughter.
 —Death of Gen. Fred. W. Lander.
 —Brunswick, Ga., captured by the Union forces.
 3. Columbus, Ky. (the Gibraltar of the Confederacy), occupied by Union troops, the city having been previously evacuated by the rebels.



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105 LONGITUDE EAST FROM GREENWICH

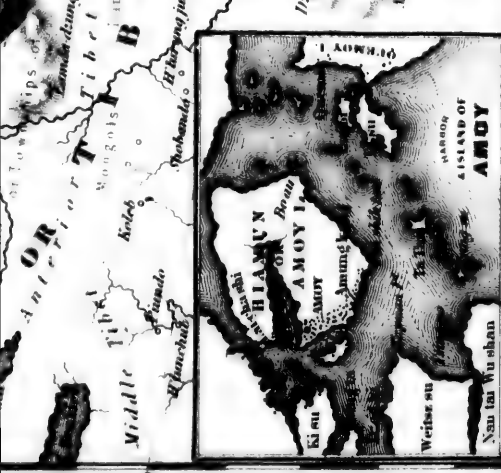
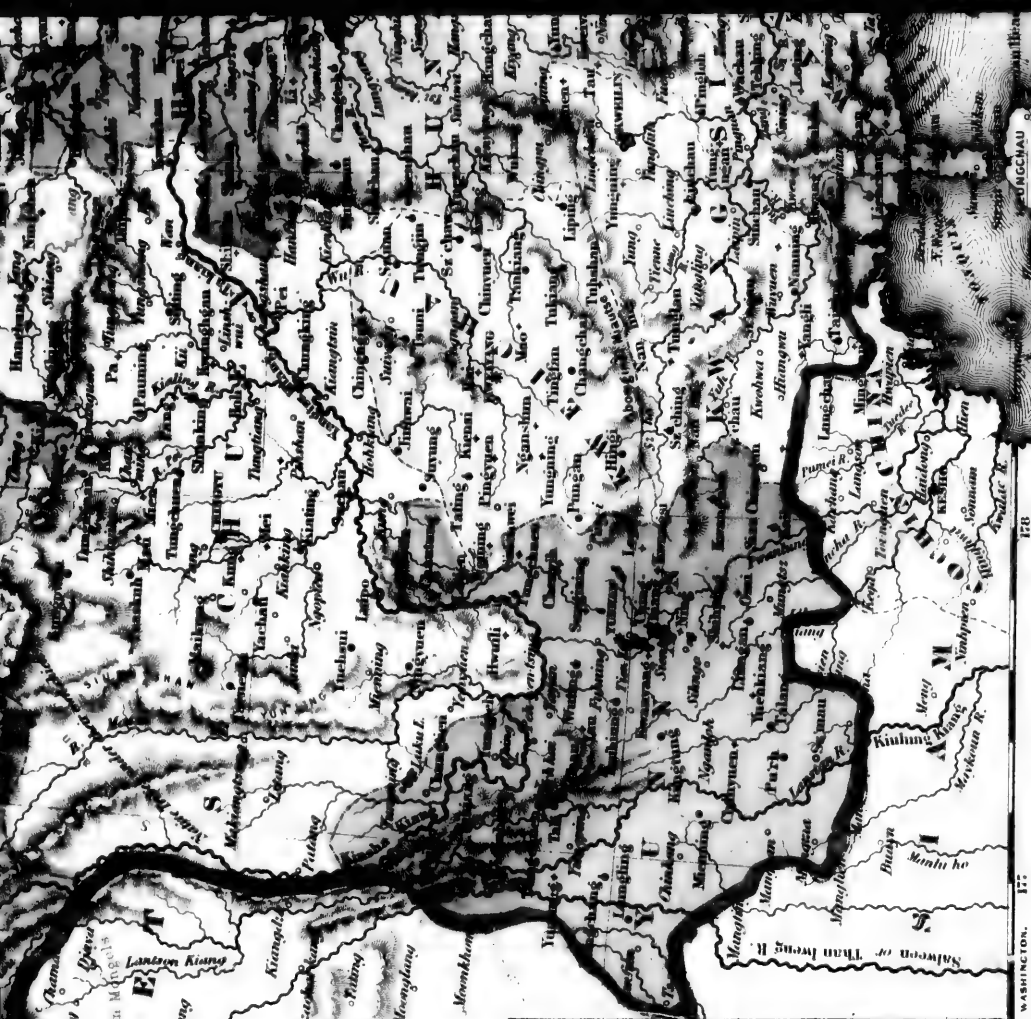
JOHNSON'S CHINA BY JOHNSON AND WARD

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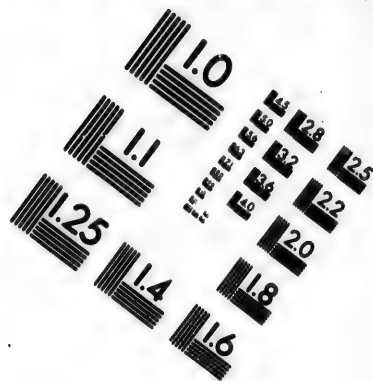




172 LONGITUDE EAST FROM WASHINGTON. 173







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Photographic Sciences Corporation

**23 WEST MAIN STREET
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580
(716) 872-4503**

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- Mayor of Nashville issued a proclamation calling upon all citizens to return and resume their business under the protection of the federal authorities.
- 3. Brigham Young elected Governor of Deseret (Utah) under the constitution adopted preparatory to asking admission into the Union.
- 4. Gen. Pope's troops engaged the rebels near New Madrid, Mo.
- 5. Bunker Hill, Va., occupied by Union troops.
- Rebel schooner "Wm. Mallory" captured.
- Beauregard assumed command of the rebel army in Mississippi.
- 6. President Lincoln asked Congress to declare by resolution that the United States ought to co operate with any State which may adopt a gradual abolition of slavery, giving to such State pecuniary aid as indemnity.
- Smithfield, Va., occupied by Union troops.
- 6-B. Battle of Pea Ridge—the rebels (85,000) under Ben McCulloch and federals (22,000) under Curtis. Rebels completely routed after three days' hard fighting. Union loss—203 killed, 973 wounded, and 176 missing; rebel loss—1,100 killed, 2,400 wounded, and 1,600 prisoners. The Unionists took thirteen pieces of artillery. McCulloch was killed.
- 7. Centreville, Va., evacuated by the rebels.
- Leesburg, Va. and the fort which guarded it taken possession of by the federals.
- Fort Clinch and the towns of St. Mary's, Ga., and Fernandina, Fla., taken by a part of the Dupont Expedition.
- 8. The Army of the Potomac divided into five corps d'armée.
- Beauregard called on the planters to send their bells to dépôts for conversion into cannon.
- The rebel steamer "Merrimac" or "Virginia," accompanied by four or five gun-boats, coming from Norfolk, attacked the Union fleet lying in Hampton Roads. The U. S. frigate "Cumberland" was sunk; the "Congress" surrendered and was burned; the "Minnesota" grounded, and the gun-boats "Oregon" and "Zouave" were badly damaged. The rebel ships returned to Elizabeth River.
- 9. The rebel steamers again appear in Hampton Roads. The U. S. battery "Monitor" having arrived on the evening of the 8th, entered into the contest, and fought the "Merrimac," the two vessels touching each other part of the time. The "Merrimac" at last gave up the contest, badly damaged and so much disabled as to require the aid of tugs to get her away. The "Monitor" was uninjured. As the first encounter of iron-clad vessels, this contest created much interest with maritime nations.
- 10. Centreville, Va., occupied by the Union forces. Scouts approached Manassas, and ascertained that the rebels had evacuated the place.
- Gun-boat "Whitcomb" destroyed by fire in Hampton Roads.
- Rebel troops from Texas occupied Santa Fe, N. Mex.
- 11. Union troops entered the works at Manassas Junction.
- Gen. McClellan relieved of the supreme command of the army, and appointed to that of the army of the Potomac. Gen. Halleck received the command of the Department of the Mississippi and Gen. Fremont of the Mountain Department.
- The resolution recommending gradual emancipation adopted by the House of Representatives.
- Skirmish at Winchester; 1,200 rebels put to flight.
- The city of St. Augustine, Fla., occupied by the federals.
- 12. Attack on the rebel forts near Paris, Tenn.: rebels routed.
- Jacksonville, Fla., occupied by Union troops.
- Winchester, Va., occupied by Gen. Banks.
- Forts in New York Harbor garrisoned.
- Cavalry fight near Lebanon, Mo. Gen. Campbell (rebel) captured.
- 13. Joseph Holt and Robert Dale Owen appointed to audit claims against the United States.
- Point Pleasant, Mo., captured by Pope's troops after a few days' skirmishing.
- New Madrid was also evacuated by the enemy, who abandoned all their armament and supplies, valued at \$1,000,000.
- 14. Battle of Newbern, N. C. After a heavy fight, the rebels evacuated, and the Union soldiers occupied the city. An immense amount of arms, ammunition, and stores were found in the fortifications.
- Gen. McClellan issued a patriotic address to his army.
- 15. Naval expedition left Cairo for Hickman, Ky.
- Newton, Va., occupied by Banks' troops.
- Fight at Salem, Ark.: rebels defeated.
- 16. Rebel camp at Pound Gap, in the Cumberland Mountains, attacked by Union forces under Gen. Garfield, and completely routed.
- 17. Night skirmish in Black Jack Forest, between Pittsburg Landing and Corinth, Miss.
- 18. Name of Fort Calhoun, at the Rip Raps, Hampton Roads, changed to that of Fort Wood.

- 29. Cavalry charge through Middleburg, Va., in pursuit of the rebels fleeing from that place.
- 30. Skirmish at Clinton, Mo.
- 31. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad reopened: it had been closed nearly a year.
- Rebel camp at Union City, Tenn., dispersed and a large amount of spoils captured.

April, 1862.

- 1. Gen. Banks drove the rebels from Woodstock, Va.
- Battle at Putnam's Ferry, Ark.: rebel stores captured.
- 2. President Lincoln's emancipation and compensation resolution passed the Senate.
- Severe storm on the Mississippi: great damage from Cairo to New Madrid, both to private and government property.
- Thoroughfare Gap, Va., occupied by federalists.
- A steamer passed through the new military canal from above Island No. 10 to New Madrid.
- Action at Farmington, Miss.: battalion of 2d Illinois Cavalry surrounded by rebels, but they cut themselves through and escaped.
- 3. Col. Roberts, of the 42d Illinois Volunteers, with 50 picked men, surprised the upper battery, near Island No. 10, drove out the rebels, and spiked 10 guns.
- Bill to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia passed the Senate by a vote of 29 to 14.
- Appalachicola, Fla., surrendered to the Union forces.
- 4. Departments of the Shenandoah and Rappahannock created.
- Rebels attack the Union forces at Pittsburg Landing, Tenn.
- Pass Christian, on the Gulf coast, taken by the Union forces.
- Army of the Potomac struck their tents and commenced their march toward the rebel fortifications at Yorktown, Va.
- Action at Farmington, Miss.: rebels reinforced and federals retired.
- 5. Union army in front of Yorktown.
- 6. Battle of Pittsburg Landing or Shiloh commenced: federals fell back to the protection of the gun-boats.
- Gun-boat "Pittsburg" ran the batteries at Island No. 10, under a terrific fire.
- Gen. Mitchell's forces reached Shelbyville, Tenn.
- 7. Battle of Pittsburg Landing continued: federals being reinforced, retook the camps and batteries captured on the 6th and secured a large number of prisoners. The rebels retreated, and Gen. A. S. Johnson (rebel) was killed. Union loss—1,735 killed, 7,582 wounded, and 4,044 missing and prisoners. Over 8,000 rebels were buried on the field.
- Island No. 10 surrendered, after sustaining a bombardment of 23 days. Nine batteries and 125 guns were given up, also 18 steamers and a floating battery, with wharf-boats, stores, etc.: 10,000 small-arms, 2,000 horses, 1,000 wagons, etc., and upward of 6,000 prisoners.
- 8. National Tax Bill passed the U. S. House of Representatives by a vote of 125 to 13.
- 9. Secretaries of War and Navy issued congratulatory orders on the late victories.
- Fight near Elizabeth City, N. C.: 80 rebels captured.
- Gen. Halleck left St. Louis to assume command of his department in the field.
- 10. Union forces on Tybee Island opened fire on Fort Pulaski, at the entrance of Savannah River.
- 11. Bill for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia passed the House by a vote of 93 to 29.
- Fort Pulaski, after sustaining a bombardment of 80 hours, surrendered unconditionally to Gen. Hunter. With the fort were taken 47 guns, 7,000 shot and shells, 40,000 pounds of powder, 363 prisoners with their small-arms and accoutrements, and a good supply of provisions.
- Huntsville, Tenn., occupied and 200 rebels captured: also a number of locomotives, cars, etc.
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14. Gun and mortar boats opened fire on Fort Wright.

26. Com. Farragut demands the surrender of New Orleans; the mayor replied that the city was at the mercy of the gun-boats.
- Capture of a rebel outwork at Yorktown.
- Fort Macon occupied.
27. The stars and stripes raised over the U. S. Mint at New Orleans.
- Gen. Butler landed his troops above Fort St. Philip.
- Severe skirmish near Newbern, N. C.
28. Forts Jackson and St. Philip surrendered to the Union forces.
- Captured steamer "Ella Warley" arrived at Port Royal, S. C.
29. Bridgeport, Ala., captured by Union troops under Gen. Mitchell. Rebels burned the bridge and abandoned their arms and supplies.
- Gen. Butler entered and took military possession of the city of New Orleans.
- Rebel battery near Port Royal, S. C., captured.
- Skirmish near Corinth, Miss.
30. Cannonading at Yorktown.
- Rebels cut the telegraph wire at Huntsville, Ala., and attacked one of the Union brigades.

May, 1862.

1. Rebel battery at White Point, North Edisto Island, S. C., captured by Union troops.
- Fight at Pulaski, Tenn.: 251 Union troops captured by rebel cavalry.
2. Gen. Butler took possession of the *True Delta* office in New Orleans.
3. Fight near Monterey, Tenn.: enemy put to flight, with severe loss.
- Fight near Farmington, Miss.: enemy lost four pieces of artillery, several hundred muskets, camp equipage, etc. Two bridges were destroyed by the federalists.
4. Yorktown, Va., evacuated by the rebels, and the works occupied by the Union forces. Rebels pursued and their rear guard overhauled near Williamsburg, when a brisk cavalry fight occurred, in which the rebels were repulsed, with considerable loss in killed and wounded. Union loss: 27 wounded. In the works at Yorktown were found 71 guns (spiked) and a large amount of ammunition, tents, etc.
- Gloucester, Va., taken by federalists.
- British steamer "Circassian" captured near Havana, Cuba.
5. Battle of Williamsburg, Va.: fighting from early morning to 4 p.m., with varying successes and reverses; but finally the rebels were routed by the bayonet, and fled, leaving their dead and wounded on the field. Loss on both sides heavy. Union loss: 455 killed, 1,411 wounded, and 888 missing.
- Skirmish at Lebanon, Tenn.: after a two-hours' fight the rebels retreated, leaving 105 prisoners, with their horses and arms.
6. Rebels evacuated Williamsburg, Va., during last night, leaving more than 1,000 wounded men in the hospitals. Town occupied by federalists.
- Rebels burned their gun-boats on York River.
- Reconnoissance toward Harrisonburg, Va.: cavalry skirmish and retreat of the rebels toward the town.
7. Battle of West Point, Va.: the rebels attacked the Union troops landing from transports, but after a severe struggle were routed. The Union gun-boats took part in the action.
- Flying rebels overhauled six miles beyond Williamsburg, and after a severe skirmish driven across the Chickahominy River.
- President Lincoln visited Fortress Monroe and the fleet.
- The "Merrimac" appeared off Craney Island and returned to Norfolk.
8. The iron-clad "Galena" and the gun-boats "Aroostook" and "Port Royal" started up the James River; and the "Monitor," "Naugatuck," and several gun-boats left for Sewell's Point. The rebel "Merrimac" appeared, but refused to fight.
- A troop of Union cavalry surprised and captured near Corinth, Miss.
- Battle at McDowell, Va.: fighting from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m., when the federalists retreated with a loss of 87 killed and 285 wounded.
9. Gen. Hunter (Department of the South) issued a manifesto declaring the slaves of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida forever free.
- Attack on Sewell's Point by the "Monitor," etc.
- Battle of Farmington, Miss.: the rebels attacked the federal position, but though the Union forces were at first compelled to fall back, the fight resulted in a Union victory.
- Rebels evacuated Pensacola, Fla.
- Engagement at Slater's Mills, Va.
- Bombardment of Fort Darling on the James River, Va.
10. Surrender of Norfolk, Va.: 5,000 Union troops landed at Willoughby Point and marched toward Norfolk. At 5 p.m. they were met by a delegation of citizens, who formally surrendered the city and also Port-

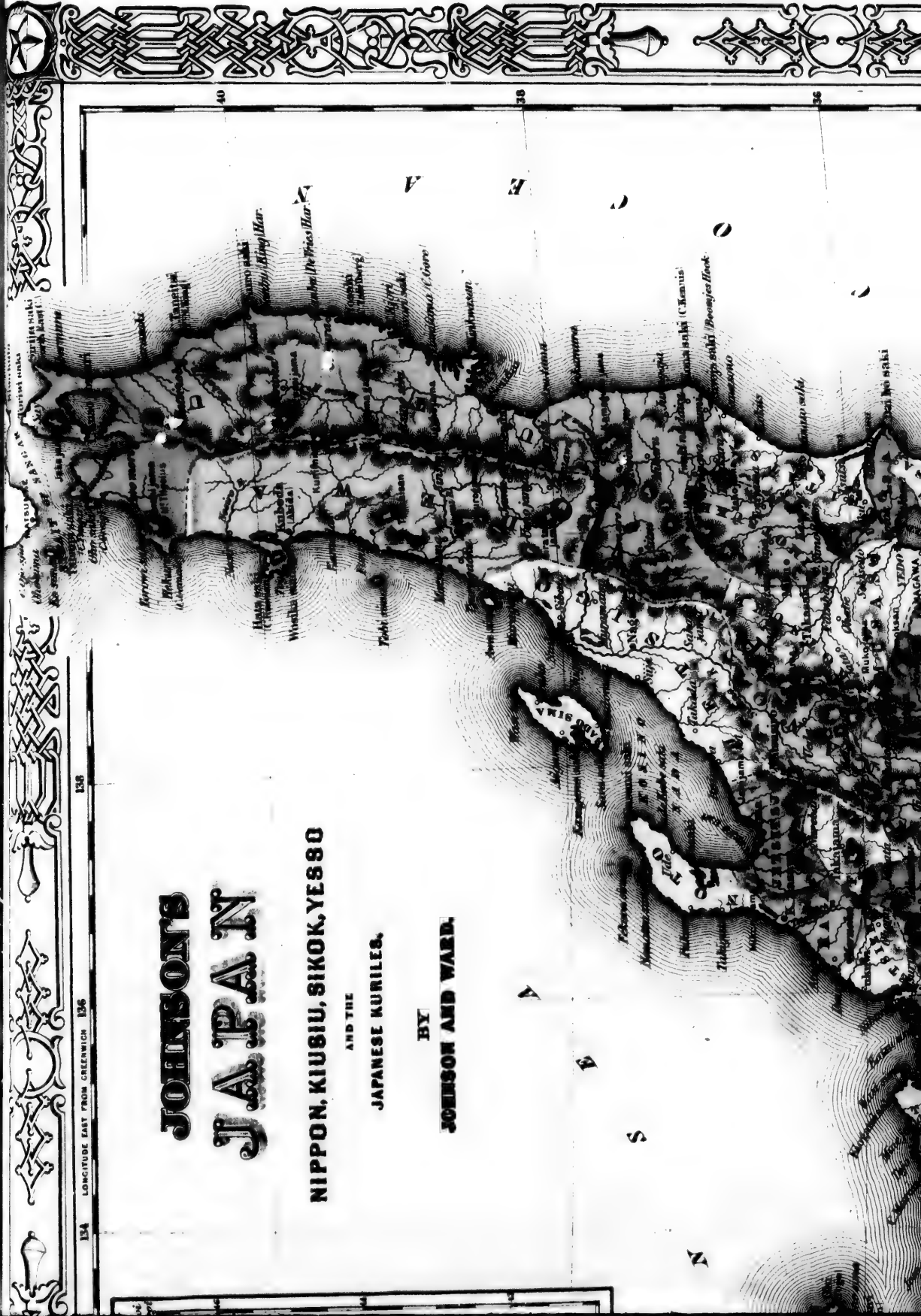
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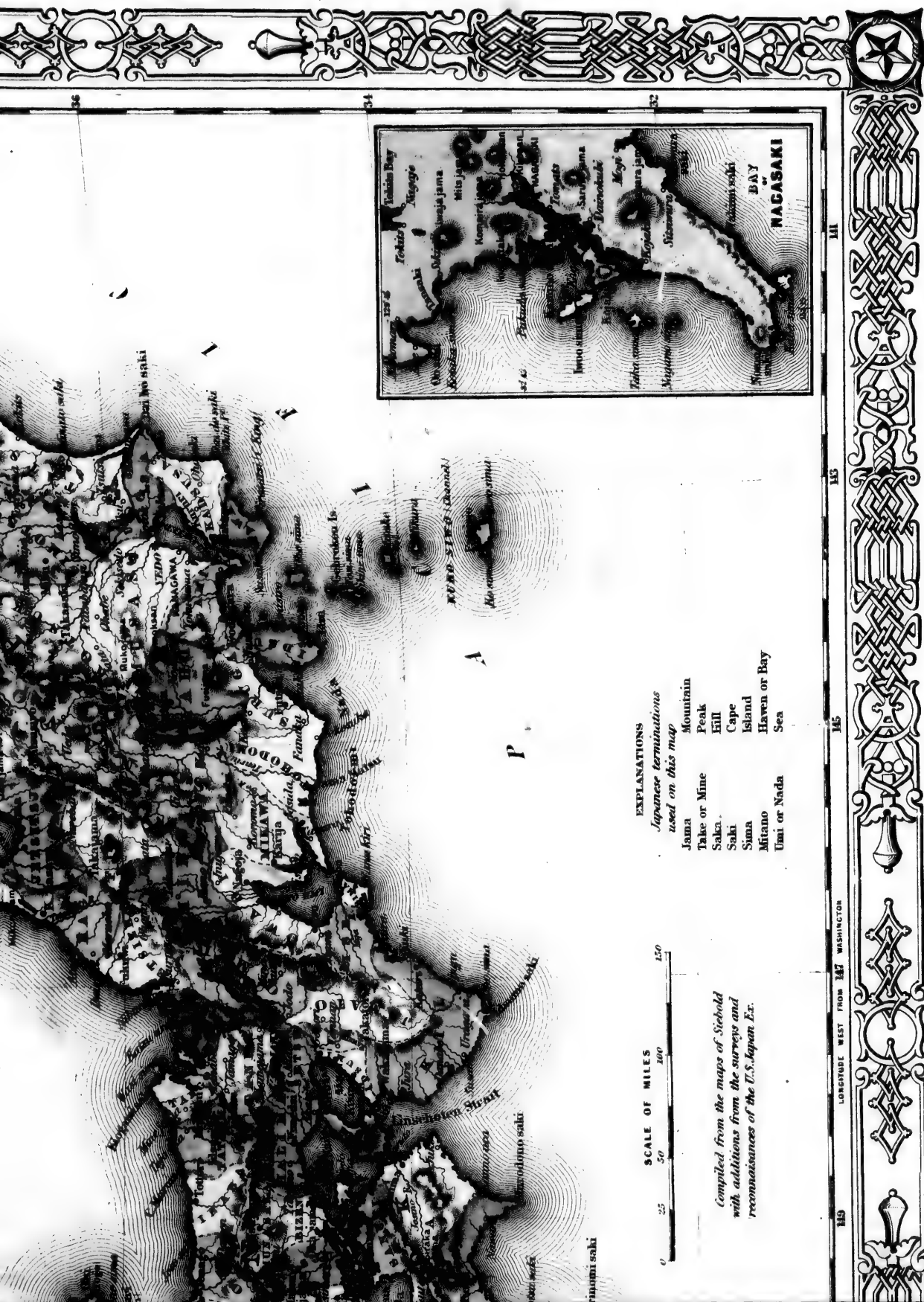
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134 LONGITUDE EAST FROM GREENWICH 136

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- Gen. McClellan relieved of the supreme command of the army, and appointed to that of the army of the Potomac. Gen. Halleck received the command of the Department of the Mississippi and Gen. Fremont of the Mountain Department.
- The resolution recommending gradual emancipation adopted by the House of Representatives.
- Skirmish at Winchester: 1,200 rebels put to flight.
- The city of St. Augustine, Fla., occupied by the federals.
12. Attack on the rebel forts near Paris, Tenn.: rebels routed.
- Jacksonville, Fla., occupied by Union troops.
- Winchester, Va., occupied by Gen. Banks.
- Forts in New York Harbor garrisoned.
- Cavalry fight near Lebanon, Mo. Gen. Campbell (rebel) captured.
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15. Naval expedition left Cairo for Hickman, Ky.
- Newton, Va., occupied by Banks' troops.
- Fight at Salem, Ark.: rebels defeated.
16. Rebel camp at Pound Gap, in the Cumberland Mountains, attacked by Union forces under Gen. Garfield, and completely routed.
17. Night skirmish in Black Jack Forest, between Pittsburg Landing and Corinth, Miss.
18. Name of Fort Calhoun, at the Rip Raps, Hampton Roads, changed to that of Fort Wool.
- Steamer "Nashville" escaped from Beaufort, N. C.
- Rebel gun-boat sunk near New Madrid by a masked battery.
- Gen. Dix assigned to the command of the Middle Department.
- Arcata Creek, Va., evacuated by the rebels.
20. An expedition of engineers from Gen. Pope's army, having reached Com. Foote's fleet above Island No. 10, started on its return, and commenced cutting the famous canal for the passage of gun-boats to New Madrid.
21. New cabinet of Jeff. Davis confirmed by the rebel Senate, viz.: Sec. of State, J. P. Benjamin, La.; Sec. of War, G. W. Randolph, Va.; Sec. of Navy, S. E. Mallory, Fla.; Sec. of Treasury, C. G. Memminger, S. C.; Attorney-General, Thomas H. Watts, and Postmaster-General, James H. Regan, Tex.
- Gen. Butler arrived at Ship Island.
- Washington, N. C., occupied by Union troops.
- Departments of the Gulf and the South created: Gen. Butler assigned to the first and Gen. T. W. Sherman to the latter.
22. Reconnaissance in force to Cumberland Gap, Tenn.
- Skirmish on the Strasburg Road, near Winchester, Va.: Gen. Shields slightly wounded.
23. Battle of Winchester, Va.: rebels defeated, with a loss of 800 killed, wounded, and missing; Union loss 115 killed and 450 wounded.
- Fort Mason, N. C., invested by Union forces.
24. Rebel works on Skidaway and Green islands, in Warsaw Sound, Ga., abandoned by the rebels and destroyed by the federal troops.
- Engagement between two Union gun-boats and a rebel masked battery near Eastport, Tenn.
26. Fight at Hammonsville, Mo., between the rebels and State militia; also at Warrensburg, Mo., between Quantrell's guerrillas and the militia; rebels repulsed in both attacks.
- Fight near Denver City, Col. Ter.: 50 rebel cavalry captured.
27. Skirmish near Strasburg, Va.
28. Battle of Valle's Ranch, 15 miles from Santa Fe, N. Mex.
- Snapping Point, Va., occupied by federals.
- Reconnaissance beyond Warrenton, Va.

- of prisoners. The rebels retreated, and killed. Union loss—1,735 killed, 7,889 prisoners. Over 8,000 rebels were buried.
- Island No. 10 surrendered, after sustaining nine batteries and 125 guns were giving battery, with wharf-boats, store-houses, 1,000 wagons, etc., and upward of 125 to 130.
9. Secretaries of War and Navy issued victories.
- Fight near Elizabeth City, N. C.: 80 rebels killed.
- Gen. Halleck left St. Louis to assume command.
10. Union forces on Tybee Island opened entrance of Savannah River.
11. Bill for the abolition of slavery in the House by a vote of 93 to 89.
- Fort Pulaski, after sustaining a bombardment unconditionally to Gen. Hunter. With shot and shells, 40,000 pounds of powder, arms and accoutrements, and a good deal of property.
- Huntsville, Tenn., occupied and 200 locomotives, cars, etc.
- The steamer "Merrimac," with several other vessels at Newport News.
12. Gen. Hunter declared all the slaves on the island free.
- Engagement at Monterey, Va.
13. Two bridges on the Mobile and Ohio river from Pittsburg Landing.
- Com. Foote arrived with the Mississippi, 78 miles above Memphis.
14. Gun and mortar boats opened fire on batteries at Lowry's Point, on the Rapidan river.
15. Gloucester, Va., shelled from the Union fleet.
- Rebels cut the levee on the Arkansas river, and caused immense destruction.
16. President Lincoln signed the bill for the relief of Columbia.
- Union troops left Ship Island for New Orleans.
- Battle of Lee's Mills, near Yorktown.
- Skirmish at Savannah, Tenn.
17. Newmarket and Mount Jackson, Va., captured.
- A part of McDowell's forces marched from Newmarket to Richmond.
- Skirmish on Edisto Island, S. C.
18. Running fight between McDowell's army and Johnston's at Falmouth occupied by Union troops.
- Rebels at Yorktown repulsed in a night.
- Bombardment of forts Jackson and St. Philip.
- Capt. Porter. The combined fleet now in the river.
19. Battle of Camden or South Mills, N. C., and the rebels routed.
- Gen. Banks' advance occupied Sparta, Vt.
- Gen. Mitchell at Iuka, Miss.
21. Santa Fe, N. Mex., evacuated by the rebels.
22. Gen. Banks' advance arrived at Harpersburg, Va.
- C. S. Congress at Richmond incontinent.
23. Battle at Paratts, on the Rio Grande, and the enemy.
24. Forts Jackson and St. Philip passed by the Union fleet.
- Destruction of the Dismal Swamp Canal.
25. Union fleet arrived before New Orleans.
- Fort Mason, at Beaufort, N. C., surrendered.

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h on Edisto Island, S. C.

ing fight between McDowell's advance and the rebels, near Fred- burg. Falmouth occupied by our forces.

at Yorktown repulsed in a night attack on the Union troops.

ndment of forts Jackson and St. Philip commenced by the gun-boats oops of war under Com. Farragut, and the mortar fleet under rtor. The combined fleet numbered 51 vessels, carrying 286

of Camden or South Mills, N. C.: the rebel intrenchments carried e rebels routed.

nks' advance occupied Sparta, Va.

chell at I-u-k-a, Miss.

Fe, N. Mex., evacuated by the Texans and occupied by the federals.

Banks' advance arrived at Harrisonburg, Va.

ngress at Richmond incontinently broke up and dispersed.

at Paraita, on the Rio Grande, N. Mex., resulting in the defeat enemy.

Jackson and St. Philip passed by the Union fleet. They had been tually bombarded for six days.

ion of the Dismal Swamp Canal completed.

h fleet arrived before New Orleans.

on, at Beaufort, N. C., surrendered after a bombardment of 11

—Skirmish at Lebanon, Tenn.: after a two-hours' fight the rebels retreated, leaving 105 prisoners, with their horses and arms.

6. Rebels evacuated Williamsburg, Va., during last night, leaving more than 1,000 wounded men in the hospitals. Town occupied by federals.

—Rebels burned their gun-boats on York River.

—Reconnoissance toward Harrisonburg, Va.: cavalry skirmish and retreat of the rebels toward the town.

7. Battle of West Point, Va.: the rebels attacked the Union troops landing from transports, but after a severe struggle were routed. The Union gun-boats took part in the action.

—Flying rebels overhauled six miles beyond Williamsburg, and after a severe skirmish driven across the Chickahominy River.

—President Lincoln visited Fortress Monroe and the fleet.

—The "Merrimac" appeared off Craney Island and returned to Norfolk.

8. The iron-clad "Galena" and the gun-boats "Aroostook" and "Port Royal" started up the James River; and the "Monitor," "Nangatuck," and several gun-boats left for Sewell's Point. The rebel "Merrimac" appeared, but refused to fight.

—A troop of Union cavalry surprised and captured near Corinth, Miss.

—Battle at McDowell, Va.: fighting from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m., when the federals retreated with a loss of 37 killed and 285 wounded.

9. Gen. Hunter (Department of the South) issued a manifesto declaring the slaves of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida forever free.

—Attack on Sewell's Point by the "Monitor," etc.

—Battle of Farmington, Miss.: the rebels attacked the federal position, but though the Union forces were at first compelled to fall back, the fight resulted in a Union victory.

—Rebels evacuated Pensacola, Fla.

—Engagement at Slater's Mills, Va.

—Bombardment of Fort Darling on the James River, Va.

10. Surrender of Norfolk, Va.: 5,000 Union troops landed at Willoughby Point and marched toward Norfolk. At 5 p.m. they were met by a delegation of citizens, who formally surrendered the city and also Portsmouth. The navy yard at Gosport was almost entirely destroyed by fire. The expedition was superintended by the President in person.

—Craney Island abandoned by the rebels.

—Naval fight near Fort Wright (or Pillow) between eight rebel and six federal gun-boats. The struggle was desperate. The enemy lost one of their boats by explosion, another by fire, and a third by sinking. The five remaining boats took refuge under the guns of the fort. Only one of the Union gun-boats was damaged.

—Gen. Butler seized \$500,000 in gold, in the office of the Netherlands consul at New Orleans. All the foreign consuls entered protests.

11. Rebels set fire to the "Merrimac" off Craney Island; she blew up at 5 a.m.

—"Monitor" and other gun-boats proceeded to Norfolk.

—Pensacola, Fla., occupied by Union troops. The navy yard and all the public buildings, except the custom-house, had been destroyed by the rebels before evacuating.

—Rebel cavalry captured two locomotives and four cars at Cave City, Ky.

12. President Lincoln issued a proclamation declaring that the blockaded ports of Beaufort, N. C., Port Royal, S. C., and New Orleans, La., should be open on and after the 1st June for commercial intercourse.

—Rebel steamer "Gov. Morton" captured.

—Great destruction of tobacco on Elizabeth River.

13. McClellan's advance guard at White House, Va.

—Armed rebel steamer "Planter," seven guns, run out of Charleston Harbor by a crew of eight negroes and surrendered to the blockading squadron.

—Natchez, Miss., surrendered to the Union gun-boats.

15. Mounted guerrillas attack the Union railroad guard beyond Front Royal, Va.

16. Union gun-boats repulsed before Fort Darling, on James River.

—Fast Day in the Confederate States.

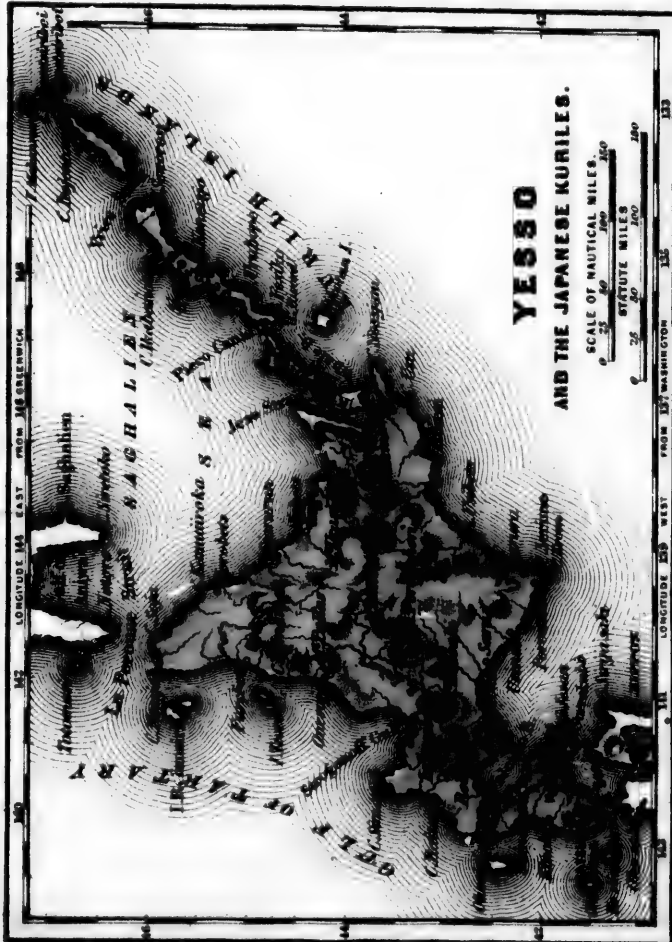
—Skirmishing near Corinth, Miss.

17. Naval expedition up the Pamunky River: rebels burned two gun-boats and a score of schooners.

—Skirmishing near Corinth, Miss.: enemy left 40 dead and 100 wounded. Union loss: 44 killed, etc.

—Rebe's driven across the Chickahominy at Bottom's Bridge, which they burned, and secured their retreat.

18. Suffolk, 17 miles below Norfolk, occupied by federals.



JOHNSON'S JAPAN

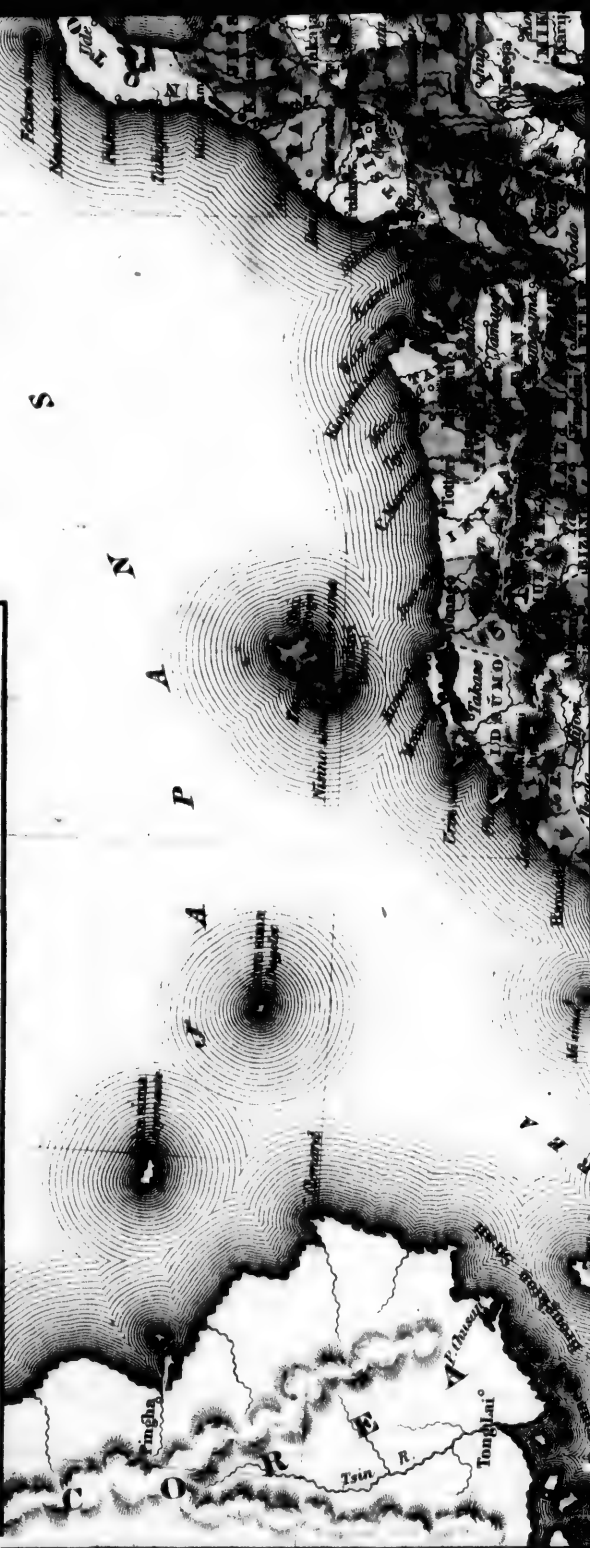
NIPPON, KIU-SIU, SIKOK, YES

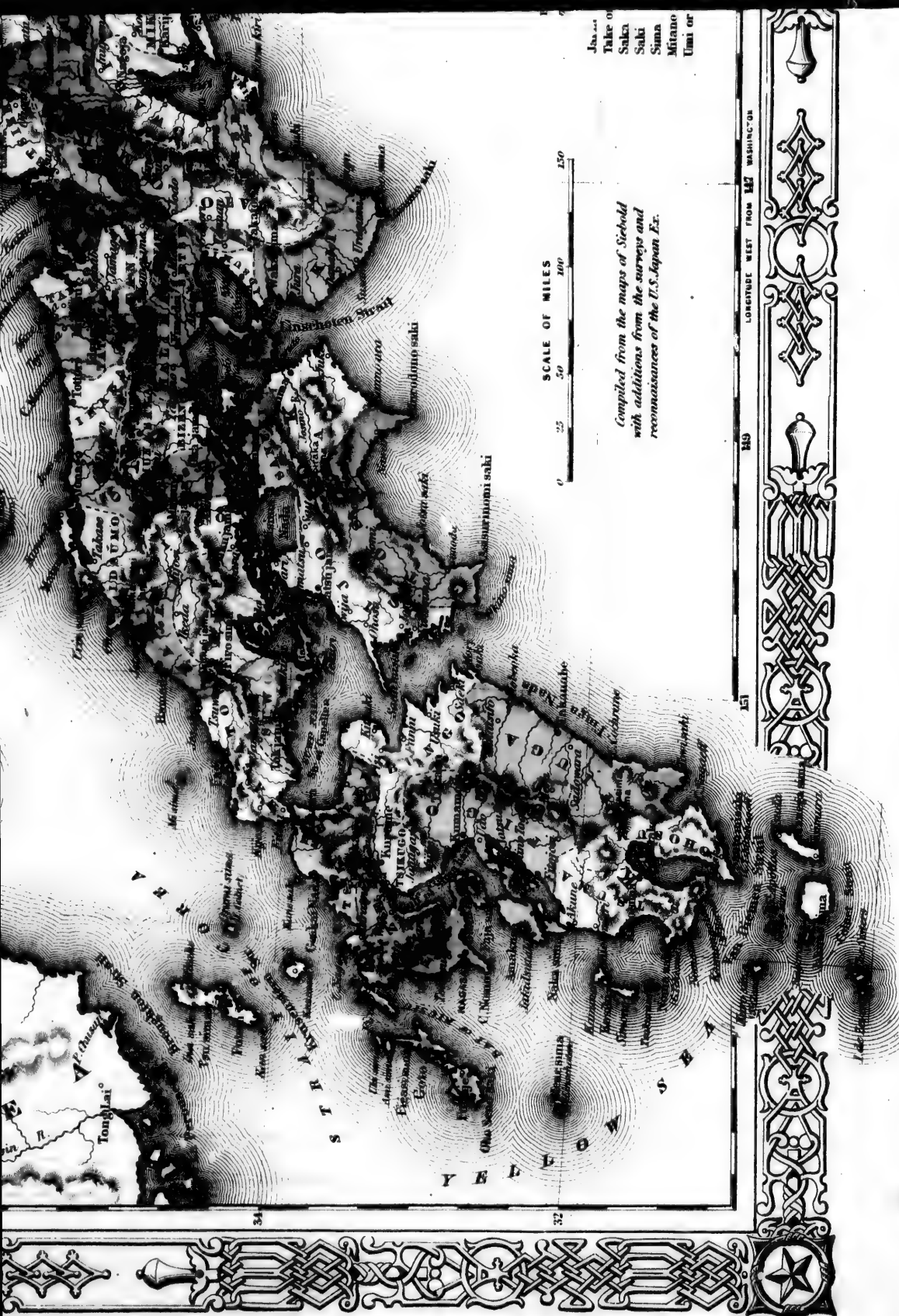
AND THE

JAPANESE KURILES.

BY

JOHNSON AND WARD.





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SCALE OF MILES
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Compiled from the maps of Siebold
with additions from the surveys and
reconnaissances of the U.S. Japan Ex.

LONGITUDE WEST FROM 147° WASHINGTON



18. Skirmish at Yancey, Ark.
19. President Lincoln by proclamation repudiated the manifesto of Gen. Hunter liberating the slaves in his department.
 - Reconnaissance to and skirmish at Clinton, N. C.
 - The Mayor, Recorder and Chief of Police of New Orleans arrested by Gen. Butler and sent to Fort Jackson.
20. Gen. McClellan's advance reached New Bridge, eight miles from Richmond: the whole army advancing.
21. Skirmishing along the whole Union lines near Corinth. Rebels uniformly driven back.
22. U. S. Senate organized itself into a High Court of Impeachment for the trying of W. H. Humphreys, a U. S. District Court Judge, on charges of treason presented by the House of Representatives.
23. Battle of Front Royal, Va., between Gen. Banks' advance and the rebels.
 - Rebels defeated at Lewinsburg, Va.
 - Rebels driven from Mechanicsville, near Richmond, Va.
24. Skirmishing near Corinth, Miss.
 - Gen. Banks' forces retreated from Strasburg to Winchester, Va.
 - Battle at Bottom's Bridge, Chickahominy River: rebels repulsed.
 - Enemy routed at Ellison's Mills, and also at Cold Harbor, near Richmond.
25. Gen. Banks' forces retreated from Winchester to Martinsburg, Va., fighting all the way. Gen. Banks successfully covered his position and ammunition trains, all of which were saved. At sundown the Union forces reached Williamsport.
26. Gov. Morgan, of New York, ordered a number of militia regiments to march immediately to Washington.
 - The Government, by proclamation, took military possession of all the railroads for the transportation of troops and munitions of war.
 - Additional troops called for by the Government.
 - Confiscation Bill passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 83 to 62.
 - Hanover Court House, Va., captured by federals.
 - Gen. Banks, with his whole force, crossed the Potomac River in safety.
 - Fighting before Corinth.
27. President Lincoln sent a message to Congress relating to Sec. Cameron's transactions.
 - Severe fighting before Corinth, in which the rebels suffered great loss.
28. Retreat of the rebels from Corinth commenced.
29. Corinth completely evacuated by the rebels, who retired in disorder.
- Bridge 500 feet long over the South Anna River, Va., burned by the federals, who also captured Ashland, Va.
- Skirmish at Pocotaligo, N. C.
30. Front Royal again occupied by Union troops: a large number of wagons, etc., captured.
 - Corinth, Miss., occupied by Union forces: the rebels had destroyed everything they could not carry away, and for five miles along their route the roads were filled with arms, etc. Over 2,000 prisoners were taken.
 - Rebels attacked Harper's Ferry, Va., but were driven off by the Union artillery.
31. Battle of Fair Oaks, Va.: rebels attacked the left wing of the Union advance, and after most desperate fighting the Union forces were driven back with great loss.

June, 1862.

1. Battle of Fair Oaks renewed: rebels driven at the point of the bayonet from the position they had gained the previous day, and two miles beyond. Loss (Union): 590 killed, 2,627 wounded, and 1,223 prisoners. Rebel loss in killed, wounded, and prisoners, 5,897.
2. Running fight between Fremont's command and Jackson's rebels on the road between Strasburg and Staunton, Va., Jackson being in full retreat. Rebels burned the Shenandoah Bridge at Mount Jackson.
 - Gen. Wool transferred from Fortress Monroe to the Department of Maryland, and Gen. Dix ordered to Fortress Monroe.
3. Fight six miles southwest of Corinth, and large haul of rebels.
 - Union troops landed on James Island, S. C.
4. Battle at Tranter's Creek, near Washington, N. C.
 - Skirmish on James Island, S. C.
5. Union Mississippi flotilla (five gun-boats and eight rams) passed forts Wright and Randolph without resistance, and anchored about two miles above Memphis.
 - Artillery battle at New Bridge, near Richmond: rebels retreated after two hours' fighting.
6. Great gun-boat fight before Memphis: fight commenced at daylight, and in less than two hours four of the enemy's gun-boats were disabled, and the other four in full retreat, followed by the Union boats, which captured three of them. The rebel flag-ship alone escaped. After the battle the city of Memphis unconditionally surrendered to the victors.
 - Tax Bill passed the U. S. Senate by a vote of 87 to 10.
7. William D. Mumford executed at New Orleans for hauling down the U. S. flag from the Mint building, after it had been placed there by the Union soldiers.
 - Battle at Union Church, near Harrisonburg, Va.

24. Evacuation of White House.
 - Hooker's division attacked the rebels at the point of the bayonet.
25. Battle of Oak Grove, a skirmish near Chickahominy. Rebels repulsed.
 - Fight on the Memphis and Clinton roads, and captured several Union soldiers.
 - Gen. Butler ordered the seizure of New Orleans.
26. The forces under General Fremont, dated, and Gen. Pope assigned to the High Court, ordered to be removed from office and duty.
 - Battle near Mechanicsville, Va., between Gen. Banks' advance and the rebels' right wing. The battle was a draw, and the Union troops were forced back a short distance.
 - Rebels destroyed their gun-boats on the James River.
27. Fremont relieved of his command.
 - Fight on Stewart's Plantation, Va., between Gen. Banks' advance and the rebels.
 - Battle near Mechanicsville, Va., between Gen. Banks' advance and the rebels' right wing. The battle was a draw, and the Union troops were forced back a short distance.
 - Bombardment of Vicksburg, Miss.
28. Evacuation of White House.
 - Eighteen loyal States, through the efforts of Gen. Banks, agreed to call out additional troops to fight on the Chickahominy.
29. Battles at Peach Orchard and Round Bay, Va., in which the rebels continued their retreat toward James River, and were closely followed by the enemy.
30. Battle of White Oak Swamp.
 - Battle of Charles City Cross Roads, Va., between Gen. Banks' advance and the rebels. The rebels were kept back, and the Union forces suffered a heavy loss on both sides.

1. Rebels (eight regiments) defeated the Union forces at the Battle of Malvern Hill, the last battle of the Seven Days' Fight. The total Union loss in all the battles of the Seven Days was 15,000 men, and missing 5,958.
- Brunswick, Ga., established as a free port.
- Fight at Turkey Bend, on James River.
- President Lincoln calls for 600,000 more troops.
2. President Lincoln signed the Morrill Act, and the Bill to Repeal the Fugitive Slave Law.
 - Rebels made another attack on the Union forces at the Battle of the Crater, and were again repulsed, and retired.
4. Eighty-sixth anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence.
 - Gen. McClellan issued an address to the troops, exhorting them to their valor and to the importance of their base of operations at the capital of the Union.
5. Vigorous bombardment of Vicksburg.
6. Engagement at Duval's Bluffs: Union forces lost 84 killed, wounded, and missing.
7. Battle of Bayou de Cache, Ark.
 - Union forces countered 1,500 rebels, and after a hard fight, leaving 110 dead and 57 wounded.
- Engagement 10 miles above Duval's Bluffs, and provisions captured.
8. President Lincoln arrived at Fort Monroe.
- Union expedition up Roanoke River.
9. Rebel batteries at Hamilton, N. C., were routed: two or three were captured, and the rest fell into the hands of the federals. Unionists lost 2 killed and 8 wounded.
10. Burnside's forces encamped at Helena, Ark.
11. Gen. Curtis' army, about which there was much discussion, was safely at Helena, Ark.
- President Lincoln appointed General Grant to command the land forces of the United States.

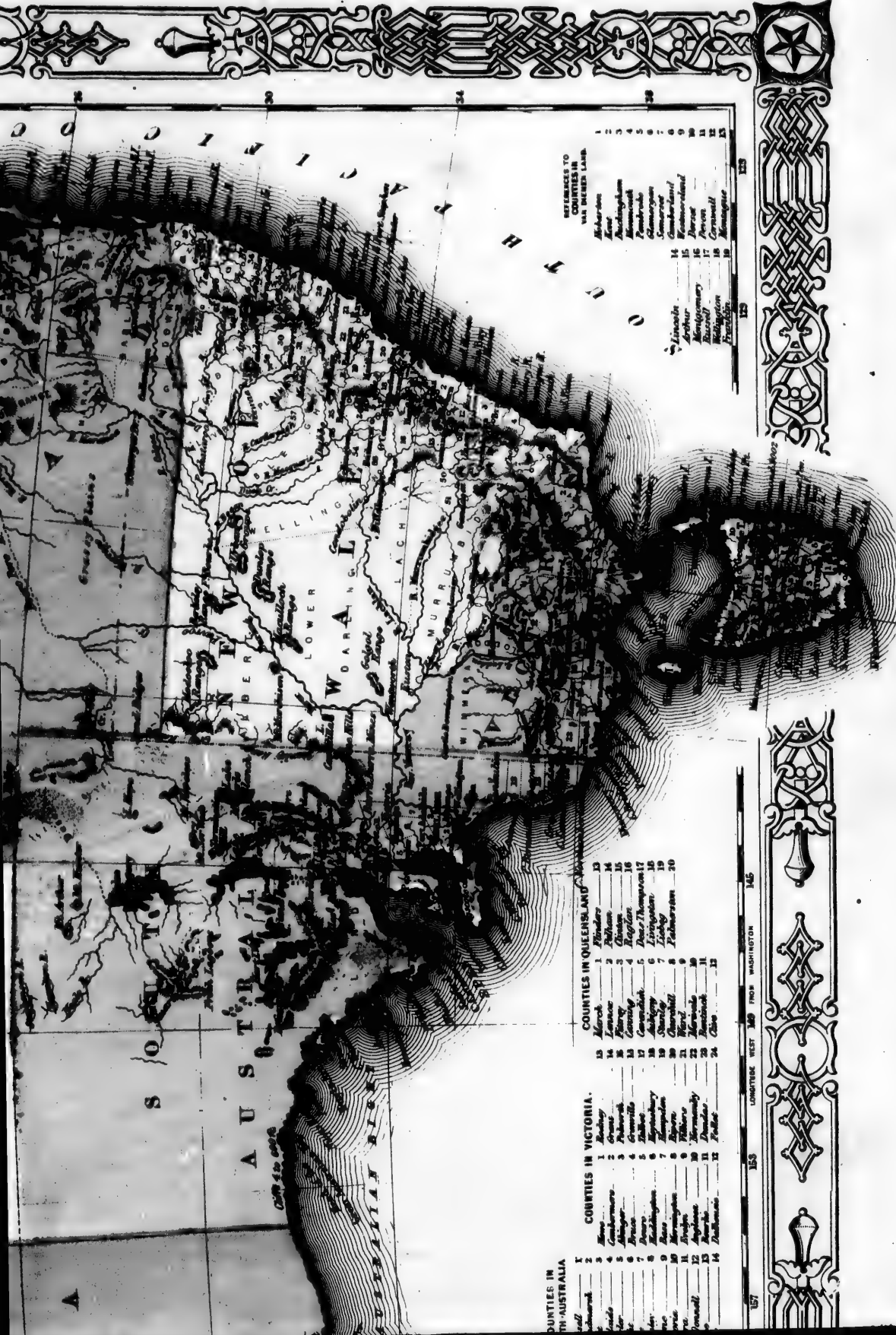
AL HISTORY OF THE GREAT REBELLION.

24. Evacuation of White House, Va., commenced by McClellan. Gen. Hooker's division attacked by the rebels, who were repulsed at the point of the bayonet.
25. Battle of Oak Grove, a short distance from Fair Oaks, Va., on the Chickahominy. Rebels repulsed.
- Fight on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad: rebels destroyed the train and captured several Union officers.
- Gen. Butler ordered the seizure of the property of Gen. Twiggs in New Orleans.
26. The forces under Generals Fremont, Banks, and McDowell consolidated, and Gen. Pope assigned to chief command.
- The Senate, as High Court, ordered and decreed that Judge Humphreys be removed from office and disqualified.
- Battle near Mechanicsville, Va.: rebels, 60,000 strong, under Jackson, advanced from Richmond, and succeeded in getting to the rear of McClellan's right wing. The battle raged furiously till night, and the Union troops were forced back a considerable distance. Loss on both sides severe.
- Rebels destroyed their gun-boats on the Yazoo River.
27. Fremont relieved of his command at his own request.
- Fight on Stewart's Plantation, in Jackson Co., Ark.: during the night the rebels retreated.
- Battle near Mechanicsville renewed at 3 A.M.: fight lasted all day up to 9 p.m. The Union troops fell back to Gaines' Mill, where a desperate battle ensued. In the night the right wing of the Union army crossed the Chickahominy.
- Bombardment of Vicksburg, Miss.
28. Evacuation of White House completed.
- Eighteen loyal States, through their executive heads, petitioned the President to call out additional troops for the suppression of the rebellion.
- Fighting on the Chickahominy continued: Union forces retreating in order.
29. Battles at Peach Orchard and Savage's Station. The Union troops continue their retreat toward James River, their new base of operations, followed closely by the enemy.
30. Battle of White Oak Swamp: Union forces lost two batteries.
- Battle of Charles City Cross Roads, about four miles from White Oak Swamp. The rebels were kept at bay by the gun-boats on James River. Loss heavy on both sides.

July, 1863.

31. Rebels (eight regiments) defeated by federals (two regiments) at Boonville, Mo.
- Battle of Malvern Hill, the last of the seven days' fighting before Richmond. After a fierce battle, lasting two hours, the rebels were defeated. The total Union loss in all the fights was 18,294, viz., killed 1,565, wounded 7,701, and missing 8,958.
- Brunswick, Ga., established as a port of entry, and the port of Darien abolished.
- Fight at Turkey Bend, on James River.
- President Lincoln calls for 600,000 volunteers to put down the rebellion.
- President Lincoln signed the following bills: the Tax Bill, the Pacific Railroad Bill, and the Bill to Prohibit Polygamy in Utah.
- Rebels made another attack on McClellan's position on James River, but were again repulsed, and retreated with considerable loss.
- Eighty-sixth anniversary of American Independence celebrated throughout the loyal States in the grandest style.
- Gen. McClellan issued an address to the Army of the Potomac congratulating them on their valor and endurance in having succeeded in changing their base of operations to James River, and promising them that they shall enter the capital of the South, etc.
- Vigorous bombardment of Vicksburg.
- Engagement at Duval's Bluffs: Union loss 23 killed and wounded; rebel loss 84 killed, wounded, and missing.
- Battle of Bayou de Cache, Ark.: the advance of Gen. Curtis' army encountered 1,500 rebels, and after a desperate fight of two hours put the enemy to flight, leaving 110 dead on the field. Union loss 7 killed and 57 wounded.
- Engagement 10 miles above Duval's Bluffs: all the enemy's camp equipment and provisions captured.
- President Lincoln arrived at Fortress Monroe and proceeded up James River.
- Union expedition up Roanoke River started from Plymouth, N. C.
- Rebel batteries at Hamilton, N. C. (Roanoke River), attacked and their forces routed: two or three steamers and schooners with supplies fell into the hands of the federals. Rebels left 80 or 40 dead on the field: Unionists lost 2 killed and 8 or 10 wounded.
- Burnside's forces encamped at Newport News, Va.
- Gen. Curtis' army, about which some apprehension had been felt, arrived safely at Helena, Ark.
- President Lincoln appointed Gen. H. W. Halleck commander of all the land forces of the United States as general-in-chief.

17. In consequence of the great scarcity of small change in all parts of the country, Congress passed a law ordering the issue of postage and other stamps of the United States to be used as a currency. The law also made it a misdemeanor for individuals to issue shinplasters.
- First regular session of the XXXVIIth Congress adjourned.
- A portion of Gen. Pope's army entered Gordonsville, Va., unopposed, and destroyed the railroads.
- Union troops at Cynthiana, Ky., attacked, and after a desperate fight of two hours overcame. The rebels occupied the town. Union loss 17 killed and 84 wounded; rebel loss 24 killed and 78 wounded.
18. Death of the rebel general D. E. Twiggs.
- Engagement at Memphis, Mo., between 400 Union troops and 600 guerrillas: fight lasted three hours, and the Union troops were five times repulsed in as many different charges. In a sixth charge the rebels were completely routed, leaving 33 dead on the field. Union loss in killed and wounded 58.
- A band of guerrillas made a raid upon Newburg, Ind., and robbed the hospital and committed other depredations.
19. Gen. Butler issued an order emancipating certain negroes.
20. Union expedition from Fredericksburg made a descent on the Virginia Central R.R., at Beaver Dam Creek, 35 miles from Richmond. The track and telegraph for several miles were destroyed and the depot containing ammunition and stores was burned.
- Union cavalry overtook Morgan's guerrilla band on the road from Mt. Sterling to Owensville, Ky., and after a two hours' fight scattered them, retaking the cannon and horses, etc., captured at Cynthiana. The rebels lost 25 in killed; Union loss 20 killed.
22. President Lincoln issued an order for the seizure of supplies necessary for army use in all the rebel States, and directing that persons of African descent should be employed as laborers, giving wages for their labor.
- President Lincoln issued an order that foreigners should not be required to take the oath of allegiance.
- Naval action before Vicksburg: by agreement between Commodores Davis and Farragut an attempt was made to capture the rebel ram "Arkansas." The fleet from below was to engage the lower batteries and the fleet from above the upper ones, while the gun-boats "Essex" and "Queen" were to attack the "Arkansas." During the engagement the "Arkansas" was several times run into and received numerous heavy shots. Both the federal gun-boats were shot through but received no material damage. "No one hurt."
23. Gen. Pope ordered the arrest of all disloyal male citizens within the lines of his command.
- A cavalry expedition from Fredericksburg met and defeated a body of rebel cavalry stationed near Carmel Church, on the Telegraph Road burned their camps, etc. An hour later a large body of Stuart's cavalry came up to attack them, and these, too, were defeated and driven across the North Anna River and pursued until within sight of Hanover Junction. The expedition passed over 70 miles in 29 hours, and returned with several prisoners, a large number of horses, and many arms, etc.
24. British steamer "Tubal Cain" captured.
25. Steamer "Cuba" ran the blockade into the port of Mobile.
- President Lincoln issued a proclamation warning the rebels of the provisions of the Confiscation Act. The sixth section of the law allows the rebels sixty days within which to return to their allegiance, and failing to do so, their property becomes liable to seizure and forfeiture.
26. British steamer "Memphis" ran out of Charleston Harbor.
27. Steamer "Golden Gate," from San Francisco, 21st inst., with 220 passengers and treasure (\$1,114,000 for New York and \$270,000 for England) burned at sea near Manzanilla. All the treasure lost and 206 of the passengers. The news of this disaster had a considerable effect on the New York markets.
- Reconnaissance in force in the direction of Kinston, N. C.
- Gen. Pope left Washington to join his army.
28. Fight at Bollinger's Mills, Mo.: rebels lost 10 killed and many wounded, and several horses, guns, etc.
29. Rebels attack Mount Sterling, Ky., and are gallantly repulsed by the Home Guards. In their retreat they were met by a party of volunteers who drove them back toward the town, where they were again well beaten by the Guards, who took all their horses and 43 prisoners.
- Attack on Moore's Mills, near Fulton, Mo., by 900 guerrillas: after a fight of four hours the rebels were put to flight, leaving 62 dead and 100 wounded on the field. Union loss 16 killed and about 80 wounded.
30. A part of Commodore Porter's mortar fleet arrived in Hampton Roads.
- Skirmish at Paris, Ky.: six companies of the 9th Pennsylvania Cavalry, after a march of two days and nights, overtook Morgan's guerrillas, drove in his pickets and captured the town. Rebel loss 27 killed, 80 wounded, and 9 prisoners.
31. Attack on Sterling, Ky.: rebels lost 18 killed and 105 prisoners out of a band of 127.
- Action at the bend of Languella River, Ark.: a regiment of Texas rangers surrounded a company of Union troops and killed, wounded, and captured all but 20 who escaped.



COUNTIES IN
AUSTRALIA

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4	Adair
5	Adair
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COUNTIES IN VICTORIA.

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COUNTIES IN QUEENSLAND

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REFERENCES TO
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135 LONGITUDE WEST 140 FROM WASHINGTON 145

125 130 135

transactions.

- Severe fighting before Corinth, in which the rebels suffered great loss.
- 29. Retreat of the rebels from Corinth commenced.
- 30. Corinth completely evacuated by the rebels, who retired in disorder.
- Bridge 500 feet long over the South Anna River, Va., burned by the federals, who also captured Ashland, Va.
- Skirmish at Pocotaligo, N. C.
- 30. Front Royal again occupied by Union troops: a large number of wagons, etc., captured.
- Corinth, Miss., occupied by Union forces: the rebels had destroyed everything they could not carry away, and for five miles along their route the roads were filled with arms, etc. Over 2,000 prisoners were taken.
- Rebels attacked Harper's Ferry, Va., but were driven off by the Union artillery.
- 31. Battle of Fair Oaks, Va.: rebels attacked the left wing of the Union advance, and after most desperate fighting the Union forces were driven back with great loss.

June, 1863.

1. Battle of Fair Oaks renewed: rebels driven at the point of the bayonet from the position they had gained the previous day, and two miles beyond. Loss (Union): 890 killed, 2,927 wounded, and 1,222 prisoners. Rebel loss in killed, wounded, and prisoners, 5,897.
2. Running fight between Fremont's command and Jackson's rebels on the road between Strasburg and Staunton, Va., Jackson being in full retreat. Rebels burned the Shenandoah Bridge at Mount Jackson.
- Gen. Wool transferred from Fortress Monroe to the Department of Maryland, and Gen. Dix ordered to Fortress Monroe.
3. Fight six miles southwest of Corinth, and large haul of rebels.
- Union troops landed on James Island, S. C.
4. Battle at Tranter's Creek, near Washington, N. C.
- Skirmish on James Island, S. C.
5. Union Mississippi flotilla (five gun-boats and eight rams) passed forts Wright and Randolph without resistance, and anchored about two miles above Memphis.
- Artillery battle at New Bridge, near Richmond: rebels retreated after two hours' fighting.
6. Great gun-boat fight before Memphis: fight commenced at daylight, and in less than two hours four of the enemy's gun-boats were disabled, and the other four in full retreat, followed by the Union boats, which captured three of them. The rebel flag-ship alone escaped. After the battle the city of Memphis unconditionally surrendered to the victors.
- Tax Bill passed the U. S. Senate by a vote of 87 to 10.
7. William B. Mumford executed at New Orleans for hauling down the U. S. flag from the Mint building, after it had been placed there by the Union soldiers.
- Battle at Union Church, near Harrisonburg, Va.
8. Battle of Cross Keys, near Port Republic, Va.: fighting lasted five hours, and ended in the retreat of the enemy. Union loss: 131 killed, 455 wounded, and 20 missing. Rebel loss: 500 killed and as many wounded.
9. Battle of Port Republic, Va., between Shields' and Jackson's forces: after a severe fight the federals were forced to retire, with the loss of two guns and a large number of killed and wounded.
10. Skirmish near James Island, S. C.
11. Fight near Village Creek, Jackson Co., Ark., in which the rebels were routed.
12. Union pickets driven in from Old Church, near Richmond.
- Railroad behind McClellan's army, four miles from White House, cut by rebel cavalry. Great loss of material and two vessels burned.
14. Severe battle on James Island, S. C., about five miles from Charleston: Union troops repulsed with heavy loss.
16. Heavy skirmishing before Richmond.
17. Battle between Union gun-boats and the rebel batteries at St. Charles, Ark., on White River. The Union forces carried the whole works. Steamer "Mound City" exploded her boiler, by which accident 125 men were killed or wounded.
- Action at Fair Oaks: rebels driven off.
18. Rebel works at Cumberland Gap, Tenn., occupied by federals.
- A law confiscating the slaves of rebels passed the U. S. House of Representatives by a vote of 83 to 54.
20. Com. Porter arrived off Vicksburg with 10 mortar-boats.
- Free Territory Act signed by President Lincoln.
- Holly Springs, Miss., occupied by Union troops.

30. Battle of White Oak Swamp.
- Battle of Charles City Cross Swamp. The rebels were killed heavy on both sides.
1. Rebels (eight regiments) defeated at Malvern Hill, Mo.
- Battle of Malvern Hill, the last. After a fierce battle, the total Union loss in all the 7,701, and missing 5,958.
- Brunswick, Ga., established as abolished.
- Fight at Turkey Bend, on James.
- President Lincoln calls for 600,000.
2. President Lincoln signed the Railroad Bill, and the Bill to I.
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11. Gen. Curtis' army, about which safely at Helena, Ark.
- President Lincoln appointed Gen land forces of the United States
- Engagement of State militia and defeated.
12. Gen. Albert Pike resigned his c West.
13. Attack by 4,000 rebel cavalry Tenn.: the Unionists made a g numbers and forced to surrender. The rebel loss was greater. C prisoners.
14. Gen. Pope assumed command famous orders discarding the ide of support.
- Battle of Fayetteville, Ark. Unio attacked the combined rebel for Hawthorne, about 1,500, nearly ing and routing them completely lowed by cavalry charges, and pursued for 12 miles.
15. Gen. Stevens' division from Sou to reinforce McClellan.
- Rebel iron-plated steam battery succeeded in running past the U batteries of Vicksburg. During changed by which the "Arkans of the federal vessels completely her boiler. The "Arkansas" los of shots received by the federal killed and 69 wounded.

lowed closely by the enemy.
 Battle of White Oak Swamp: Union forces lost two batteries.
 Battle of Charles City Cross Roads, about four miles from White Oak Swamp. The rebels were kept at bay by the gun-boats on James River. Loss heavy on both sides.

July, 1863.

Rebels (eight regiments) defeated by federals (two regiments) at Booneville, Mo.

Battle of Malvern Hill, the last of the seven days' fighting before Richmond. After a fierce battle, lasting two hours, the rebels were defeated. The total Union loss in all the fights was 15,224, viz., killed 1,565, wounded 7,701, and missing 5,958.

Brunswick, Ga., established as a port of entry, and the port of Darien abolished.

Fight at Turkey Bend, on James River.

President Lincoln calls for 600,000 volunteers to put down the rebellion.

President Lincoln signed the following bills: the Tax Bill, the Pacific Railroad Bill, and the Bill to Prohibit Polygamy in Utah.

Rebels made another attack on McClellan's position on James River, but were again repulsed, and retreated with considerable loss.

Eighty-sixth anniversary of American Independence celebrated throughout the loyal States in the grandest style.

Gen. McClellan issued an address to the Army of the Potomac congratulating them on their valor and endurance in having succeeded in changing their base of operations to James River, and promising them that they shall enter the capital of the South, etc.

Vigorous bombardment of Vicksburg.

Engagement at Duval's Bluffs: Union loss 22 killed and wounded; rebel loss 84 killed, wounded, and missing.

Battle of Bayou de Cache, Ark.: the advance of Gen. Curtis' army encountered 1,500 rebels, and after a desperate fight of two hours put the enemy to flight, leaving 110 dead on the field. Union loss 7 killed and 57 wounded.

Engagement 10 miles above Duval's Bluffs: all the enemy's camp equipment and provisions captured.

President Lincoln arrived at Fortress Monroe and proceeded up James River.

Union expedition up Roanoke River started from Plymouth, N. C.

Rebel batteries at Hamilton, N. C. (Roanoke River), attacked and their forces routed: two or three steamers and schooners with supplies fell into the hands of the federals. Rebels left 80 or 40 dead on the field: Unionists lost 2 killed and 8 or 10 wounded.

Burnside's forces encamped at Newport News, Va.

Gen. Curtis' army, about which some apprehension had been felt, arrived safely at Helena, Ark.

President Lincoln appointed Gen. H. W. Halleck commander of all the land forces of the United States as general-in-chief.

Engagement of State militia and guerrillas at Pleasant Hill, Mo.: rebels defeated.

Gen. Albert Pike resigned his command in the rebel army of the South-West.

Attack by 4,000 rebel cavalry on the Union troops at Murfreesboro, Tenn.: the Unionists made a gallant defense but were overpowered by numbers and forced to surrender after losing 38 killed and 63 wounded. The rebel loss was greater. Gen. T. T. Crittenden was among the prisoners.

Gen. Pope assumed command of the Army of Virginia and issued his famous orders discarding the idea of maintaining lines of retreat and base of support.

Battle of Fayetteville, Ark. Union forces 600 circling under Major Miller attacked the combined rebel forces of Raina, Coffee, Hunter, Tracy, and Hawthorne, about 1,600, nearly eight miles beyond Fayetteville, defeating and routing them completely. The enemy's camps were shelled, followed by cavalry charges, and their forces scattered, and the main body pursued for 12 miles.

Gen. Stevens' division from South Carolina arrived at Hampton Roads to reinforce McClellan.

Rebel iron-plated steam battery "Arkansas" came down the Yazoo and succeeded in running past the Union Mississippi flotilla and reaching the batteries of Vicksburg. During her passage a number of shots were exchanged by which the "Arkansas" was considerably damaged and three of the federal vessels completely disabled, one having received a shot in her boiler. The "Arkansas" lost 7 killed and 15 wounded. The number of shots received by the federal vessels were 78, by which 43 men were killed and 69 wounded.

The fleet from below was to engage the lower batteries and the fleet from above the upper ones, while the gun-boats "Essex" and "Queen" were to attack the "Arkansas." During the engagement the "Arkansas" was several times run into and received numerous heavy shots. Both the federal gun-boats were shot through but received no material damage. "No one hurt."

Gen. Pope ordered the arrest of all disloyal male citizens within the lines of his command.

A cavalry expedition from Fredericksburg met and defeated a body of rebel cavalry stationed near Carmel Church, on the Telegraph Road burned their camps, etc. An hour later a large body of Stuart's cavalry came up to attack them, and these, too, were defeated and driven across the North Anna River and pursued until within sight of Hanover Junction. The expedition passed over 70 miles in 29 hours, and returned with several prisoners, a large number of horses, and many arms, etc.

British steamer "Tubal Cain" captured.

Steamer "Cuba" ran the blockade into the port of Mobile.

President Lincoln issued a proclamation warning the rebels of the provisions of the Confiscation Act. The sixth section of the law allows the rebels sixty days within which to return to their allegiance, and failing to do so, their property becomes liable to seizure and forfeiture.

British steamer "Memphis" ran out of Charleston Harbor.

Steamer "Golden Gate," from San Francisco, 21st inst., with 230 passengers and treasure (\$1,114,000 for New York and \$270,000 for England) burned at sea near Manzanilla. All the treasure lost and 206 of the passengers. The news of this disaster had a considerable effect on the New York markets.

Reconnoissance in force in the direction of Kinston, N. C.

Gen. Pope left Washington to join his army.

Fight at Bollinger's Mills, Mo.: rebels lost 10 killed and many wounded, and several horses, guns, etc.

Rebels attack Mount Sterling, I. C., and are gallantly repulsed by the Home Guards. In their retreat they were met by a party of volunteers who drove them back toward the town, where they were again well beaten by the Guards, who took all their horses and 43 prisoners.

Attack on Moore's Mills, near Fulton, Mo., by 900 guerrillas: after a fight of four hours the rebels were put to flight, leaving 62 dead and 100 wounded on the field. Union loss 16 killed and about 80 wounded.

A part of Commodore Porter's mortar fleet arrived in Hampton Roads.

Skirmish at Paris, Ky.: six companies of the 9th Pennsylvania Cavalry, after a march of two days and nights, overtook Morgan's guerrillas, drove in his pickets and captured the town. Rebel loss 27 killed, 80 wounded, and 9 prisoners.

Attack on Sterling, Ky.: rebels lost 18 killed and 105 prisoners out of a band of 127.

Action at the bend of Languella River, Ark.: a regiment of Texas rangers surrounded a company of Union troops and killed, wounded, and captured all but 20, who escaped.

August, 1863.

Retaliatory order issued by the rebel government: Gen. Pope and his officers declared not to be entitled to the privileges of prisoners of war.

Rebel batteries on James River, opposite Harrison's Landing, opened fire on the Union transports and troops a little after midnight. Their fire was returned and before morning their batteries silenced. Union loss: 6 killed and 8 wounded.

Rebel attack on Newark, Mo.: Union troops (70) surrendered after fighting three hours with a loss of 4 killed and 4 wounded. Rebel loss over 100 killed and wounded.

Reconnoitering party from Pope's army crossed the Rapidan and took Orange Court House, Va., which was occupied by two regiments of rebel cavalry. Eleven of the enemy were killed and 52 taken prisoners. Union loss: 2 killed and 8 wounded.

Unionists came in force to Newark, Mo., and routed the guerrillas, who left everything they had captured the day previous.

Skirmish at Ozark, Mo.

Reconnoitering party from the Army of the Potomac advanced to within 14 miles of Petersburg, Va.

Rebel steamer "Columbia" captured with a valuable cargo.

President Lincoln ordered a draft for 800,000 militia to serve in the army of the United States for nine months; also a special draft from the militia in States whose quota of volunteers under the last call shall not be filled by the 15th August. A third article of this order relates to promotions for meritorious and distinguished services, the prevention of the appointment of incompetent and unworthy officers, and the expulsion from the service of such incompetent persons as now hold commissions.

30	LONGITUDE LAST FROM OBSERVATION.	134
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BY
JOHNSON AND WARD.

SCALE OF MILES



A U S T R A L I

1

REALITY

5. Battle of Baton Rouge: a force of 6,000 rebels under Breckinridge attacked the Union forces under Williams stationed at Baton Rouge. A severe engagement ensued, and for a time the Unionists were driven from their position, but they soon rallied and forced the enemy to retreat 10 miles from the city, leaving their dead and wounded, numbering between 800 and 400. Union loss: 81 killed, 257 wounded, and 81 missing. Gen. Williams was killed.
- Naval engagement five miles above Baton Rouge: the gun-boat "Essex" (Porter) attacked the "Arkansas," and after a short engagement incendiary shot were thrown into her, and she was blown up and entirely destroyed.
- Malvern Hill occupied by Union troops after a fight of two hours' duration. The federal gun-boats shelled a rebel encampment beyond Malvern Hill.
- Gen. Robert McCook, while riding in an ambulance, being sick, assassinated by the rebels near Salem, Tenn.
- Attack on Fort Donelson, Tenn.: the rebels 800 strong were repulsed with a heavy loss. The fort was garrisoned by 400 federalists.
6. Battle near Kirksville, Mo.: rebels routed with a loss of 180 killed and wounded, 43 prisoners, 300 stand of arms, 200 horses, and a number of wagons. Union loss: 5 killed and 83 wounded.
- Gen. Hooker, commanding the federal troops, retired from Malvern Hill in the night.
7. British steamer "Ladona" captured.
- Skirmishing at Cumberland Gap, Tenn.: in the several engagements the rebels lost, in killed and wounded, 123 men; Union loss 8 killed, 15 wounded, and 50 prisoners. Large quantities of forage, tobacco, etc., captured, also horses and mules.
- Fight near Fort Donelson, Tenn.: four companies of Union cavalry came up with the rebels about seven miles from the fort on the road to Clarksville, strongly posted and in ambush. After half an hour's fighting the enemy retreated with great loss. Union loss 2 killed and 18 wounded.
- Rebels crossed the Rapidan and advanced toward Culpepper C. H. and Madison C. H., Va.
8. Pope's advance fell slowly back, the federal forces concentrating at Culpepper C. H.
- Battle near Fort Fillmore, N. Mex., between the rebels under Sibley and the federals under Canby. Sibley's forces were routed and all his men taken but 150 who escaped. Sibley himself was assassinated by his own men, who charged him with drunkenness and inefficiency.
- U. S. Sec. of War issued an order to prevent the evasion of military duty, and suspending the writ of habeas corpus in respect to all persons arrested and detained under its provisions; also for the arrest and imprisonment of persons who by act, speech, or writing discourage volunteer enlistments, etc.
9. Battle of Cedar Mountain: Union troops (7,000) under Banks and rebels (12,000) under Jackson met at Cedar Mountain, near Culpepper Court House, Va. The battle raged from 4 p.m. until after dark, when both parties retired from the field. Union loss 73 killed, 257 wounded, and 41 missing.
10. Rebels retreat from Cedar Mountain before daylight, leaving their dead on the field. They fell back two miles from the Union front.
11. Several fights near Williamsport, Tenn., between guerrilla and Union forces, in each of which the rebels were defeated with considerable loss.
- Engagement at Kinderhook, near Columbia, Tenn.: skirmishing continued four hours and resulted in the discomfiture of the rebels.
- Independence, Mo., surrendered to the rebels. The Union officers refused to fight, but the soldiers entered into the engagement with determined bravery and were finally overpowered and surrendered.
12. Gallatin, Tenn., surrendered to Morgan's guerrillas, who captured four companies of federals, a train loaded with forage, and 60 horses. During the night the town was retaken.
- Reconnaissance in force from Pope's army in the neighborhood of Slaughter Mountain.
13. Battle at Yellow Creek, Clinton Co., Mo.: rebels defeated, leaving 60 prisoners in the hands of the federals.
- Collision between the steamers "Peabody" and "West Point" on the Potomac: about 80 lives (convalescent soldiers) lost.
14. Gen. Burnside's corps d'armée arrived at Fredericksburg.
15. Rebels made a feint to cross the Rapidan, but were driven back.
- Fight at Lone Jack, Jackson Co., 20 miles west of Lexington, Mo.: the rebels succeeded in dispersing the Union force.
16. Union army under McClellan evacuated Harrison's Landing, on the James River: advance reached Williamsburg.
- Cols. Corcoran and Wixom, Lt.-Col. Brown, and Major Rogers, after having been confined in military prisons for over a year, were released and arrived in the Union lines.
- Battle of Lone Jack renewed: after a severe engagement the rebels were routed with great slaughter. Union loss: 48 killed, 154 wounded, and 75 missing. Rebels lost 113 killed and large numbers wounded.
17. McClellan's advance reached Hampton, Va.
18. Rear of McClellan's army crossed the Chickahominy.
- of the Rappahannock. Y soon extended along the w repelled. For several hour ably the heaviest artillery the firing somewhat abated agreement.
24. Battle between Bloomfie with the loss of 80 killed, 5 munition, equipage, etc.
25. Sharp skirmish at Waterl -Stonewall Jackson left the re of Manassas, which he app -Rebels repulsed in an attack
26. Rebel cavalry reached Ma two days. From Manassa of Washington.
- Combined naval and milita Davis returned to Helena, port steamer "Fair Play," a large quantity of ammuni tured one rebel encampme tents, baggage, and provis Elver, where it captured a and 1,000 rounds of shot an
27. Skirmish near Elsenz, Mo -Gen. Hooker came upon th after a sharp action comple ber of arms, etc.
28. Battle near Centreville, Sigel and rebels under Jael the loss of 1,000 prisoners, -Severe fight near Woodbury, -Union forces evacuated Fred
29. City Point, Va., shelled an -Battle at Grovelton, near Bu Pope and a large force of r until dark, at which time t was among the slain.
30. Battle of Bull Run renewed after being outnumbered d forced to fall back on Centu
- Battle near Richmond, Ky., about 15,000 rebels under G 4 or 5 hours the federals w loss of 300 killed, 700 wou took nine pieces of artillery back on Lexington.
- Buckhannon, Va., entered an -Battle at Bolivar, Tenn.: reb
31. Fight at Weldon, Va.: rel field. Union loss: 5 killed
1. Legislature of Kentucky, fo fort to Louisville.
- Bull Run Bridge, on the Ora third time during the war.
- Paris and Lexington, Ky., ev ment in Louisville in antic
- Battle near Chantilly, two r and Jackson. Union loss were killed in the engagem
- Battle at Britton's Lane, near 5,000 strong, were opposed hours the rebels fled.
- Fight near Jackson, Tenn.: estimated at 250.
2. Major-Gen. McClellan place ington and all the troops fo
- Marital law declared in Cine consequence of the reporte
- Considerable fighting betw The rear guard consisted effectual service in keeping moving into the fortification
- Plymouth, N. O., attacked b hour the rebels fled, havin ists lost three killed.
3. Gen. White (Union) entere chester, Va.
- Centreville, Va., evacuated

CAL HISTORY OF THE GREAT REBELLION.

of the Rappahannock. Firing commenced near Beaton Station and soon extended along the whole line of the left wing. The rebels promptly replied. For several hours this terrific firing continued, and was probably the heaviest artillery duel ever fought on the continent. By 9 A.M. the firing somewhat abated, until it was finally stopped as if by mutual agreement.

24. Battle between Bloomfield and Cape Girardeau, Mo.: rebels routed with the loss of 80 killed, 50 wounded, and 16 prisoners; also arms, ammunition, equipage, etc.

25. Sharp skirmish at Waterloo Bridge, Va.

—Stonewall Jackson left the rebel army with his force and took the direction of Manassas, which he approached through Thoroughfare Gap.

—Rebels repulsed in an attack on Fort Donelson, Tenn.

26. Rebel cavalry reached Manassas, having marched 62 miles in less than two days. From Manassas they advanced nearly to within cannon shot of Washington.

—Combined naval and military expedition under Gen. Curtis and Com. Davis returned to Helena, Ark. The expedition captured the rebel transport steamer "Fair Play," containing 1,200 Enfield rifles, 4,000 muskets, a large quantity of ammunition, four field guns, etc. Col. Woods captured one rebel encampment with all their arms, etc., and another with tents, baggage, and provisions. The expedition proceeded up the Yazoo River, where it captured a battery of four guns, with 7,000 lbs. of powder and 1,000 rounds of shot and shell and grape.

27. Skirmish near Eliza, Mo.

—Gen. Hooker came upon the rebels at Kettle Run, near Manassas, and after a sharp action completely routed the enemy, capturing a large number of arms, etc.

28. Battle near Centerville, Va., between federals under McDowell and Sigel and rebels under Jackson. The enemy was completely routed with the loss of 1,000 prisoners, many arms, and one piece of artillery.

—Severe fight near Woodbury, Tenn.: rebels routed with great loss.

—Union forces evacuated Fredericksburg, Va.

29. City Point, Va., shelled and entirely destroyed by the Union gun-boats.

—Battle at Groveton, near Bull Run, Va., between the Union army under Pope and a large force of rebels. It commenced at daylight and lasted until dark, at which time the enemy retreated. Col. Fletcher Webster was among the slain.

30. Battle of Bull Run renewed, and after another desperate fight Gen. Pope, after being outnumbered by heavy reinforcements of the enemy, was forced to fall back on Centerville with heavy loss.

—Battle near Richmond, Ky., between 6,500 federals under Gen. Nelson and about 15,000 rebels under Gen. K. Smith. After fighting desperately for 4 or 5 hours the federals were overpowered and forced to retreat with a loss of 900 killed, 700 wounded, and 2,000 prisoners. The rebels also took nine pieces of artillery and a number of wagons. The federals fell back on Lexington.

—Buchannon, Va., entered and occupied by the rebels.

—Battle at Bolivar, Tenn.: rebels routed.

31. Fight at Weldon, Va.: rebels badly whipped, leaving 110 dead on the field. Union loss: 5 killed and 40 wounded.

September, 1862.

1. Legislature of Kentucky, from fear of rebel raids, adjourned from Frankfort to Louisville.

—Bull Run Bridge, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, burned for the third time during the war.

—Paris and Lexington, Ky., evacuated by the Union forces. Great excitement in Louisville in anticipation of an attack.

—Battle near Chantilly, two miles from Fairfax C. H., Va., between Pope and Jackson. Union loss heavy. Gen. Kearney and Isaac J. Stevens were killed in the engagement.

—Battle at Britton's Lane, near Estanaula, Tenn. The rebels, estimated at 5,000 strong, were opposed to a Union force of 900. After a fight of four hours the rebels fled.

—Fight near Jackson, Tenn.: rebels left 110 dead, and their wounded were estimated at 250.

2. Major-Gen. McClellan placed in command of the fortifications at Washington and all the troops for the defense of the national capital.

—Martial law declared in Cincinnati, and all citizens ordered under arms in consequence of the reported approach of a large force of rebels.

—Considerable fighting between Fairfax Court House and Washington. The rear guard consisted of Hooker and Porter's commands, and did effectual service in keeping the rebels in check as the Union troops were moving into the fortifications protecting Washington on the Virginia side.

—Plymouth, N. C., attacked by 1,000 rebels. After fighting about half an hour the rebels fled, having lost 30 killed and 40 prisoners. The Unionists lost three killed.

3. Gen. White (Union) entered Harper's Ferry with his forces from Winchester, Va.

—Centerville, Va., evacuated by the Union forces, which fell back on

2. Restrictions on travel rescinded and arrests for disloyalty, etc., forbidden except by direction of the judge-advocate at Washington.

9. Col. Grierson attacked the rebels at Coldwater, Miss., and forced them to retreat.

—Rebel cavalry attacked the Union force stationed at Williamsburg, Va., but were repulsed.

—Evacuation of Fredericksburg, Va., by the rebels commenced.

10. Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, issued an order calling on all able-bodied men in the State to organize immediately for defense.

—Cavalry reconnoissance to Sugar Loaf Mountain, Md.

—Large force of rebels at New Market, eight miles from Frederick City, Md.

—Attack by the rebels on the Union troops near Gauley, Va.

—Skirmish near Covington, Ky.

—Great excitement in Cincinnati: 3,000 laborers ordered to the trenches—the rebels 16,000 strong believed to be approaching the city.

11. The Unionists, hard pressed by the rebels at Gauley, burned all the Government property and evacuated the place.

—Mayaville, Ky., taken by the rebels.

—Bloomfield, Mo., attacked by the rebels and abandoned by the militia.

—Hagerstown, Md., occupied by rebel troops.

—Union cavalry (Pleasanton's) crossed the Monocacy near the Potomac.

—Sugar Loaf Mountain, Md., occupied by the federal forces.

—Rebel cavalry raid into Westminster, Md.

—Federal forces stationed at Solomon's Gap, near Harper's Ferry, were driven in by the enemy.

—Gen. McClellan called for reinforcements.

12. After the retreat from Gauley, the federals made a stand on Elk River, and had another desperate fight with the rebels, which lasted nearly all day. The salt works in Kanawha County destroyed, and Charleston shelled and burned.

—Union forces entered and reoccupied Frederick City, and found there 450 sick rebels.

—The rebels that took Bloomfield, Mo., attacked, and the town recaptured.

—Harper's Ferry invested by the rebels.

—Reconnoissances in force from Cincinnati found that the enemy had fallen back.

13. Eureka, Mo., captured by the federals.

—Rebels opened attack on Harper's Ferry: artillery fighting all day.

—Union forces drove the rebels from Middleton, Md.

—Rebel army threatening Cincinnati fell back beyond Florence.

14. Battle of South Mountain, Md.—Gen. McClellan attacked the main body of the rebel army, when a general engagement ensued. Rebels fell back slowly, contending stubbornly for every inch of ground. In this way the battle raged furiously all day. In the night the rebels retreated toward the Potomac. Union loss: 443 killed, 1,806 wounded, and 76 missing—total 2,325. Gen. Reno was among the killed.

—At 2 A.M. Maryland Heights were abandoned. The rebels attacked the federal left on Bolivar Heights but were repulsed. In the night the federal cavalry escaped from Harper's Ferry.

—Rebels attacked Munfordsville, Ky., with artillery, and subsequently attacked the Union troops, but were repulsed five successive times.

15. The President assigned the following named generals to the command of the army corps—1st corps, Hooker; 2d, Sumner; 3d, Heintzelman; 4th, Keys; 5th, Fitz John Porter; 6th, Franklin; 7th, Dix; 8th, Wool; 9th, Burnside; 10th, Mitchell; 11th, Sedgwick; and 12th, Sigel.

—Harper's Ferry surrendered: 11,500 federals were taken prisoners and paroled, and 60 pieces of cannon fell to the enemy. The cavalry from Harper's Ferry reached Greencastle, Pa., having captured an ammunition train belonging to the rebels.

—Rebel invading army fell back toward Sharpsburg, Md.: during the retreat considerable skirmishing took place without any general result. The enemy were, however, driven from all their positions.

—Business resumed at Cincinnati.

16. Battle at Munfordsville, Ky., renewed: desperate fighting throughout the day.

—Rebel invading army made a stand on Antietam Creek, four miles from Sharpsburg. Terrific fighting, but the day closed without result.

17. Battle of Antietam. The battles of yesterday and to-day were the most furious and obstinate of the war, and the carnage on both sides terrible. The rebels were defeated and the federal army left in possession of the field. Each army numbered about 100,000 men—the federals under McClellan, Hooker, Porter, and Burnside; and the rebels under Lee, Jackson, Longstreet, and Hill. Union loss was 12,409, viz., 2,010 killed, 9,416 wounded, and 1,043 missing; rebel loss 25,542.

—Union reconnoissance toward Leesburg, Va.: rebels driven back at the point of the bayonet.

—Cumberland Gap, Ky., evacuated by the Union forces under Gen. G. W. Morgan: though surrounded by the enemy, he succeeded in saving his command, which reached Greencastle on the 8d October. Before leaving, everything was destroyed.

—Munfordsville, Ky., surrendered to the rebels: 4,500 Union troops were

CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY OF THE GREAT

31. Munfordsville, Ky., reoccupied by the federals.
 - Arrival of the advance Union fleet at Galveston, Tex.
 - Reconnaissance beyond Chantilly, Va.
 - Cavalry fight near Lebanon Junction, Ky.
32. President Lincoln's Emancipation proclamation issued, declaring the slaves in any State in rebellion on the 1st of January, 1863, thenceforward and forever free.
 - Pennsylvania militia recalled and disbanded.
 - Battle of Wood Lake, Minn., with the Indians.
33. The sixth section of the Confiscation Act went into practical operation.
 - Col. Sibley's command attacked by 800 Sioux Indians in Minnesota. The Indians were repulsed with the loss of 90 killed and a large number wounded.
34. Convention of the Governors of the loyal States at Altoona, Pa.: they sat with closed doors and adopted an address to the President indorsing all the acts of the Government.
 - President Lincoln issued a proclamation suspending the writ of habeas corpus in respect to all persons arrested and imprisoned in any fort, camp, arsenal, military prison, or other place by any military authority, or by sentence of court-martial, etc.
 - Great excitement in Louisville, Ky.: business suspended and all required to labor on the fortifications.
 - Engagement at Donaldsonville, La.
35. Union reconnaissance to Warrenton Junction.
 - Commodore Wilkes' fleet arrived at St. George, Bermuda, and was notified to leave in 24 hours. Notice disregarded, he not leaving port until 2d October.
37. Augusta, Ky., 40 miles from Cincinnati, attacked by 600 mounted rebels and the town destroyed. The Union garrison of 190 men fired from the buildings and killed and wounded 90 rebels. The garrison finally surrendered, having lost 9 killed and 15 wounded.
38. British steamer "Sunbeam" captured by the Union gun-boats while attempting to run the blockade at Wilmington, N. C.
39. Major-Gen. Nelson shot and killed at the Galt House, Louisville, Ky., by Brig.-Gen. Jefferson C. Davis. The affair grew out of some personal difficulty.
- Gen. Buell ordered to turn over the command of his army to Major-Gen. Thomas.
- Warrenton, Va., taken by the federals.

30. Retaliatory resolutions introduced in the U. S. Congress on account of the Emancipation Proclamation of President Lincoln.
- October, 1863.
1. Gen. Halleck sent to Gen. McClellan urging him to cross the Potomac at once and give battle to the enemy.
 - Union expedition crossed the Potomac at Shepherdstown and drove the rebels to Martinsburg.
 - Western gun-boat fleet transferred from the War to the Navy Department.
 - Naval and military expedition under Gen. Brannan sailed from Hilton Head, S. C., bound south.
 - The federals left Louisville in search of the approaching enemy.
 2. Union expedition from Hilton Head arrived in St. John's River, Florida, and the gun-boats opened fire on the rebel fortifications on St. John's Bluff.
 3. Troops landed from the Florida fleet surprised two rebel camps and captured a large number of arms and a quantity of supplies and ammunition. The enemy's works on St. John's Bluff reduced.
 - President Lincoln reviewed the Army of the Potomac.
 - The combined rebel forces made a demonstration toward Corinth, Miss., and drove in the Union pickets.
 - Union Gen. G. W. Morgan reached Greensburg, Ky., 15 miles from Portsmouth, Ohio, with his force from Cumberland Gap, having marched 319 miles in 16 days.
 - Rebel Gen. Morgan repulsed near Olive Hill, Ky.
 4. Rebels early A.M. renewed their attack on the Union forces at Corinth, Miss. The fighting was desperate, and at one time the rebels had penetrated to the public square of the town. Finally they were driven at the point of the bayonet. Union loss 2,250, viz., 815 killed, 1,513 wounded, and 223 prisoners. Rebel loss 2,363, viz., 1,493 killed, 5,093 wounded, and 2,348 prisoners.
 - Union troops from Louisville reached Bardonia, driving the enemy's rear guard and continuing the pursuit toward Springfield.
 5. Rebels retreating from Corinth, Miss., reached the Hatchee River, where they were attacked by the federals and lost two batteries and 400 prisoners. Loss on both sides heavy.
 - Galveston, Texas, occupied by the federal forces.
 6. Gen. Halleck preemptorily ordered Gen. McClellan "to cross the Poto-

11. Stuart's cavalry burned the machine shops and destroyed the rail stock of the Cumberland Valley R.R. at Chambersburg, and after seizing about 500 horses and a quantity of Government clothing, left the town and escaped across the Potomac in the vicinity of Edward's Ferry, Virginia.
- Gen. Wool arrived at Harrisburg and assumed command of the troops for the defense of the State.
- Rebels in large force appear before Nashville, Tenn., and demand the surrender of the city, which was refused.
- The whole rebel army engaged in the battle of Perryville reached Bryansville, Ky., the Union forces slowly following.
- Skirmish near Lagrange, Ark.: rebels defeated.
- Battle between Harrisburg and Danville, Ky., in which the rebels were defeated and made tracks for Camp Dick Robinson.
12. Stuart's cavalry occupied Leesburg, Va. They appeared exceedingly well clothed in U. S. uniforms captured during their raid into Pennsylvania.
13. U. S. Congress adjourned to meet again on the 2d Monday in January, 1863.
- Bragg's army evacuated Camp Dick Robinson, Ky.
14. State elections held in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana: Republicans defeated by decided majorities, and Conservatives elected in their place.
- A donation of \$100,000 received from San Francisco, Cal., by the San Francisco Commission.
- Federalists pursuing Bragg's army, and considerable fighting during the month.
15. Heavy fight between Lexington and Richmond, Ky., in which 400 rebels were repulsed by 18,000 federals. The federals reached Crab Orchard. Rebel loss: 1,300 killed and 2,000 wounded. Union loss: 1,000 killed and 2,800 wounded.
16. Pursuit of Bragg in Kentucky virtually abandoned.
- Charleston, Va., occupied by Union force.
- British steamer "Wachusa" captured after an all-day's chase off the coast of North Carolina.
- Union reconnaissance up the Appalachicola River, Fla.: expedition captured a sloop laden with cotton.
17. Return of expedition sent out yesterday to Bolivar Heights. They found the enemy in force at Princeton, five miles from Winchester, Va., captured 1,500 bushels of corn.
- Two companies of Union Infantry and a company of cavalry from Lexington, Ky., in the Mississippi River, encountered 300 rebel cavalry on Arkansas side, and had a brilliant skirmish. During the engagement two parties of rebels by mistake fired into each other and thus aided the federals in subduing both.
18. Rebels 1,500 strong under Morgan dashed into Lexington, Ky., and captured 125 prisoners.
- A powerful iron steamer during the night ran the blockade of Charleston.
19. Morgan pursued through Lawrenceville, Ky.
- Fighting near Nashville.
20. At 8 A.M. 300 or 400 rebels destroyed a Union train of 81 wagons at Bardonia, Ky. At daylight they captured another train in Bardonia.
21. An expedition from McClellan's army intercepted a force of rebel cavalry foraging near Lovettsville, Loudon Co., Va., and killed 15 and captured 82 of them.
- Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, who was arrested for killing Gen. Nelson, released and ordered to report for duty at Cincinnati.
- Expedition consisting of 4,000 or 5,000 men with artillery, and 15 transports and gun-boats, left Hilton Head for a reconnaissance along the Charleston and Savannah Railroad.
- Rebels near Nashville attacked and dispersed.
22. Governor of Kentucky called on the people of Louisville to defend the threatened city.
- Federals attacked Pocotaligo and Coosawatchie, S. C., and succeeded in reaching the Charleston and Savannah Railroad. The expedition engaged in a desperate fight with the rebels, who were driven four miles.
- Battle of Maysville, Ark. (second battle of Pea Ridge): federals attacked 5,000 or 6,000 rebels, and after an hour's hard fighting totally routed them with the loss on the part of the rebels of all their artillery, a battery of 100-pounders, and a large number of horses. By this battle all the organized forces of the rebels were driven back to the Valley of the Arkansas.
23. About 300 federals attacked by 800 rebels near Waverly, Tenn., 20 miles west of Fort Donelson. The latter were completely routed.
24. Gen. Buell removed from the command of the army in Kentucky, and Gen. Rosecrans assigned to the command.
- Rebels repulsed at Brownsville, Tenn.
- Skirmish at Morgantown, Ky.: 16 rebels captured.
- British steamer "Scotia," loaded with arms, powder, etc., captured off Bull's Bay, S. C.

shops and destroyed the rolling mill at Chambersburg, and after seizing Government clothing, left the town in the vicinity of Edward's Ferry, into

assumed command of the troops for

Nashville, Tenn., and demand the surrender.

The battle of Perryville reached Bryant's following.

was defeated.

ville, Ky., in which the rebels were

Dick Robinson.

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captured during their raid into Penn-

again on the 2d Monday in January,

Robinson, Ky.

nia, Ohio, and Indiana: Republicans

Conservatives elected in their places.

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and considerable fighting during day.

and Richmond, Ky., in which 45,000

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Wachicola River, Fla.: expedition cap-

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five miles from Winchester, Va., and

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adon Co., Va., and killed 15 and cap-

for killing Gen. Nelson, released and

nnati.

- November, 1862.**
1. Artillery fight at Philmont, Va., lasting five hours. Rebels pursued toward Bloomfield, when another skirmish ensued, lasting nearly four hours (Sunday), when the rebels finally decamped.
 - Rebel steamer "A. B. Ligar" captured near New Orleans.
 2. General Foster's expedition from Newbern, N. C., took up its line of march.
 - Federals being reinforced, took possession of Snicker's Gap, Va.
 3. Federals drove the enemy out of Thoroughfare Gap and took possession of it.
 - Upperville, Va., occupied after a splendid engagement lasting four hours.
 - Reconnoissance through Snicker's Gap to view the country west of the Blue Ridge. At the base of the mountain, close by the banks of the Shenandoah, was found a large force of rebels, who were literally driven into the river and drowned by scores.
 4. Ashby's Gap, Va., occupied by federals.
 - Elections in several States resulted in the choice of Conservatives.
 - Major Rold Sanders, C. S. A., captured on the coast of Virginia while endeavoring to escape with rebel dispatches.
 - Gen. McClellan's headquarters at Upperville.
 - La Grange, Miss., entered by Union troops.
 - Engagement at Markham, Va.
 - Salt-works at Kingsbury, Ga., destroyed by federals.
 5. Nashville, Tenn., attacked by the rebels, who were signally repulsed.
 - Skirmish between the cavalry forces of Pleasanton and Stuart at Barbours, Va.: rebels driven.
 - Galveston, Tex., surrendered and occupied by federals.
 - Gen. McClellan relieved from the command of the Army of the Potomac and Burnside appointed his successor.
 6. Warrenton, Va., occupied by the advance of the federal army.
 - Federal reinforcements arrived at Nashville, Tenn.
 - Fighting at Garrettsburg, Ky.
 7. Union expedition up Sapelo Sound, partly made up of negroes.
 8. Skirmish at Little Washington, Va.
 - Cavalry charge on the rebels near Gaines' Cross Roads.
 - Fight at Old Lamar near Holly Springs, Miss.
 9. Union gun-boats shelled and destroyed the town of St. Mary's, Ga.
 - Gen. Butler sequestered the property in the parish of Lafourche, La., and declared all sales made by disloyal persons since the 18th September void.
 10. Gen. Rosecrans arrived at Nashville.
 - Capt. Dahlgren with 54 men from Sigel's body guard made a brilliant dash into Fredericksburg, Va., which was garrisoned by nearly 500 rebels. So sudden was the surprise that the enemy could not be collected, and after an attempted defense of short duration by detached parties the rebels fled, leaving their killed and wounded and 34 prisoners. The attacking party lost but one man killed and one wounded.
 - Gen. Halleck ordered all absentee officers to their regiments.
 - Great Union demonstration in Memphis.
 - Mt. Gilead, Va., attacked by rebel cavalry and 35 federals captured.
 11. Gen. Rosecrans' command arrived at Fort Donelson.
 12. Gen. Grant's advance reached Holly Springs, Miss., after a slight skirmish.
 - Rebels routed at Madisonville, Ky., with a loss of 25 killed and 60 prisoners, etc.
 13. Skirmish near White Sulphur Springs, Va.
 15. Army of the Potomac, under Gen. Burnside, took up "a line of march from Warrenton toward Fredericksburg, Va.
 - Gen. A. J. Hamilton appointed military governor of Texas.
 - Artillery fight near Fayetteville, Va.
 16. Gen. Burnside moved his headquarters to Callitt's Station, Va.
 17. Artillery engagement near Fredericksburg, Va.
 - President Davis ordered retaliation for the execution of ten rebels in Missouri.
 - The C. S. steamer "Alabama" arrived at Martinique. The U. S. frigate "San Jacinto" arrived at the same place, but immediately went outside the harbor to await her reappearance.
 18. Army of the Potomac reached Falmouth, opposite Fredericksburg, Va.
 - Skirmish at Rural Hill, Va.
 - The C. S. steamer "Alabama" escaped from Martinique.
 19. Federal pickets driven in at Suffolk, Va.
 - Stuart's rebel cavalry at Warrenton Junction.
 - First General Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Confederate States of America met at Augusta, Ga.
 20. Skirmish at Charlestown, Va.
 21. Gen. Sumner demands the surrender of Fredericksburg, Va. In case of refusal, 16 hours should be given for the removal of women and children.

- up with the rebels about seven miles from the fort on the road to Clarksville, strongly posted and in ambush. After half an hour's fighting the enemy retreated with great loss. Union loss 9 killed and 19 wounded.
- Rebels crossed the Rapidan and advanced toward Culpepper C. H. and Madison C. H., Va.
- 8. Pope's advance fell slowly back, the federal forces concentrating at Culpepper C. H.
- Battle near Fort Fillmore, N. Mex., between the rebels under Sibley and the federals under Canby. Sibley's forces were routed and all his men taken but 150 who escaped. Sibley himself was assassinated by his own men, who charged him with drunkenness and inefficiency.
- U. S. Sec. of War issued an order to prevent the evasion of military duty, and suspending the writ of habeas corpus in respect to all persons arrested and detained under its provisions; also for the arrest and imprisonment of persons who by act, speech, or writing discourage volunteer enlistments, etc.
- 9. Battle of Cedar Mountain: Union troops (7,000) under Banks and rebels (12,000) under Jackson met at Cedar Mountain, near Culpepper Court House, Va. The battle raged from 4 p.m. until after dark, when both parties retired from the field. Union loss 73 killed, 857 wounded, and 41 missing.
- 10. Rebels retreat from Cedar Mountain before daylight, leaving their dead on the field. They fell back two miles from the Union front.
- 11. Several fights near Williamsport, Tenn., between guerrilla and Union forces, in each of which the rebels were defeated with considerable loss.
- Engagement at Kinderhook, near Columbia, Tenn.: skirmishing continued four hours and resulted in the discomfiture of the rebels.
- Independence, Mo., surrendered to the rebels. The Union officers refused to fight, but the soldiers entered into the engagement with determined bravery and were finally overpowered and surrendered.
- 12. Gallatin, Tenn., surrendered to Morgan's guerrillas, who captured four companies of federals, a train loaded with forage, and 60 horses. During the night the town was retaken.
- Reconnaissance in force from Pope's army in the neighborhood of Slaughter Mountain.
- 13. Battle at Yellow Creek, Clinton Co., Mo.: rebels defeated, leaving 60 prisoners in the hands of the federals.
- Collision between the steamers "Peabody" and "West Point" on the Potomac: about 80 lives (convalescent soldiers) lost.
- 14. Gen. Burnside's corps d'armée arrived at Frederickburg.
- 15. Rebels made a point to cross the Rapidan, but were driven back.
- Fight at Lone Jack, Jackson Co., 20 miles west of Lexington, Mo.: the rebels succeeded in dispersing the Union force.
- 16. Union army under McClellan evacuated Harrison's Landing, on the James River: advance reached Williamsburg.
- Cols. Corcoran and W. Fox, Lt.-Col. Brown, and Major Rogers, after having been confined in military prisons for over a year, were released and arrived in the Union lines.
- Battle of Lone Jack renewed: after a severe engagement the rebels were routed with great slaughter. Union loss: 43 killed, 154 wounded, and 75 missing. Rebels lost 119 killed and large numbers wounded.
- 17. McClellan's advance reached Hampton, Va.
- 18. Rear of McClellan's army crossed the Chickahominy.
- Pope's retreat commenced.
- C. S. Congress reassembled at Richmond.
- 19. Department of the Ohio formed of the States of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and Kentucky east of the Tennessee River, and including Cumberland Gap. Major-General H. G. Wright appointed to the command.
- Cavalry expedition to Charleston, Mo.: rebel camp in White Oak Ridge, west of Hickman, attacked and routed, 4 rebels being killed and 19 taken prisoners, also 27 horses, 100 muskets, etc.
- 20. Clarksville, Tenn., surrendered to the rebels without resistance, and large amounts of federal property seized. Col. Mason, the commander, was the same person denounced by Gen. Sherman for cowardice at Pittsburg Landing.
- Sioux Indians attacked Fort Ridgely, Minn., and were repulsed.
- Jackson's rebel forces crossed the Shenandoah at Berry's Ford and drove in the federal pickets on the river in the neighborhood of Brandy Station, between Culpepper and the Rappahannock.
- 21. Five rebel regiments crossed the Rappahannock on a pontoon bridge and almost walked into the masked batteries of Gen. Sigel, which opened upon them with canister and grape, mowing them down by scores: 700 of the enemy were killed and wounded, and upward of 2,000 made prisoners. Union loss very light.
- Gallatin, Tenn., surrendered to the rebels: Union loss 26 killed, 25 wounded, and 300 prisoners; rebel loss 18 killed and 50 wounded. Federal prisoners released on parole.
- 22. Catlett's Station, Va., captured by Stuart's cavalry.
- Skirmishing along the Rappahannock at various points all day with various successes and reverses: great slaughter on both sides.
- 23. At 4 a.m. the federal artillery opened upon the rebels from the left bank

- 24. Battle near Centerville, Va., Sigel and rebels under Jackson the loss of 1,000 prisoners, many killed.
- Severe fight near Woodbury, Tenn.: Union forces evacuated Fredericksburg.
- 25. City Point, Va., shelled and ordered to evacuate.
- Battle at Groveton, near Bull Run: Pope and a large force of rebels fought until dark, at which time the rebels were routed. The loss was among the slain.
- 30. Battle of Bull Run renewed, after being outnumbered by the rebels, forced to fall back on Centerville.
- Battle near Richmond, Ky., between the rebels and the federals: about 15,000 rebels under Gen. Johnston defeated the federals 4 or 5 hours the federals were routed, loss of 800 killed, 700 wounded, took nine pieces of artillery and retreated back on Lexington.
- Buckhannon, Va., entered and occupied.
- Battle at Bolivar, Tenn.: rebels defeated the federals.
- 31. Fight at Weldon, Va.: rebels defeated the federals. Union loss: 5 killed and 100 wounded.

September

- 1. Legislature of Kentucky, from Frankfort to Louisville.
- Bull Run Bridge, on the Orange and Alexandria R.R., destroyed a third time during the war.
- Paris and Lexington, Ky., evacuated.
- Union forces evacuated Fredericksburg in anticipation of the arrival of the rebels.
- Battle near Chantilly, two miles from Washington, D.C.: the rebels defeated the federals. Union loss heavy.
- The rebels were killed in the engagement.
- Battle at Britton's Lane, near Essex, Va.: the rebels defeated the federals. 5,000 strong, were opposed to 2,000. The rebels fled.
- Fight near Jackson, Tenn.: rebels defeated the federals. Estimated at 250.
- 2. Major-Gen. McClellan placed in command of the army of the Potomac and all the troops for the defense of Washington.
- Martial law declared in Cincinnati in consequence of the reported arrival of the rebels.
- Considerable fighting between the rebels and the federals.
- The rear guard consisted of the federals, in keeping the rebels from moving into the fortifications of Washington.
- Plymouth, N. C., attacked by 1,000 rebels. The rebels fled, having lost 100 killed and three killed.
- 3. Gen. White (Union) entered Hagerstown, Va.
- Centerville, Va., evacuated by the rebels.
- 4. Rebel steamer "Oreto" ran the Union steamer "Onclida" in the Potomac.
- 5. A large part of the rebel army moved into the Potomac at two or three other points.
- 6. Rebels in Maryland: a large force moved toward Frederick City.
- Rebel cavalry attacked the Union army at a short engagement were defeated.
- Union garrison at Washington, D.C., fought of two hours the enemy with the loss of four guns and the Union gun-boat "Pickett," her magazine, killing 19 men.
- 7. Gen. McClellan left Washington, D.C., for the Rappahannock.
- Bowling Green, Ky., occupied by the rebels.
- 8. Gen. Pope relieved of the command of the army of the North-Western Virginia.
- Gen. Lee issued his celebrated order for the evacuation of Washington.
- Fight at Poolsville, Md.: rebels defeated the federals.
- Indian fight at the lower agency repulsed with considerable loss.
- Fight near Cochran's Cross Roads, Ga.: the rebels defeated the federals. 800 rebels under Sherman killed three miles through heavy

Battle near Centerville, Va., between federals under Meowben and Sigel and rebels under Jackson. The enemy was completely routed with the loss of 1,000 prisoners, many arms, and one piece of artillery. Severe fight near Woodbury, Tenn.: rebels routed with great loss. Union forces evacuated Fredericksburg, Va.
 City Point, Va., shelled and entirely destroyed by the Union gun-boats.
 Battle at Groveton, near Bull Run, Va., between the Union army under Pope and a large force of rebels. It commenced at daylight and lasted until dark, at which time the enemy retreated. Col. Fletcher Webster was among the slain.
 Battle of Bull Run renewed, and after another desperate fight Gen. Pope, after being outnumbered by heavy reinforcements of the enemy, was forced to fall back on Centerville with heavy loss.
 Battle near Richmond, Ky., between 6,500 federals under Gen. Nelson and about 15,000 rebels under Gen. K. Smith: After fighting desperately for 4 or 5 hours the federals were overpowered and forced to retreat with a loss of 200 killed, 700 wounded, and 2,000 prisoners. The rebels also took nine pieces of artillery and a number of wagons. The federals fell back on Lexington.
 Buckhannon, Va., entered and occupied by the rebels.
 Battle at Bolivar, Tenn.: rebels routed.
 Fight at Weldon, Va.: rebels badly whipped, leaving 110 dead on the field. Union loss: 5 killed and 40 wounded.

September, 1863.

Legislature of Kentucky, from fear of rebel raids, adjourned from Frankfort to Louisville.
 Bull Run Bridge, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, burned for the third time during the war.
 Paris and Lexington, Ky., evacuated by the Union forces. Great excitement in Louisville in anticipation of an attack.
 Battle near Chantilly, two miles from Fairfax C. H., Va., between Pope and Jackson. Union loss heavy. Gens. Kearney and Isaac J. Stevens were killed in the engagement.
 Battle at Britton's Lane, near Estanaula, Tenn. The rebels, estimated at 5,000 strong, were opposed to a Union force of 800. After a fight of four hours the rebels fled.
 Fight near Jackson, Tenn.: rebels left 110 dead, and their wounded were estimated at 250.
 Major-Gen. McClellan placed in command of the fortifications at Washington and all the troops for the defense of the national capital.
 Martial law declared in Cincinnati, and all citizens ordered under arms in consequence of the reported approach of a large force of rebels.
 Considerable fighting between Fairfax Court House and Washington. The rear guard consisted of Hooker and Porter's commands, and did efficient service in keeping the rebels in check as the Union troops were moving into the fortifications protecting Washington on the Virginia side.
 Plymouth, N. C., attacked by 1,000 rebels. After fighting about half an hour the rebels fled, having lost 80 killed and 40 prisoners. The Unionists lost three killed.
 Gen. White (Union) entered Harper's Ferry with his forces from Winchester, Va.
 Centerville, Va., evacuated by the Union forces, which fell back on Washington.
 Rebel steamer "Oreto" ran the blockade into Mobile Bay, escaping the Union steamer "Onesida" in pursuit.
 A large part of the rebel army crossed over into Maryland during the night. They forded the Potomac near the mouth of the Monocacy and at two or three other points.
 Rebels in Maryland: a large force under Gen. Lee entered and occupied Frederick City.
 Rebel cavalry attacked the Union outposts at Martinsburg, Va., and after a short engagement were defeated.
 Union garrison at Washington, N. C., attacked by 1,200 rebels: after a fight of two hours the enemy were repulsed and pursued seven miles, with the loss of four guns and numerous prisoners. During the action the Union gun-boat "Picket," which was rendering assistance, exploded her magazine, killing 19 men and wounding 6 others.
 Gen. McClellan left Washington under orders to drive the rebels from Maryland, most of his force having preceded him. He established his headquarters at Rockville, Md.
 Bowling Green, Ky., occupied by the federal advance guard.
 Gen. Pope relieved of the command of the Army of Washington and resigned to that of the North-West.
 Gen. Lee issued his celebrated proclamation to the people of Maryland.
 Fight at Poolesville, Md.: rebels scattered.
 Indian fight at the lower agency in Minnesota, in which the red-skins were repulsed with considerable loss. The whites lost 14 killed and 45 wounded.
 Fight near Cochran's Cross Roads, Miss., between 370 Unionists under Col. Grierson and 800 rebels under Jackson and Pierson. Rebels driven two or three miles through heavy timber.

Battle of Gettysburg, Pa., shelled and burned.
 Union forces entered and reoccupied Frederick City, and found there 450 sick rebels.
 The rebels that took Bloomfield, Mo., attacked, and the town recaptured.
 Harper's Ferry invested by the rebels.
 Reconnoissances in force from Cincinnati found that the enemy had fallen back.
 13. Eureka, Mo., captured by the federals.
 Rebels opened attack on Harper's Ferry: artillery fighting all day.
 Union forces drove the rebels from Middleton, Md.
 Rebel army threatening Cincinnati fell back beyond Florence.
 14. Battle of South Mountain, Md.—Gen. McClellan attacked the main body of the rebel army, when a general engagement ensued. Rebels fell back slowly, contending stubbornly for every inch of ground. In this way the battle raged furiously all day. In the night the rebels retreated toward the Potomac. Union loss: 443 killed, 1,806 wounded, and 76 missing—total 2,325. Gen. Reno was among the killed.
 At 9 A.M. Maryland Heights were abandoned. The rebels attacked the federal left on Bolivar Heights but were repulsed. In the night the federal cavalry escaped from Harper's Ferry.
 Rebels attacked Munfordsville, Ky., with artillery, and subsequently attacked the Union troops, but were repulsed five successive times.
 15. The President assigned the following named generals to the command of the army corps—1st corps, Hooker; 2d, Sumner; 3d, Meintzelman; 4th, Keys; 5th, Fitz John Porter; 6th, Franklin; 7th, Dix; 8th, Wool; 9th, Burnside; 10th, Mitchell; 11th, Sedgwick; and 12th, Sigel.
 Harper's Ferry surrendered: 11,500 federals were taken prisoners and paroled, and 60 pieces of cannon fell to the enemy. The cavalry from Harper's Ferry reached Greencastle, Pa., having captured an ammunition train belonging to the rebels.
 Rebel invading army fell back toward Sharpsburg, Md.: during the retreat considerable skirmishing took place without any general result. The enemy were, however, driven from all their positions.
 Business resumed at Cincinnati.
 16. Battle at Munfordsville, Ky., renewed: desperate fighting throughout the day.
 Rebel invading army made a stand on Antietam Creek, four miles from Sharpsburg. Terrible fighting, but the day closed without result.
 17. Battle of Antietam. The battles of yesterday and to-day were the most furious and obstinate of the war, and the carnage on both sides terrible. The rebels were defeated and the federal army left in possession of the field. Each army numbered about 100,000 men—the federals under McClellan, Hooker, Porter, and Burnside; and the rebels under Lee, Jackson, Longstreet, and Hill. Union loss was 12,400, viz., 2,010 killed, 9,416 wounded, and 1,043 missing; rebel loss 25,542.
 Union reconnoissance toward Leesburg, Va.: rebels driven back at the point of the bayonet.
 Cumberland Gap, Ky., evacuated by the Union forces under Gen. G. W. Morgan: though surrounded by the enemy, he succeeded in saving his command, which reached Greensburg on the 3d October. Before leaving, everything was destroyed.
 Munfordsville, Ky., surrendered to the rebels: 4,600 Union troops made prisoners.
 Frightful explosion at Pittsburg (Pa.) Arsenal: between 70 and 80 persons killed.
 Union cavalry captured 450 rebel soldiers at Glasgow, Ky.
 18. Another fast and prayer day observed in the Confederate States.
 Rebels under a flag of truce bury the dead on the field of Antietam.
 Prentiss, Miss., shelled and burned.
 The proximity of the rebels to the Pennsylvania border caused the Governor to call the militia to arms: over 75,000 men responded.
 19. Rebels evacuated Harper's Ferry: before leaving they burned all the Government property.
 By daylight the main body of the rebels with their artillery had crossed the Potomac into Virginia and our cavalry entered Sharpsburg. In their retreat 3,000 rebels were made prisoners. Union victory complete!
 Owensboro, Ky., attacked by guerrillas, who were driven off by the Union troops. Rebels lost 28 killed and 25 wounded, and the federals 3 killed and 18 wounded.
 20. Battle of I-u-k-n, Miss. Rebel loss 1,438, viz., 885 killed, 692 wounded, and 861 prisoners; Union loss 749, viz., 144 killed, 565 wounded, and 40 missing. Besides considerable quantities of stores, the federals captured 1,629 stand of small-arms and 18,000 rounds of ammunition.
 Rebels routed near Munfordsville, Ky., leaving 51 dead on the field.
 Commander G. H. Preble, U. S. N., disclaimed the service for allowing the steamer "Oreto" to escape him at Mobile.
 21. A Union brigade crossed the Potomac into Virginia at Shepherdstown and encountered a large rebel force. The federals maintained their position for about two hours and captured four pieces of artillery, but were finally forced to recross the river with a loss of 150 killed, wounded, and missing.

- Gen. Buell ordered to turn over the command of his army to Major-Gen. Thomas.
- Warrenton, Va., taken by the federals.
- 30. Retaliatory resolutions introduced in the C. S. Congress on account of the Emancipation Proclamation of President Lincoln.

October, 1863.

1. Gen. Halleck sent to Gen. McClellan urging him to cross the Potomac at once and give battle to the enemy.
- Union expedition crossed the Potomac at Shepherdstown and drove the rebels to Martinsburg.
- Western gun-boat fleet transferred from the War to the Navy Department.
- Naval and military expedition under Gen. Brannan sailed from Hilton Head, S. C., bound south.
- The federals left Louisville in search of the approaching enemy.
2. Union expedition from Hilton Head arrived in St. John's River, Florida, and the gun-boats opened fire on the rebel fortifications on St. John's Bluff.
3. Troops landed from the Florida fleet surprised two rebel camps and captured a large number of arms and a quantity of supplies and ammunition. The enemy's works on St. John's Bluff reduced.
- President Lincoln reviewed the Army of the Potomac.
- The combined rebel forces made a demonstration toward Corinth, Miss., and drove in the Union pickets.
- Union Gen. G. W. Morgan reached Greenupburg, Ky., 15 miles from Portsmouth, Ohio, with his force from Cumberland Gap, having marched 219 miles in 16 days.
- Rebel Gen. Morgan repulsed near Olive Hill, Ky.
4. Rebels early A.M. renewed their attack on the Union forces at Corinth, Miss. The fighting was desperate, and at one time the rebels had penetrated to the public square of the town. Finally they were driven at the point of the bayonet. Union loss 2,350, viz., 815 killed, 1,512 wounded, and 233 prisoners. Rebel loss 9,363, viz., 1,423 killed, 5,692 wounded, and 2,248 prisoners.
- Union troops from Louisville reached Bardstown, driving the enemy's rear guard and continuing the pursuit toward Springfield.
5. Rebels retreating from Corinth, Miss., reached the Hatchee River, where they were attacked by the federals and lost two batteries and 400 prisoners. Loss on both sides heavy.
- Galveston, Texas, occupied by the federal forces.
6. Gen. Halleck preemptorily ordered Gen. McClellan "to cross the Potomac and give battle to the enemy or drive him south. Your army must move now while the roads are good."
- Battle of Lavergne, Tenn., between a detachment of Union troops from Nashville and the rebels under Anderson and Gov. Harris. The fight lasted only 80 minutes, when the rebels fled with the loss of 80 killed and wounded, and 175 prisoners. Union loss 5 killed and 9 wounded.
- British mail steamer "Merlin" brought to off the harbor of St. George by a shot from one of Com. Wilkes' vessels.
7. Expedition to destroy the salt-works of the rebels on the coast of Florida.
- Union army arrived within two miles of Perryville, Ky., where the enemy was found in force.
- Union reconnoissance to the Rappahannock through Centerville and Manassas Junction.
- Rebels evacuated Lexington, Ky.
8. Battle of Perryville, Ky. A desperate fight took place at Chaplin's Hills, near Perryville, between the federals under Rousseau and the rebels under Bragg, Buckner, Cheatham, and Marshall. The fight lasted all day with varying success, both sides suffering severely in killed and wounded.
9. Battle of Perryville renewed. Before the close of the day the enemy were driven 10 miles with great slaughter and became entirely routed. Union loss: 463 killed, 1,463 wounded, and 161 missing. Rebel loss known to have far exceeded that of the federals: 840 dead rebels were buried by the Union troops. The federals captured 17 guns, 500 prisoners, and 106,000 rounds of ammunition.
- Suart's rebel cavalry started on their famous expedition to Pennsylvania. The force consisted of 1,800 mounted men and four pieces of horse artillery. The troops rendezvoused at Darksville at 12 M., and marched thence to Hedgeville, where they encamped for the night.
10. Suart's rebel cavalry reached Chambersburg, Pa., at 6 P.M., having crossed the Potomac at McCoy's, between Hancock and Williamsport.
- Federals returned from the pursuit of Price's rebels, reporting them dispersed, demoralized, and incapable of further mischief.

17. Return of expedition sent out yesterday to Bolivar Heights. They found the enemy in force at Princetown, five miles from Winchester, Va., and captured 1,500 bushels of corn.
- Two companies of Union Infantry and a company of cavalry from Island No. 10, in the Mississippi River, encountered 800 rebel cavalry on the Arkansas side, and had a brilliant skirmish. During the engagement two parties of rebels by mistake fired into each other and thus aided the federals in subduing both.
18. Rebels 1,500 strong under Morgan dashed into Lexington, Ky., and took 125 prisoners.
- A powerful iron steamer during the night ran the blockade of Charleston.
19. Morgan pursued through Lawrenceville, Ky.
- Fighting near Nashville.
20. At 3 A.M. 800 or 400 rebels destroyed a Union train of 81 wagons near Bardstown, Ky. At daylight they captured another train in Bardstown.
21. An expedition from McClellan's army intercepted a force of rebel cavalry foraging near Lovettsville, Loudon Co., Va., and killed 15 and captured 83 of them.
- Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, who was arrested for killing Gen. Nelson, released and ordered to report for duty at Cincinnati.
- Expedition consisting of 4,000 or 5,000 men with artillery, and 15 transports and gun-boats, left Hilton Head for a reconnoissance along the Charleston and Savannah Railroad.
- Rebels near Nashville attacked and dispersed.
22. Governor of Kentucky called on the people of Louisville to defend the threatened city.
- Federals attacked Pocotaligo and Coosawatchie, S. C., and succeeded in reaching the Charleston and Savannah Railroad. The expedition was engaged in a desperate fight with the rebels, who were driven four miles.
- Battle of Maysville, Ark. (second battle of Pea Ridge): federals attacked 5,000 or 6,000 rebels, and after an hour's hard fighting totally routed them, with the loss on the part of the rebels of all their artillery, a battery of six-pounders, and a large number of horses. By this battle all the organized forces of the rebels were driven back to the Valley of the Arkansas.
23. About 900 federals attacked by 800 rebels near Waverly, Tenn., 20 miles west of Fort Donelson. The latter were completely routed.
24. Gen. Buell removed from the command of the army in Kentucky, and Gen. Rosecrans assigned to the command.
- Rebels repulsed at Brownsville, Tenn.
- Skirmish at Morgantown, Ky.: 16 rebels captured.
- British steamer "Scotia," loaded with arms, powder, etc., captured at Bull's Bay, S. C.
- Gen. Weitzel's brigade, 6,000 strong, left Carrollton, above New Orleans. The expedition was made up of transports and gun-boats.
25. Cavalry skirmishing at Manassas Junction and Bristol Station.
- Rebels routed at Greenville, Mo.
- Gen. Sherman issued a stringent order for the government of the city of Memphis, Tenn.
26. Advance of the Army of the Potomac commenced at Harper's Ferry. Gen. Burnside's division crossed into Virginia.
- Gen. Weitzel's expedition landed at Donaldsonville: a sharp engagement with the rebels followed, during which the federals took one piece of artillery and 218 prisoners.
27. Rebels (1,500) attacked and defeated at Putnam's Ferry, Mo.
- British steamer "Anglia" captured four miles inside of Bull's Bay, S. C.
- Rebel army under Echols, Floyd, and Jenkins retreated from Charleston, Va.
- Battle of Labadieville, on Bayou Lafourche, La. The rebels were put to flight after a short resistance. Rebel loss 6 killed, 15 wounded, and 208 prisoners; Union loss 18 killed and 74 wounded.
28. Hattown, Va., occupied by Union troops.
- Camp of 3,000 rebels near Fayetteville, Ark., attacked by 1,000 federals, and after a sharp fight completely routed, leaving all their equipage. Rebels pursued into the Boston Mountains.
- Skirmish at Snicker's Gap, Va.
29. Skirmishing at Upperville and Paris, Va. Federals pass Snicker's Gap.
- Great fire at Harper's Ferry: 26 cars loaded with hay burned and part of the railroad bridge destroyed.
30. Gen. Rosecrans arrived at Louisville.
- Gen. O. M. Mitchell, in command of the Department of the South, died of yellow fever at Beaufort, S. C.
31. Skirmish at Marysville, Va.
- Advance guard of the column for the relief of Nashville passed through Bowling Green, Ky.

to Bolivar Heights. They found miles from Winchester, Va., and

company of cavalry from Island entered 300 rebel cavalry on the skirmish. During the engagement to each other and thus added the

ed into Lexington, Ky., and took

ran the blockade of Charleston. Ky.

a Union train of 81 wagons near another train in Bardstown. intercepted a force of rebel cavalry, Co., Va., and killed 15 and cap-

skilling Gen. Nelson, released and n with artillery, and 15 transports connoissance along the Charles-

reed. people of Louisville to defend the

watchie, S. C., and succeeded in Railroad. The expedition was bels, who were driven four miles.

f Poa Ridge): federals attacked hard fighting totally routed them, all their artillery, a battery of six-

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nd of the army in Kentucky, and

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arms, powder, etc., captured at

Carrollton, above New Orleans.

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Department of the South, died of

lif of Nashville passed through

cavalry charge on the rebels near Gaines' Cross Roads.

—Flight at Old Lamar near Holly Springs, Miss.

9. Union gun-boats shelled and destroyed the town of St. Mary's, Ga.

—Gen. Butler sequestrated the property in the parish of Lafourche, La., and declared all sales made by disloyal persons since the 18th September void.

10. Gen. Roscerans arrived at Nashville.

—Capt. Dahlgren with 54 men from Sigel's body guard made a brilliant dash into Fredericksburg, Va., which was garrisoned by nearly 500 rebels. So sudden was the surprise that the enemy could not be collected, and after an attempted sense of short duration by detached parties the rebels fled, leaving killed and wounded and 34 prisoners. The attacking party lost man killed and one wounded.

—Gen. Halleck ordered all absentee officers to their regiments.

—Great Union demonstration in Memphis.

—Mt. Gilead, Va., attacked by rebel cavalry and 35 federals captured.

11. Gen. Roscerans' command arrived at Fort Donelson.

12. Gen. Grant's advance reached Holly Springs, Miss., after a slight skirmish.

—Rebels routed at Madisonville, Ky., with a loss of 25 killed and 60 prisoners, etc.

13. Skirmish near White Sulphur Springs, Va.

15. Army of the Potomac, under Gen. Burnside, took up its line of march from Warrenton toward Fredericksburg, Va.

—Gen. A. J. Hamilton appointed military governor of Texas.

—Artillery fight near Fayetteville, Va.

16. Gen. Burnside moved his headquarters to Catlett's Station, Va.

17. Artillery engagement near Fredericksburg, Va.

—President Davis ordered retaliation for the execution of ten rebels in Missouri.

—The C. S. steamer "Alabama" arrived at Martinique. The U. S. frigate

"San Jacinto" arrived at the same place, but immediately went outside the harbor to await her reappearance.

19. Army of the Potomac reached Falmouth, opposite Fredericksburg, Va.

—Skirmish at Rural Hill, Va.

—The C. S. steamer "Alabama" escaped from Martinique.

19. Federal pickets driven in at Suffolk, Va.

—Stuart's rebel cavalry at Warrenton Junction.

—First General Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Confederate States of America met at Augusta, Ga.

20. Skirmish at Charlestown, Va.

21. Gen. Sumner demands the surrender of Fredericksburg, Va. In case of refusal, 16 hours should be given for the removal of women and children.

23. The War Department issued an order releasing persons who had been imprisoned for resisting the draft, discouraging enlistments, etc.; and also paroling persons who had been sent from the rebel States by the military commanders or governors.

—Gen. Francis E. Patterson committed suicide.

24. Scouting parties left camp near Charlestown, Va., and marched 210 miles in 70 hours.

25. Rebel raid into Poolesville, Md.

A body of 4,000 rebels attacked Newborn, N. C.; but were forced to retreat in disorder.

26. President Lincoln visited Gen. Burnside at Belleplaine, Va.

—Successful reconnoissance from Bolivar Heights, Va.

—Rebel camp at Cold Knob, Va., surprised.

27. Nearly all the political prisoners released from the forts and government prisons.

—Railroad from Aquia Creek to Falmouth, Va., completed.

—Rebels defeated near Frankfort, Va., and 110 taken prisoners.

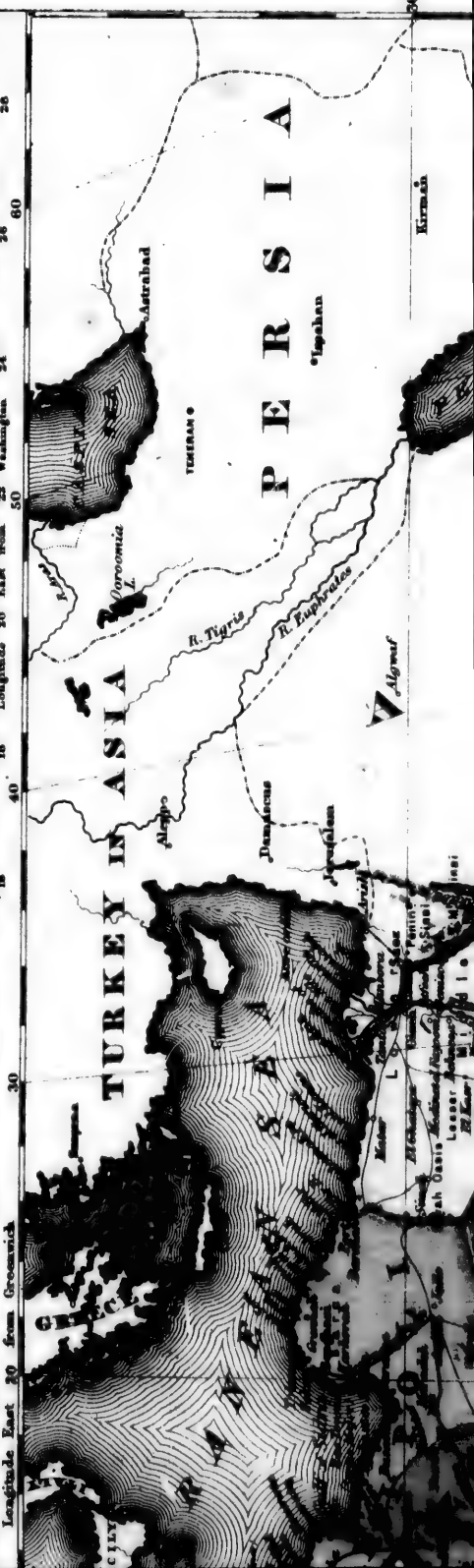
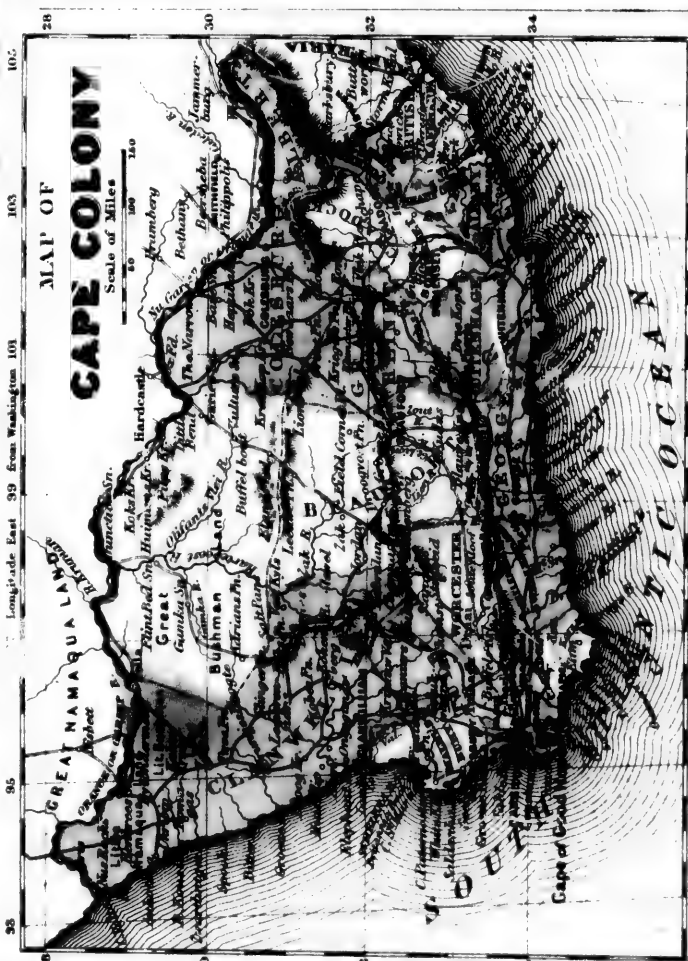
—Thanksgiving observed in the loyal States with unusual solemnity.

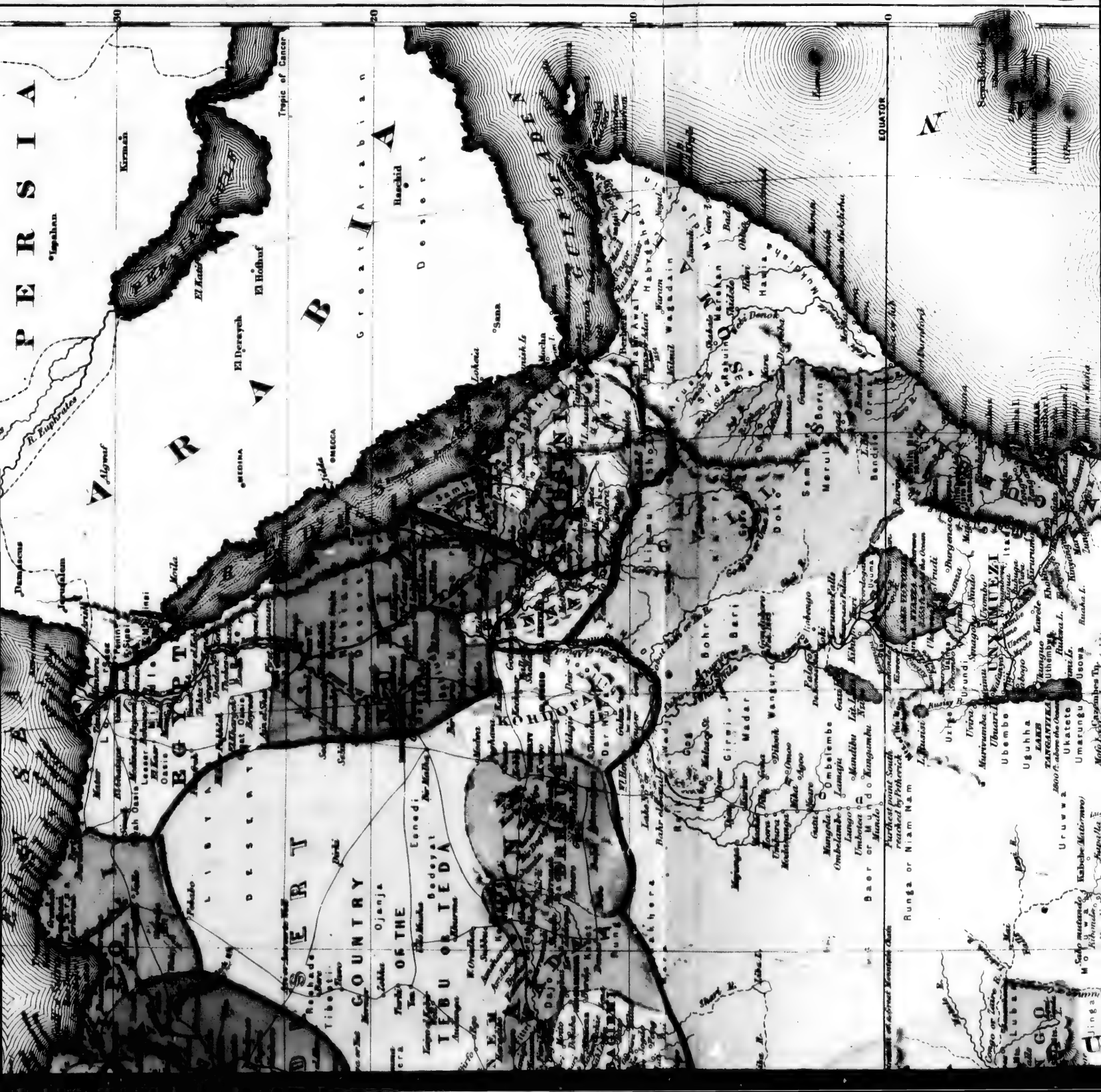
28. Battle of Cane Hill, Ark.: Gen. Blunt with 5,000 Union troops attacked the rebel forces under Gen. Marmaduke, and after an engagement of three hours the enemy broke and ran. The Union troops pursued, and a running fight was kept up for a distance of 19 miles. The rebels lost 60 men; federal loss small.

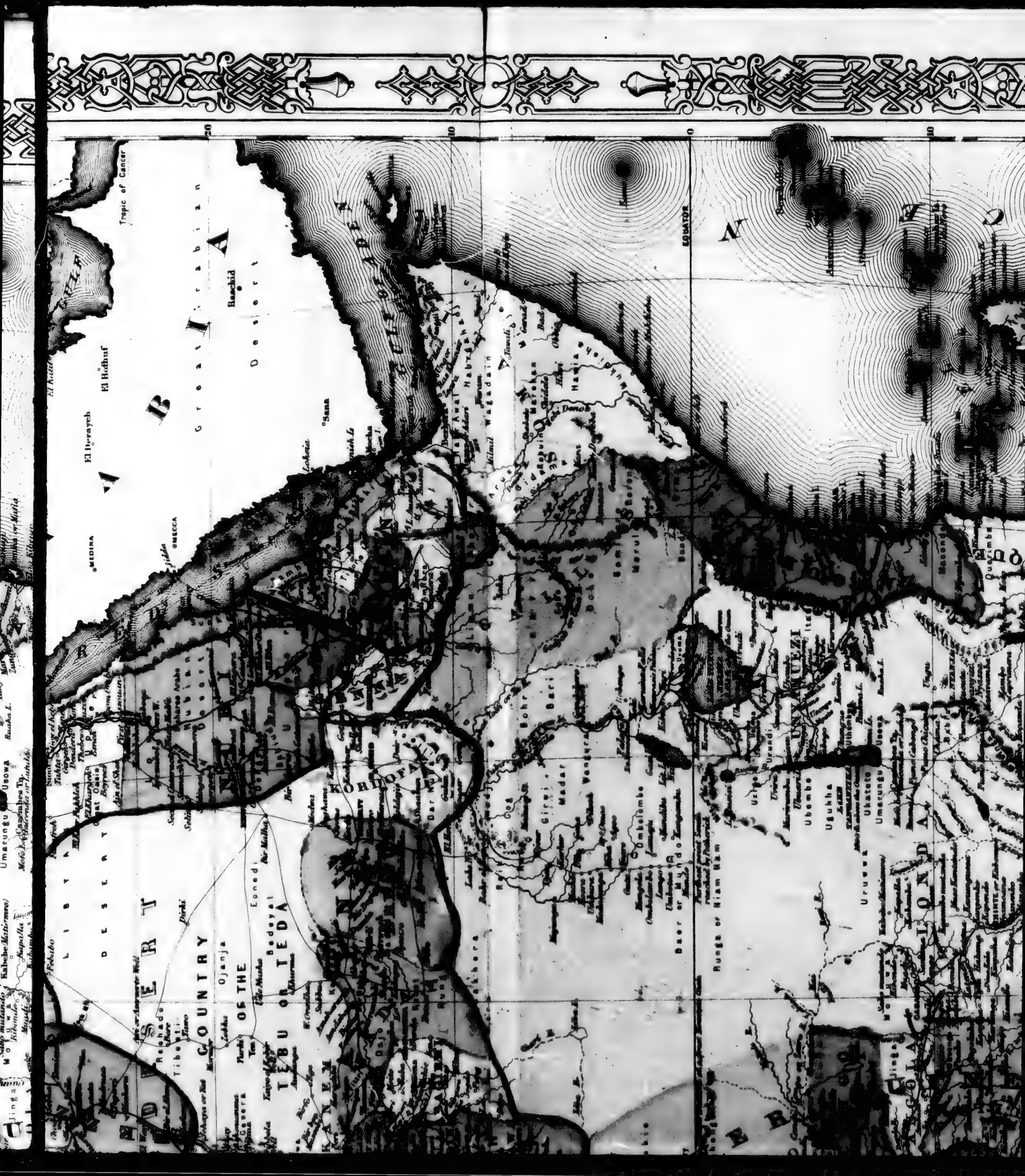
—Gen. Grant's army struck their tents and marched in the direction of Holly Springs.

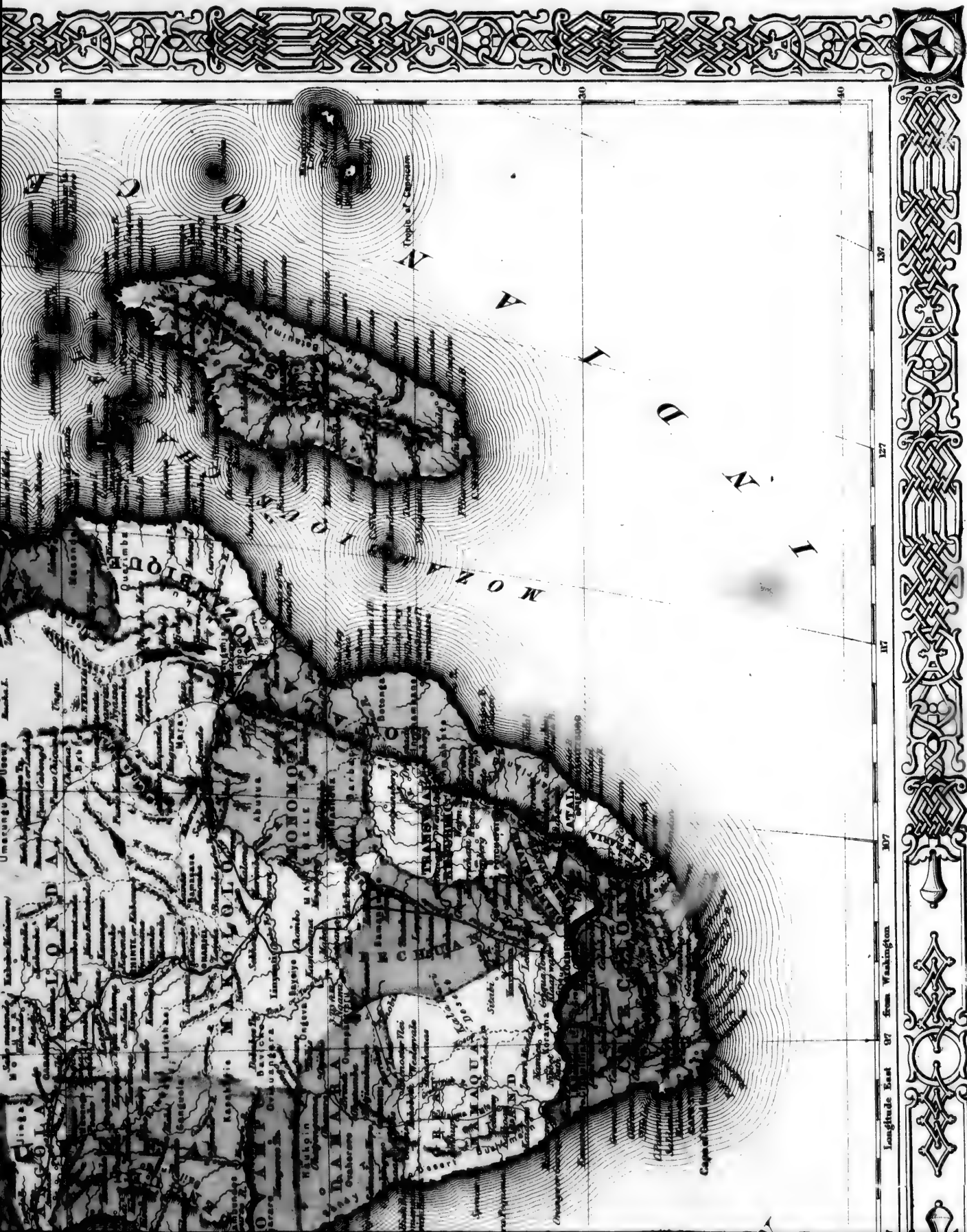
—A large body of rebel cavalry crossed the Potomac and made a dash upon two companies of the 8d Pennsylvania cavalry, near Hartwood, capturing nearly the whole force.

29. Gen. Stahl's force reached Berryville, Va., via Snicker's Gap, where they had a skirmish with the rebels, who were completely routed, and lost all their camp equipage, 50 killed and wounded, 40 prisoners, etc. Union loss 15 killed and wounded.











ATLANTIC OCEAN

INDIAN OCEAN

ADEN

YEMEN

ETHIOPIA

SOMALIA

GUINIA

SENEGAL

SIERRA LEONE

LIBERIA

IVORY COAST

RED SEA

GULF OF ADEN

ETHIOPIA

SOMALIA

YEMEN

GUINIA

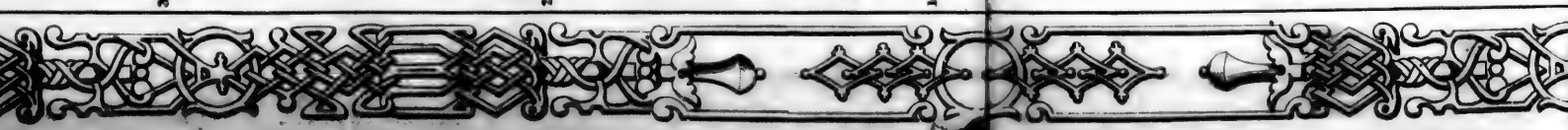
SENEGAL

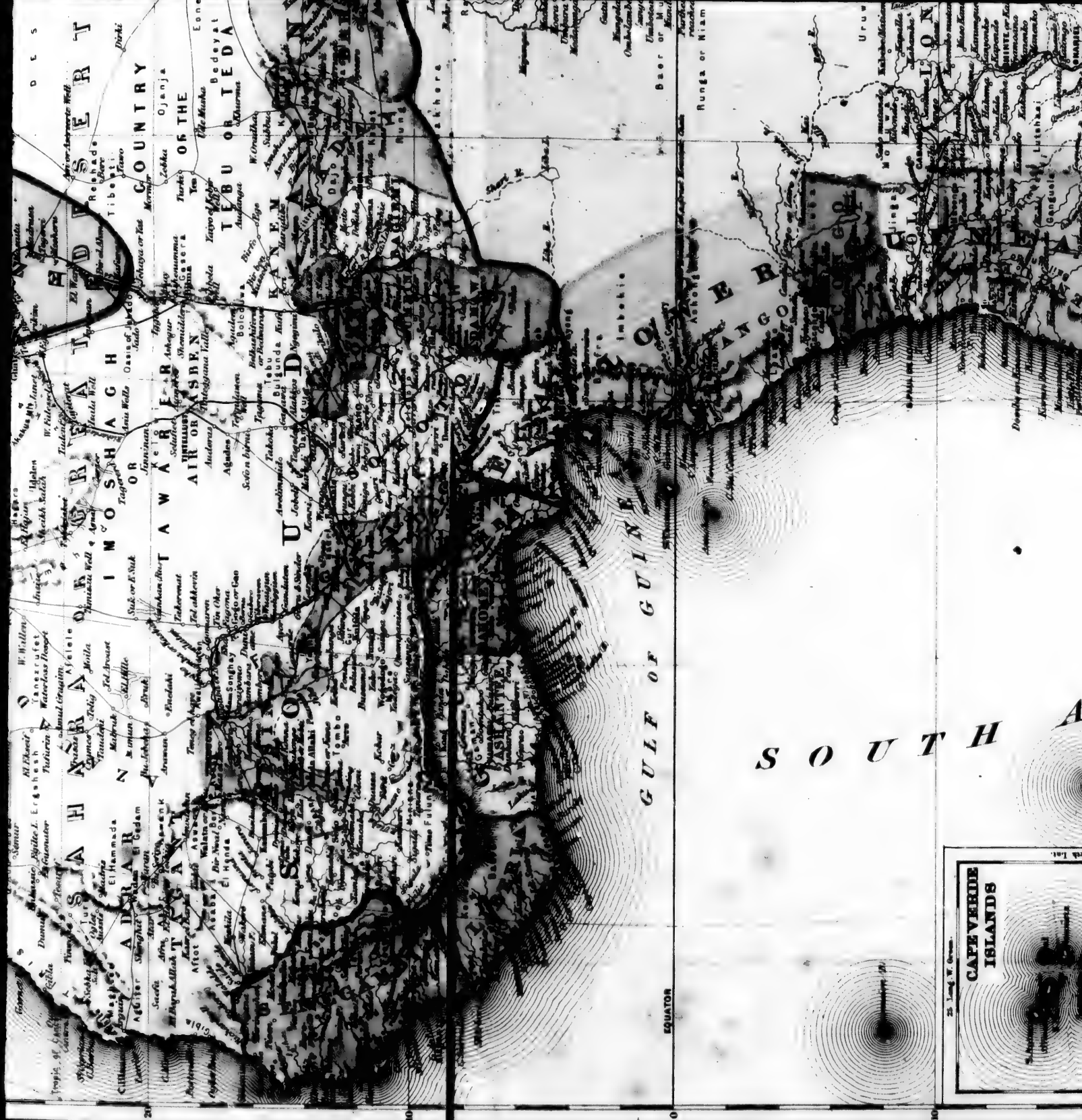
SIERRA LEONE

LIBERIA

IVORY COAST

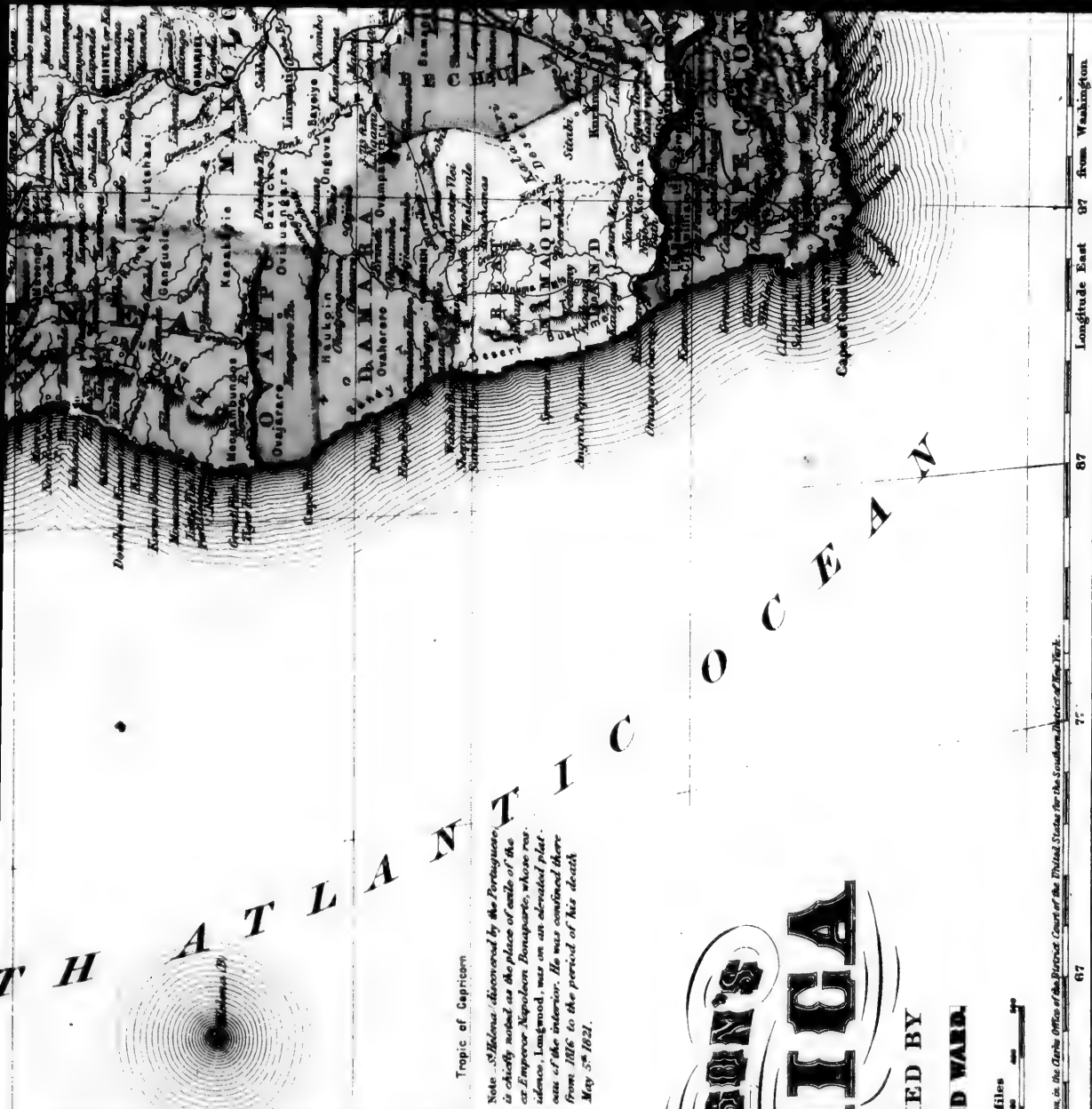
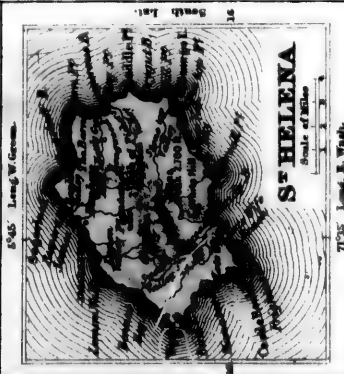
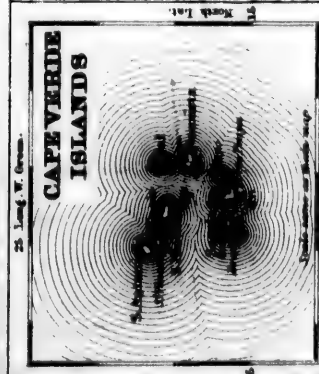
GHANA





CAPE VERDE
ISLANDS

25 Long N. Green



Tropic of Capricorn

Note. St. Helena discovered by the Portuguese, is chiefly noted as the place of exile of the Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte, whose residence, Longwood, was on an elevated plateau of the interior. He was confined there from 1816 to the period of his death May 5th 1821.

JOHNSON'S AFRICA

PUBLISHED BY

JOHNSON AND WARD

Scale of Miles
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150 160 170 180 190 200 210 220 230 240 250 260 270 280 290 300 310 320 330 340 350 360 370 380 390 400 410 420 430 440 450 460 470 480 490 500 510 520 530 540 550 560 570 580 590 600 610 620 630 640 650 660 670 680 690 700 710 720 730 740 750 760 770 780 790 800 810 820 830 840 850 860 870 880 890 900 910 920 930 940 950 960 970 980 990 1000

Entered according to Act of Congress in the Year 1864 by A. Johnson in the Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.

Longitude East 97 from Washington



30. U. S. steamer "Vanderbilt" returned from an unsuccessful cruise after the rebel steamer "Alabama."
 —An expedition under Gen. Hovey left Helena, Ark., for the South.

December, 1862.

1. The third session of the XXXVIIth Congress commenced at Washington.
- Tallahatchie, Miss., evacuated by the rebels.
2. King George C. II., Va., surprised and captured by a party of Union cavalry.
- Rebels departed the fortifications at Abbeville, Miss., and the place was occupied by the Union cavalry.
- Expedition sent out from Suffolk, Va., captured the celebrated Pittsburg battery which was formerly taken from the federalists, and drove the enemy across the Blackwater, at Franklin. Many of the rebels were killed and wounded, and 37 taken prisoners. Union loss small.
3. Gen. Hovey's expedition, 20,000 strong, which left Helena, Ark., on the 30th Nov., landed at Friar's Point, some 15 or 20 miles below, marched to Grenada, Miss., and took possession of the town. Rebels on the approach of the Union forces burned 15 locomotives and 100 cars.
4. Winchester, Va., captured by federals: several rebels were killed and wounded in the fight, and 145 taken prisoners.
- Gen. Banks and part of his expedition sailed from New York.
5. Fight near Coffeeville, Miss. The battle lasted two hours: rebel loss, 300 killed and wounded. The federals lost 5 killed, 50 wounded, and 60 missing.
6. Rebels attacked the Union forces at Cane Hill, Arkansas, and were repulsed.
7. Rebels under Morgan surprised and captured a Union force near Hartsville, Tenn. Rebels subsequently put to flight.
- Battle of Fayetteville or Prairie Grove, Ark. Battle obstinately fought, and very sanguinary. Federal loss about 1,000 killed and wounded. In the night the rebels escaped by flight.
- Capture of the California steamer "Ariel" by the C. S. steamer "Alabama." The "Ariel" was released on giving bonds for \$233,000, payable 30 days after the recognition of the Confederate States.
8. President Lincoln approved the sentence on the Sioux Indians charged with murder, etc., in Minnesota, and ordered their execution.
- Steamer "Lake City" destroyed by guerrillas at Concordia, Miss.
- Nearly all the newspapers throughout the country were compelled to advance their prices or curtail their dimensions, in consequence of the high price of paper.
9. Concordia, on the Mississippi, burned by the Unionists in retribution for the destruction of the steamer "Lake City" by the rebels.
- Sharp fighting at Laverne, Tenn.
10. Senate bill of last session of Congress, admitting West Virginia into the Union, passed by the House of Representatives (96 v. 55).
- Rebels appeared in force near Nashville, and drove in the Union pickets.
- The Union gun-boats having been fired upon by rebel batteries in front of Port Royal, Va., shelled the town and destroyed a number of its best buildings. They also attacked the batteries, and after an engagement of two hours silenced them. Union loss, two killed and four wounded.
11. Skirmishing on the Blackwater, Va.: Union force overwhelmed by numbers and forced to retire to Suffolk, with three killed and 11 wounded.
- Fredericksburg shelled, and pontoons having been laid across the river, the federals passed over in the face of a terrible fire.
- Successful reconnaissance from Nashville.
- Two of Gen. Banks' vessels put into Port Royal, S. C., disabled.
12. Crossing of the federal army at Fredericksburg continued, and after a few skirmishes they succeeded in taking the city. The artillery of both parties was engaged at intervals during the day, but did very little damage.
- Gun-boat "Cairo" blown up by a torpedo in the Yazoo River, and sunk.
13. Battle of Fredericksburg. Fighting commenced at daybreak, but owing to a fog nothing was accomplished until afternoon, when the contest raged furiously. At night each army occupied its position. Gens. Bayard, Taylor, and Jackson (Union) and Gens. Cobb and Gregg (rebel) were killed.
- Union troops surprised and attacked the rebels at Tuscumbia, Ala., and routed them.
14. Gen. N. P. Banks arrived at New Orleans and superseded Gen. Butler in command of the Department of the Gulf.
- But little fighting was done at Fredericksburg. The artillery was engaged at intervals during the day, but no point gained or damage done.
- Plymouth, N. C., destroyed by rebels.
- Union forces under Gen. Foster, which left Newbern after continual skirmishing on the route, advanced upon Kinston, N. C., where they met the rebels under Gen. Evans. A fight ensued, which lasted three hours, and the enemy dispersed, leaving 250 killed and wounded, 400 prisoners.

Tenn., and fired into a passing train. tressel-work and tore up the track for

21. A body of cavalry, 1,000 strong, under set out on an expedition for the purpose of road bridges in East Tennessee. They besides, destroyed several locomotives and 700 stand of arms.
22. Secretaries Seward and Chase sent to the President. They were not accepted, and the positions.
- President Lincoln issued an address to the people in regard to the recent occurrences at Fredericksburg.
23. President Davis issued a retaliatory proclamation of Gen. Butler in New Orleans, and to death by the halter whenever caught, commissioned officer of the United States before exchanged until Gen. Butler was released.
- Winchester, Va., occupied by the Union forces.
- The Confederates, 4,000 strong, attacked the Union at Dumfries, Va., and after a heavy fight, were repulsed.
24. Severe skirmish on the Blackwater.
25. Glasgow, Ky., occupied by the rebels.
- Rebels reported to have re-entered East Tennessee.
26. Thirty-eight Sioux Indians, condemned for disturbances in Minnesota, were executed by hanging on a gallows 10 miles above its mouth, and formed a line of 10 miles.
- Gen. Sherman debarked his forces on the banks of the Mississippi at Vicksburg.
- Gen. Rosecrans moved his army from Newbern to Newmarket, Tenn., and on the 29th captured the city.
27. Steamship "Ariel" arrived at New York from the "Alabama."
- A company of Union cavalry surprised the rebels at Occoquan, Va.
- A body of 350 Confederates surprised the Union forces at Newmarket, Va., and after a fight, were repulsed.
- The Union forces attacked the advanced positions of the rebels at Haines' Bluff. A portion of the Union forces destroyed the Vicksburg and Shreveport railroads.
28. Capitol at Baton Rouge, La., destroyed by the rebels.
- Battle at Van Buren, Ark.: after a sharp fight, the Union forces were repulsed.
- The Union forces, and also large quantities of horses, etc.
- Union troops evacuated New Madrid.
- Unsuccessful attempt of the rebel Gen. Beauregard to capture the Union gun-boat at Fairfax Station, Va.
- After a stubborn contest yesterday and today, the Union forces, after a second line of defense within two and a half miles of Vicksburg, were repulsed.
29. The Confederates having been heavily defeated along the railroad, attacked the federal forces in driving them back to their position at Vicksburg. Gen. Sherman was killed, but that general had been ordered to retreat to Memphis, which not only made co-operation with the Union forces impossible, but gave the enemy the opportunity of bringing in reinforcements.
- Skirmishing near Stewart's Creek, in which the Union forces were repulsed, but took upward of 100 prisoners.
30. Skirmishing near Stewart's Creek continued.
31. The Bill admitting West Virginia as a State passed by the President.
- The "Monitor" (iron steamer) sunk at sea, with 100 officers and 38 men lost.
- At daybreak the fight before Murfreesboro, Tenn., recommenced, with heavy loss on both sides. The Union forces were driven back, and at night was found in the morning, with the loss of 26 guns.

January, 1863.

1. Battle of Galveston: commenced at 5 A.M. blockading squadron and the rebel forces. At 6 A.M. several rebel steamers protected the shore, and captured the U. S. steamer "Albatross."

CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY OF THE GREAT

1. Battle of Stone River or Murfreesboro: rebels attack the Union forces under Gen. Rosecrans. Ten hours' continuous fighting without result: a large number of Union officers slain.
 - Emancipation Jubilee of the negroes at Hilton Head, S. C.
 - General Butler and his staff arrive in New York from New Orleans.
 - Charges preferred against the New York Metropolitan Police Commissioners for illegal action in making arrests for treason, etc.
2. Battle of Stone River, Tenn., continued, the rebels being repulsed in an attack on the right wing of the federals.
 - General Sherman operating against Vicksburg, withdraws his forces from the Yazoo River.
 - Stuart's rebel cavalry enter Dumfries, Va., and capture the federal stores in dépôt there.
 - General Burnside returns from Washington and rejoins the Army of the Potomac.
 - Gold at New York 183½ a 183½.
3. The rebels under Bragg retreat from their position at Murfreesboro, retiring toward Tullahoma.
 - Governor Seymour orders the New York Police Commissioners to appear for trial on the counts alleged against them.
 - Isaac N. Cook, a defaulting paymaster, is arrested at Cincinnati.
 - A cavalry company from California arrives in New York, being the first from that State.
 - Moorefield, W. Va., is attacked by the rebels.
 - A missing portion of the lost "Monitor's" crew is picked up on Hatteras Shoals.
 - Department of the East, embracing the New England States and the State of New York, created, and Gen. John E. Wool assigned to its command.
 - Rebel camp at La Grange, Ark., surprised and captured.
 - Reid Sanders (son of George S.), captured with rebel dispatches, and on the 10th inst. is sent to Fort Lafayette.
4. Rebels defeated at Moorefield, W. Va.
 - Gen. Magruder declares the port of Galveston, Tex., opened to the commerce of the world.
 - Clarksville, Tenn., surrenders to the Union forces.
 - Capture of rebel stores and stragglers near Murfreesboro by cavalry belonging to Rosecrans' command.
5. Murfreesboro, Tenn., occupied by the federal forces. The Union loss in the series of fights at and near this place estimated at not less than 1,500 killed, 6,000 wounded, and 4,000 prisoners: rebel loss equally large.
 - John P. Usher, of Indiana, nominated to succeed Caleb B. Smith as Secretary of the Interior.
 - Gen. Milroy, in West Virginia, issued a proclamation notifying the people of Winchester and vicinity of the provisions of the President's Emancipation Proclamation.
 - A number of Union soldiers murdered by the rebels at Lexington, Mo.
 - Rebel fort at Little River, N. C., captured.
 - A large indignation meeting at Springfield, Ill., for the purpose of protesting against President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation.
 - Slight reverse of the Union troops in Hardy County, Va.: 38 captured.
6. The Union force under General Carter reach Manchester, Ky., on its return from a raid into East Tennessee, where they had destroyed bridges and taken a number of prisoners.
 - The rebels capture a bridge train at Antioch, Tenn.
 - Henry Ward Beecher's lecture at Elizabeth, New Jersey, disturbed by a mob.
 - Act to improve the organization of the United States cavalry forces approved by the President.
7. Successful reconnaissance of Union troops from Yorktown, in the neighborhood of West Point, Va.
 - Enthusiastic reception of General Butler by the citizens of Philadelphia.
 - General Rosecrans moves his headquarters beyond Murfreesboro, Tenn.
 - Skirmishing at Beaufort, S. C.
8. General Butler meets a hearty reception by the citizens at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York city.
 - The rebels make an attack on Springfield, Mo., and succeed in driving out the federal troops. The Union forces ultimately defeat the guerrillas.
 - The Union forces surprise a rebel camp at Huntton's Mills, near Fort Pillow.
 - The rebel guerrillas burn the steamer "Musselman," near Memphis, Tenn.
 - Union force from Yorktown make a raid to Pamunky River, Va., destroy the ferry-boat, a steamer, several sloops, the railroad dépôt, etc., and return without loss.
9. General John A. McClernand congratulates his forces on the capture of Arkansas Post.
 - General McClernand supersedes General Sherman.
 - Rebel raid upon Holly Springs, Miss.
 - The "New Ironsides" leaves Fortress Monroe for Charleston Harbor.
 - A brigantine, prize to the rebel privateer "Retribution," retaken from prize-crew by a Yankee woman, wife of the captain, who made the rebels drunk, placed them in irons, and took the vessel into St. Thomas.
10. Peace resolutions introduced in the New Jersey Legislature.
 - Union gun-boat "Major Eldell," and several boats carrying wounded soldiers, destroyed by the rebels at Harpeth Shoals, of the Cumberland River, Tenn.
 - Rebel steamer "Oreto" (afterward named "Florida") runs the blockade at Mobile.
 - Joint resolution of Congress granting the use of a portion of Judiciary Square for a free library and reading-room for soldiers, passed.
11. Colonel James W. Wall elected U. S. senator from New Jersey.
 - Rebel gun-boat "Cotton" destroyed in an engagement at Bayou Teche, La.
 - Lt.-Com. Thomas McKeon Buchanan (Union) killed.
 - "Queen of the West," Union gun-boat, captured by the rebels on the Mississippi River.
12. Union gun-boat "Columbia" stranded at Masonboro Inlet, N. C., and destroyed by the rebels.
 - Union couriers (17 in number) captured by the rebels near Helena, Ark.
 - Mound City, Ark., burned by Union troops.
13. Funeral of General O. M. Mitchell, the astronomer and gallant soldier, takes place from the Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 - Duvall's Bluff, on White River, Ark., captured by the federals without a fight.
 - Congratulatory visit to Mr. Adams, U. S. minister to London, by the Emancipation Society of England.
14. Steamer "Vanderbilt" returns to Fortress Monroe, her cruise after "Alabama" having been unsuccessful.
 - Rebel privateer "Oreto" destroys the brig "Estelle."
 - Des-Ark, Ark., taken by the federals without opposition.
 - Pollockville, N. C., taken by the Union troops.
 - Joint resolution of Congress authorizing the issue of \$100,000,000 in United States notes, and providing for the immediate payment of the army and navy of the United States, passed.
15. General Hunter arrives at Hilton Head, S. C., for the purpose of assuming command of the federal forces of the Department of the South.
 - A large Union fleet sailed from Napoleon, Ark., and Memphis, Tenn., Young's Point and Milliken's Bend, near Vicksburg, Miss., on this the following days.
16. Cavalry skirmish at Burnt Ordinary, Va.
 - The Mexicans make a sortie from Puebla and completely rout a detachment of the French army.
17. General Burnside announces to the Army of the Potomac that it is about to meet the enemy again.
 - General Hunter assumes command of the Department of the South.
 - Rebel privateer "Alabama" arrives at Kingston, Jamaica.
18. Expedition under General McClernand from Napoleon arrives at Young's Point, 9 miles from Vicksburg, Miss.
 - Engagement near Sabine Pass, Texas: the rebels capture the gun-boat "Morning Light" and the bark "Velocity."
 - Rebel camp at Columbia, Mo., broken up by federal troops.
 - Rebels concentrate their forces in North Carolina to overwhelm the Union army under General Foster.
19. The Army of the Potomac under Burnside, having been delayed by moving on account of heavy rains, attempts to cross the Rappahannock river, but is foiled by a storm and its forward movement abandoned.
 - General Fitz-John Porter dismissed from the Union service.
 - The Polish Central Committee calls upon the Poles to strike for liberty.
20. Five Union men shot by the rebels at Little Rock, Ark.
 - Act appropriating \$183,994 for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1864, approved by the President.
21. General Burnside, at his own request, relieved of the command of the Army of the Potomac, and General Joseph Hooker assigned as successor.
 - The rebels in Tennessee make a raid on the railroad between Nashville and Franklin, and destroy a number of cars, etc.
 - The iron-clad "Montauk" arrives off Fort McAllister, Ga.

gratulates his forces on the capture of General Sherman.

Monroe for Charleston Harbor. The "Retribution," retaken from the wife of the captain, who made the and took the vessel into St. Thomas. New Jersey Legislature.

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Port McAllister, Ga.

29. The White River expedition returned.

30. The Union forces under General Corcoran obtain a complete victory over the rebels under General Roger A. Prior, near the Blackwater, the engagement being called the Battle of the Deserted House.

—Union gun-boat "Isaac Smith" captured by the rebels in the Stono River, S. C.

—Rebel camp at Dyersburg, Tenn., broken up.

—Act to provide for the printing of the report of the banks of the United States approved by the Secretary of the Treasury to print 5,000 copies of the report by the end of each year.

—Official reception of the officers of the pirate "Florida" at Nassau, B. I.

31. The Charleston blockaders attacked by the rebel iron-clads "Chicora" and "Palmetto State." General Beauregard and flag-officer D. N. Ingraham (rebel) formally declared by proclamation that the blockade of Charleston, S. C., was raised. Union gun-boat "Mercedita" sunk.

—J. P. Benjamin, the rebel secretary of state of the Confederate States, gives official notice to the foreign consuls that the blockade had been broken.

—Governor of Nassau, N. P., extends hospitalities to Captain Maffit of the rebel steamer "Florida."

—Schooner "Hanover" destroyed by the "Retribution."

—The Con. Un. Dem. in Morgan County, Ind., resist the Union soldiers.

—Skirmish near Nashville, Tenn.; rebels defeated.

—Important rebel dispatches captured at Van Buren, Ark.

—Union troops take possession of Shelbyville, Ky.

—Gold at New York 159 to 160½—highest in January, 1864; and lowest, 183½.

February, 1863.

1. Franklin, Tenn., occupied by federal troops.

—A. J. Bolleau, editor of the Philadelphia "Evening Journal," released from Fort McHenry, the indictment against him having been quashed.

—Fort McAllister, Ga., again attacked by the federal forces, but without success.

—Rebels attack Island No. 10, but were driven off by a gun-boat.

2. Bill providing for the employment of negro soldiers passed the U. S. House of Representatives.

—Rebel camp at Middletown, Tenn., surprised by federal troops, and 100 prisoners captured.

—Department of Washington, under the command of Gen. Heintzelman, constituted.

—Union ram "Queen of the West" runs past the rebel batteries at Vicksburg, and attacked the rebel steamer the "City of Vicksburg."

—Enthusiastic reception of General McClellan at Boston.

3. Rebels attack the Union forces at Dover, Tenn., but are repulsed by the aid of the gun-boats.

—Rebels routed near Independence, Mo.

—Fort Donelson, Tenn., invested by the rebels, who are defeated and driven back with a loss of 150 killed and 300 wounded.

—Guerrillas routed at Mingo Swamp, Mo.: 9 of them killed and 29 wounded.

—Act making appropriations (\$7,655,800) for the payment of invalid and other pensions for next fiscal year, approved by the President. No pension to be paid to persons who have engaged in the present rebellion or given it aid or comfort.

—Joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Commander John L. Worden, of the United States navy, passed.

4. Engagement at Fort McAllister, Ga.

—Batesville, Ark., entered by Union troops, and the rebels quartered there—driven out and dispersed.

—Union ram "Fulton" disabled by a rebel battery at Cypress Bend: saved by the gun-boats.

—Skirmishing near Lake Providence, La.: 39 rebels killed and wounded.

—Consular and diplomatic expenses appropriation (\$1,260,544 84) act approved by the President.

5. Rebels attack Fort Donelson, Tenn., and are repulsed, with the loss of four guns.

—Union ram "Queen of the West" captures and destroys three rebel transports and an immense amount of supplies on the Red River.

—Rebels routed near Bear Creek, Mo.

—Skirmish near Stafford's Store, Va.

6. Rebels capture a mail coach near Winchester, Va.; but it is retaken the next day.

—Col. Cushman, the rebel cotton burner, captured near Ripley, Tenn.

—(Fulton) sold to Middleburg and Abbe, Va.; many rebels cap-

ma." The "Ariel" was released on giving bonds for \$225,000, payable 80 days after the recognition of the Confederate States.

8. President Lincoln approved the sentence on the Sioux Indians charged with murder, etc., in Minnesota, and ordered their execution.

—Steamer "Lake City" destroyed by guerrillas at Concordia, Miss.

—Nearly all the newspapers throughout the country were compelled to advance their prices or curtail their dimensions, in consequence of the high price of paper.

9. Concordia, on the Mississippi, burned by the Unionists in retribution for the destruction of the steamer "Lake City" by the rebels.

—Sharp fighting at Laverne, Tenn.

10. Senate bill of last session of Congress, admitting West Virginia into the Union, passed by the House of Representatives (96 v. 55).

—Rebels appeared in force near Nashville, and drove in the Union pickets.

—The Union gun-boats having been fired upon by rebel batteries in front of Port Royal, Va., shelled the town and destroyed a number of its best buildings. They also attacked the batteries, and after an engagement of two hours silenced them. Union loss, two killed and four wounded.

11. Skirmishing on the Blackwater, Va.: Union force overwhelmed by numbers and forced to retire to Suffolk, with three killed and 11 wounded.

—Fredericksburg shelled, and pontoons having been laid across the river, the federals passed over in the face of a terrible fire.

—Successful reconnaissance from Nashville.

—Two of Gen. Banks' vessels put into Port Royal, S. C., disabled.

12. Crossing of the federal army at Fredericksburg continued, and after a few skirmishes they succeeded in taking the city. The artillery of both parties was engaged at intervals during the day, but did very little damage.

—Gun-boat "Cairo" blown up by a torpedo in the Yazoo River, and sunk.

13. Battle of Fredericksburg. Fighting commenced at daybreak, but owing to a fog nothing was accomplished until afternoon, when the contest raged furiously. At night each army occupied its position. Gens. Bayard, Taylor, and Jackson (Union) and Gens. Cobb and Gregg (rebel) were killed.

—Union troops surprised and attacked the rebels at Tascumbia, Ala., and routed them.

14. Gen. N. P. Banks arrived at New Orleans and superseded Gen. Butler in command of the Department of the Gulf.

—But little fighting was done at Fredericksburg. The artillery was engaged at intervals during the day, but no point gained or damage done.

—Plymouth, N. C., destroyed by rebels.

—Union forces under Gen. Foster, which left Newbern after continual skirmishing on the route, advanced upon Kinston, N. C., where they met the rebels under Gen. Evans. A fight ensued, which lasted three hours, and the enemy dispersed, leaving 250 killed and wounded, 400 prisoners, together with 11 pieces of artillery, 500 stand of arms, ammunition, stores, etc., in the hands of the federals. Town entered and partially destroyed by fire.

15. Rebel salt-works at Yellville, Ark., destroyed.

—The advance of Gen. Banks' expedition arrived in New Orleans.

—Rebel raid to Poolesville, Md.

—Firing on the rebel pickets on James Island, N. C.

16. Fredericksburg, Va., evacuated by the federals during last night, and the pontoons over the river removed before the enemy was aware of the movement. The Union army occupied Falmouth.

—Major-Gen. Banks assumed command of the Department of the Gulf, and Gen. Butler issued a farewell address to the army.

—Gen. Burnside wrote his celebrated letter assuming the responsibility of the failure before Fredericksburg.

17. A detachment of the Banks' expedition sent up the Mississippi River from New Orleans, and the troops under Gen. Grover entered and took possession of Baton Rouge, the capital of Louisiana.

18. Rebels captured a small body of Union men at Lexington, Tenn. In the fight the federals lost seven killed, 10 wounded, and 110 prisoners, and rebels 35 killed and wounded.

—The expedition under Gen. Foster returned to Newbern, N. C. It was absent eight days, during which it lost between 200 and 300 men. It fought four battles, and had numerous skirmishes along the Neuse River and railroad track. The battles of Goldsboro' and Whitehall were splendid victories.

19. Holly Springs, Miss., retaken by the rebels, and the whole garrison made prisoners. About 200 federals were killed and wounded, and about half a million dollars' worth of government stores burned. The rebels also burned 4,000 bales of cotton.

20. Rebels attacked the Union force at Davies' Mills, near Grand Junction, Tenn., but were driven off, leaving 20 dead and 30 wounded on the field.

—A body of Confederate cavalry made a raid on the railroad near Jackson,

ates at Ocoquan, Va.

—A body of 350 Confederates surprised and killed two companies of Kentucky cavalry, wounded and 57 captured, and all the rest killed.

—The Union forces attacked the advance miles back of Vicksburg. Meanwhile on Haines' Bluff. A portion destroyed the Vicksburg and Shreveport arrival of reinforcements.

26. Capitol at Baton Rouge, La., destroyed.

—Battle at Van Buren, Ark.: after a driven across the river. Two steamers by the federals, and also large quantities of horses, etc.

—Union troops evacuated New Madrid.

—Unsuccessful attempt of the rebel Gen. at Fairfax Station, Va.

—After a stubborn contest yesterday and front their first and second lines of defense within two and a half miles of Vicksburg.

29. The Confederates having been heading the railroad, attacked the federals in driving them back to their position on Vicksburg, Gen. Sherman was to Grant, but that general had been at Springfield, which not only made co-operation the opportunity of bringing in was that the federals had to withdraw.

—Skirmishing near Stewart's Creek, in which wounded, but took upward of 100 prisoners.

30. Skirmishing near Stewart's Creek continued.

31. The Bill admitting West Virginia as President.

—The "Monitor" (iron steamer) sunk at officers and 33 men lost.

—At daybreak the fight before Murfreesboro' After desperate fighting, with heavy was driven back, and at night was forced in the morning, with the loss of 26 guns.

January,

1. Battle of Galveston: commenced at 10 o'clock, and the rebel blockading squadron and the rebel 6 A.M. several rebel steamers protected the city, and captured the U. S. steamer came disabled by a collision. The Union up by her commander and all hands rebels entered the city and massacred.

—Fight before Murfreesboro' renewed. ing success and with fearful loss on Confederates retreated. The entire set to near Stewart's Creek on the 29th not less than 1,500 killed, 4,000 wounded federate loss, from their intrenched position.

—Gen. Sherman sent in a flag of truce as dead; and on the 2d the federal expedition of Vicksburg.

—Gen. Sherman was superseded by Gen. Sullivan with a force of 6,000 men near Lexington, Tenn., and after an engagement, with very heavy loss in men and Col. Haskins at Lebanon, Ky.

—President Lincoln issued the following to the United States of America. A twenty-second day of September, in the eight hundred and sixty-two, a proclamation of the United States, containing, among other things, the following: "That on the first day of January, 1863, eight hundred and sixty-three, all State or designated part of a State, the rebellion against the United States, at free, and the executive government, military and naval authority thereof, freedom of such persons, and will do sons or any of them in any effort they

of 350 Confederates surprised at Elk Fork, Campbell County, Ky., two companies of Kentucky cavalry. In the fight 17 were killed and 57 captured, and all their camp equipage was destroyed. Union forces attacked the advanced works of the rebels extending six miles back of Vicksburg. Meanwhile the gun-boats attacked the batteries on Haines' Bluff. A portion of the expedition was also sent to destroy the Vicksburg and Shreveport Railroad, in order to prevent the arrival of reinforcements.

At Baton Rouge, La., destroyed by fire.

At Van Buren, Ark.: after a short engagement the rebels were driven across the river. Two steamers and 100 prisoners were captured from the federals, and also large quantities of corn, camp equipage, etc.

Troops evacuated New Madrid.

Unsuccessful attempt of the rebel Gen. Stuart to capture the dépôt of stores at Fairfax Station, Va.

Steady contest yesterday and to-day, the Confederates were driven back on their first and second lines of defense, and the federals advanced to within two and a half miles of Vicksburg.

Confederates having been heavily reinforced from Grenada and the railroad, attacked the federals with their full force, and succeeded in driving them back to their first line of defense. In the attack on Vicksburg, Gen. Sherman was to have had the co-operation of Gen. Grant, but that general had been compelled to fall back from Holly Springs, which not only made co-operation impossible, but had given the rebels the opportunity of bringing in reinforcements. The consequence was that the federals had to withdraw from the contest.

Shelling near Stewart's Creek, in which the federals lost 70 killed and 100 wounded, but took upward of 100 prisoners.

Shelling near Stewart's Creek continued, without apparent result.

Bill admitting West Virginia as a State of the Union signed by the President.

Monitor (iron steamer) sunk at sea, south of Cape Hatteras. Two crew members and 88 men lost.

Break in the fight before Murfreesboro was renewed with great fury. In desperate fighting, with heavy losses, a portion of the federal force was driven back, and at night was four miles from the position occupied the morning, with the loss of 26 guns.

January, 1863.

Attack on Galveston: commenced at 5 a.m. by a fight between the U. S. attacking squadron and the rebel batteries at Virginia Point. About 100 men on several rebel steamers protected by cotton bales joined in the attack, and captured the U. S. steamer "Harriet Lane," which had been disabled by a collision. The U. S. steamer "Westfield" was blown up by her commander and all hands perished, and subsequently the rebels entered the city and massacred the small garrison stationed there. Before Murfreesboro renewed. The battle was continued with varying success and with fearful loss on both sides until the 4th, when the federals retreated. The entire loss by the federals, from the first to near Stewart's Creek on the 29th to the 4th inst., was estimated at less than 1,500 killed, 8,000 wounded, and 4,000 prisoners. The Confederate loss, from their intrenched position, was not so large.

Gen. Sherman sent in a flag of truce asking leave of the rebels to bury his dead; and on the 2d the federal expedition withdrew from the vicinity of Vicksburg.

Gen. Sherman was superseded by Gen. McClernand.

Gen. Sullivan with a force of 6,000 men attacked the rebels under Forest, at Lexington, Tenn., and after an engagement lasting all day defeated them, with very heavy loss in men and guns.

Gen. Thomas under Morgan attacked and repulsed by the federal troops under Haskins at Lebanon, Ky.

President Lincoln issued the following proclamation: By the President of the United States of America. A Proclamation.—Whereas, on the twenty-second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, a proclamation was issued by the President of the United States, containing, among other things, the following, to

That on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, all persons held as slaves within any State or designated part of a State, the people whereof shall then be in rebellion against the United States, shall be then thenceforth and forever free, and the executive government of the United States, including the military and naval authority thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of each such persons, and will do no act or acts to repress such person or any of them in any effort they may make for their actual freedom.

Virginia—except the forty-eight counties designated as West Virginia, and also the counties of Berkeley, Accomac, Northampton, Elizabeth City, York, Princess Ann, and Norfolk, including the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth, and which excepted parts are, for the present, left precisely as if this proclamation were not issued.

And, by virtue of the power and for the purpose aforesaid, I do order and declare that all persons held as slaves within said designated States and parts of States are and henceforward shall be free; and that the executive government of the United States, including the military and naval authorities thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of said persons.

And I hereby enjoin upon the people so declared to be free to abstain from all violence unless in necessary self-defense, and I recommend to them that in all cases, when allowed, they labor faithfully for reasonable wages.

And I further declare and make known that such persons, of suitable condition, will be received into the armed service of the United States, to garrison forts, positions, stations, and other places, and to man vessels of all sorts in said service.

And, upon this, sincerely believed to be an act of justice, warranted by the Constitution, upon military necessity, I invoke the considerate judgment of mankind and the gracious favor of Almighty God.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-seventh.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

I. Public debt of the United States:

Loan of 1842 in course of payment	\$2,358,364 11
Loan of 1847	9,415,250 00
Loan of 1848	8,908,841 80
Loan of 1858	90,000,000 00
Loan of 1860	7,022,000 00
Loan of 1861, act of Feb. 8, 1860	10,415,000 00
Loan of 1861, act of July 18, 1861	50,002,000 00
Loan of 1862, five-twenty 6 per cent.	25,050,550 00
Texas indemnity	8,461,000 00
Oregon war debt	1,026,600 00
Texas debt	112,092 69
Old funded and unfunded debt	114,115 43
Treasury notes under acts for 1857	104,561 64
Treasury notes under acts subsequent	2,750,350 00
Treasury notes 7-30 per cent. interest	189,998,000 00
Temporary deposits at 4 per cent.	88,453,008 00
Temporary deposits at 5 per cent.	41,777,638 00
U. S. notes receivable for customs	14,918,815 25
U. S. notes legal tender	228,108,000 00
Postal currency less than one dollar	6,844,986 00
Certificates of indebtedness, 6 per cent.	110,821,241 65
Requisitions on the Treasury for soldiers' pay and other creditors, due but not paid	59,117,597 46

Total funded and unfunded debt\$758,904,252 64

—Public debt of the Confederate States:

BONDS AND STOCKS.

Under act of Feb. 23, 1861	\$14,987,000
" " May 18, 1861	6,414,300
" " Aug. 19, 1861	67,585,100
" " Dec. 24, 1861—	
Deposit certificates	\$80,055,870
" redeemed	12,516,400—60,488,470
Total bonds and stocks	\$145,476,870

TREASURY NOTES.

6.65 per cent. notes	\$992,000
Two years' notes	10,919,025
General currency	273,022,467
7.30 per cent. notes	120,480,000
\$1 and \$3 notes	6,216,200—410,629,692
Total funded and floating debt	\$550,105,062

- killed, 8,000 wounded, and 4,000 prisoners: rebel loss equally large.
- John P. Uihur, of Indiana, nominated to succeed Calob B. Smith as Secretary of the Interior.
 - Gen. Milroy, in West Virginia, issued a proclamation notifying the people of Winchester and vicinity of the provisions of the President's Emancipation Proclamation.
 - A number of Union soldiers murdered by the rebels at Lexington, Mo.
 - Rebel fort at Little River, N. C., captured.
 - A large indignation meeting at Springfield, Ill., for the purpose of protesting against President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation.
 - Slight reverse of the Union troops in Hardy County, Va.: 88 captured.
 - 6. The Union force under General Carter reach Manchester, Ky., on its return from a raid into East Tennessee, where they had destroyed bridges and taken a number of prisoners.
 - The rebels capture a bridge train at Antioch, Tenn.
 - Henry Ward Beecher's lecture at Elizabeth, New Jersey, disturbed by a mob.
 - Act to improve the organization of the United States cavalry forces approved by the President.
 - 7. Successful reconnoissance of Union troops from Yorktown, in the neighborhood of West Point, Va.
 - Enthusiastic reception of General Butler by the citizens of Philadelphia.
 - General Rosecrans moves his headquarters beyond Murfreesboro, Tenn.
 - Skirmishing at Beaufort, S. C.
 - 8. General Butler meets a hearty reception by the citizens at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York city.
 - The rebels make an attack on Springfield, Mo., and succeed in driving out the federal troops. The Union forces ultimately defeat the guerrillas.
 - The Union forces surprise a rebel camp at Hinton's Mills, near Fort Pillow.
 - The rebel guerrillas burn the steamer "Mussulman," near Memphis, Tenn.
 - Union force from Yorktown make a raid to Pamunkey River, Va., destroy the ferry-boat, a steamer, several sloops, the railroad dépôt, etc., and return without loss.
 - Union raid upon a rebel camp near Ripley, Tenn.: rebel loss—8 killed, 30 wounded, and 46 taken prisoners; no Union loss.
 - 9. General Halleck issues a special order thanking General Rosecrans and his army for their gallant conduct and victory over the rebels at Murfreesboro, Tenn.
 - The rebels repulsed at Providence Church, on the Blackwater, Va.
 - Return of the reconnoitering expedition from West Point, Va., to Fortress Monroe.
 - President Davis addresses the Legislature of Mississippi.
 - Exchange of 20,000 prisoners effected.
 - French war vessels make an unsuccessful demonstration upon Acapulco, one of the principal ports of Mexico on the Pacific, and sail for Mazatlan.
 - Ship "George Griswold," laden with supplies for the Lancashire coal-miners, sails from New York.
 - 10. Cavalry skirmish at Catlett's Station, Va.
 - Battle at Arkansas Post. The Union forces under the command of McClernand.
 - English steamer "Rising Dawn" captured.
 - Brig "J. P. Elliott" captured by the privateer "Retribution."
 - Bombardment of Galveston begun.
 - Rebels in Western Texas fall upon and massacre a number of German farmers.
 - 11. Fort Hindman and Arkansas Post, forts on the Arkansas River, surrendered by the rebels. The Union loss in the several fights was 129 killed, 581 wounded, and 17 missing. The rebels lost 7,880 prisoners and large amounts of stores.
 - Fight at Hartsville, Mo.: no decisive result.
 - Federal gun-boat "Hatteras" sunk by the "Alabama" on the coast of Texas.
 - General Weltzel crossed Berwick Bay and attacked and destroyed the rebel gun-boat "Cotton" on the Bayou Teche.
 - 12. General John E. Wool assumes command of the Department of the East; headquarters at New York city.
 - President Davis transmits a message to the rebel Congress at Richmond, Va., recommending the passage of retaliatory measures against the operation of the Emancipation Proclamation.
 - 18. General Hunter arrives at Hilton Head, S. C., for the purpose of assuming command of the federal forces of the Department of the South.
 - A large Union fleet sailed from Napoleon, Ark., and Memphis, Tenn., for Young's Point and Milliken's Bend, near Vicksburg, Miss., the following days.
 - 19. Cavalry skirmish at Burnt Ordinary, Va.
 - The Mexicans make a sortie from Puebla and completely rout the French army.
 - 20. General Burnside announces to the Army of the Potomac that he will meet the enemy again.
 - General Hunter assumes command of the Department of the South.
 - Rebel privateer "Alabama" arrives at Kingston, Jamaica.
 - 21. Expedition under General McClernand from Napoleon, Ark., to Young's Point, 9 miles from Vicksburg, Miss.
 - Engagement near Sabine Pass, Texas: the rebels capture the "Morning Light" and the bark "Velocity."
 - Rebel camp at Columbia, Mo., broken up by federal troops.
 - Rebels concentrate their forces in North Carolina to overwhelm the army under General Foster.
 - 22. The Army of the Potomac under Burnside, having been moving on account of heavy rains, attempts to cross the Rappahannock River by a storm and its forward movement abandoned.
 - General Fitz-John Porter dismissed from the Union service.
 - The Polish Central Committee calls upon the Poles to strike.
 - 23. Five Union men shot by the rebels at Little Rock, Ark.
 - Act appropriating \$163,804 for the support of the Military Academy, approved by the President.
 - 24. General Burnside, at his own request, relieved of the command of the Army of the Potomac, and General Joseph Hooker assumed command.
 - 25. The rebels in Tennessee make a raid on the railroad between Nashville and Franklin, and destroy a number of cars, etc.
 - The iron-clad "Montauk" arrives off Fort McAllister, Ga.
 - First regiment of Union colored soldiers organized at Fort Monroe.
 - Rebel pickets at Kingston, N. C., captured.
 - Captain Semmes and crew of the rebel steamer "Alabama" captured at Kingston, Jamaica.
 - 26. General Burnside turns over the command of the Army of the Potomac to General Hooker.
 - General Franklin relieved of his division command.
 - General Sumner relieved of his command.
 - Bark "Golden Rule" burned by the "Alabama."
 - Ship "Washington" captured by the "Alabama."
 - Peace resolutions offered in the rebel Congress by Mr. Foote.
 - Lower batteries at Vicksburg shelled by gun-boat "Chillicothe."
 - Engagement at Woodbury, Tenn.: 35 rebels killed and 100 wounded.
 - United States steamer "Swan" wrecked.
 - 27. General Hooker visited Washington.
 - Cavalry skirmish at Middleburg, Va.
 - General Burnside arrives in New York.
 - A. D. Bollen, proprietor of the Philadelphia "Evening Journal," arrested under orders from Washington.
 - Bombardment of Fort McAllister, on the Ogeechee River, Georgia, by the Union iron-clad "Montauk" and other boats. The fort resists the attack.
 - Brig "Chastelaine" burned by the "Alabama."
 - Skirmish at Bloomfield, Mo. Rebels driven out and dispersed.
 - Rebels begin to overrun the north part of the State of Mississippi.
 - Skirmish on Plaquemine Bayou, La.
 - 28. The Banks' expedition sails from Hampton Roads.
 - A steamer and 400 rebels captured by the federal forces at Van Dike, Va.
 - 29. Excitement in Philadelphia in consequence of the arrest of the "Evening Journal."
 - English steamer "Princess Royal" captured by the blockade runner off Charleston, S. C.
 - Arkansas Post evacuated, and the fort destroyed.
 - Fight with the Indians in Bear River, Wash. Ter. The Indians with great loss.
 - General McClernand lands opposite Vicksburg.
 - The Army of the Potomac reorganized into grand divisions.

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—Enthusiastic reception of General McClellan at Boston.

3. Rebels attack the Union forces at Dover, Tenn., but are repulsed by the aid of the gun-boats.

—Rebels routed near Independence, Mo.

—Fort Donelson, Tenn., invested by the rebels, who are defeated and driven back with a loss of 150 killed and 800 wounded.

—Guerrillas routed at Mingo Swamp, Mo.: 9 of them killed and 29 wounded.

—Act making appropriations (\$7,655,800) for the payment of invalid and other pensions for next fiscal year, approved by the President. No pension to be paid to persons who have engaged in the present rebellion or given it aid or comfort.

—Joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Commander John L. Worden, of the United States navy, passed.

4. Engagement at Fort McAllister, Ga.

—Batesville, Ark., entered by Union troops, and the rebels quartered therein driven out and dispersed.

—Union ram "Fulton" disabled by a rebel battery at Cypress Bend: saved by the gun-boats.

—Skirmishing near Lake Providence, La.: 39 rebels killed and wounded.

—Consular and diplomatic expenses appropriation (\$1,260,544 84) act approved by the President.

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—Union ram "Queen of the West" captures and destroys three rebel transports and an immense amount of supplies on the Red River.

—Rebels routed near Bear Creek, Mo.

—Skirmish near Stafford's Store, Va.

6. Rebels capture a mail coach near Winchester, Va.; but it is retaken the next day.

—Col. Cushman, the rebel cotton burner, captured near Ripley, Tenn.

—Cavalry (Union) raid to Middleburg and Aldie, Va.: many rebels captured.

—Act amendatory of "the act of June 7, 1862, for the collection of direct taxes in insurrectionary districts," etc., approved by the President.

—General Banks publishes the President's Emancipation Proclamation to the people of Louisiana.

—Workingmen of New York hold a mass meeting at Tammany Hall, and pass resolutions against the introduction of negro laborers into the Northern States.

7. Mutiny of the 109th regiment of Illinois Volunteers.

—Dawson, a guerrilla leader, and several of his men taken near Dyersburg, Tenn.

—Reconnaissance from the right wing of the Army of the Potomac.

—Engagement near Williamsburg, Va.: Union cavalry fall into an ambush and lose about 40 men.

—Rebel Secretary of State declares that the blockade of Galveston and Sabine Pass has been raised, and that the ports are open to commerce.

—Act authorizing the raising of volunteers for the better defense of Kentucky approved by the President: 20,000 men authorized, the officers to be appointed by the State authorities.

—Act providing for the protection of overland emigrants to the Pacific States and Territories approved by the President: appropriates \$30,000.

—Joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Commodore Charles Henry Davis, and other officers of the navy, in pursuance of the recommendation of the President, passed.

8. Guerrillas routed near Independence, Mo.

—Lebanon, Tenn., entered by Union troops, and 600 rebels under Morgan captured.

—Circulation of the "Chicago Times" suppressed.

9. Army appropriation act for the year ending June 30, 1863, approved by the President. Total, \$729,861,898 80.

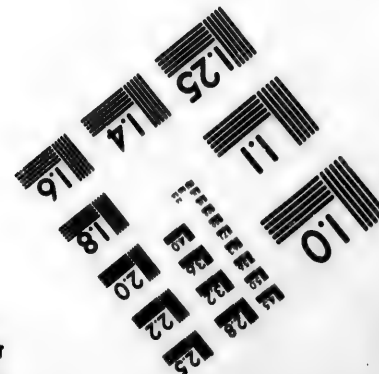
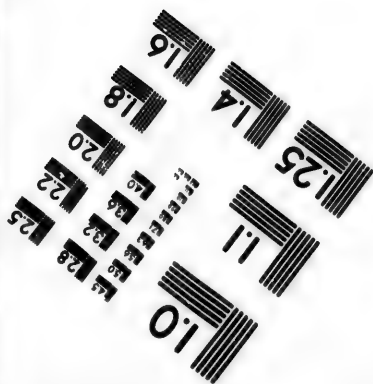
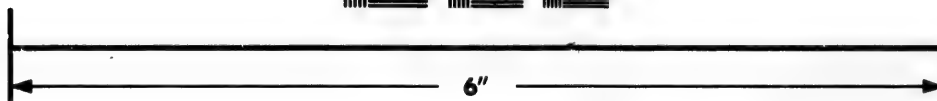
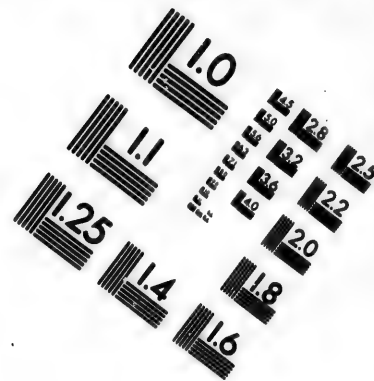
—Collision between transport "North Star" and steamer "Ella Warley" near Sandy Hook.

—Reconnoitering expedition (Union) sets out from Centreville, Va.

—Skirmish near Summerville, Va.: rebels routed and driven off.

—Post-office appropriation act approved by the President: appropriates \$12,830,000 for the service.



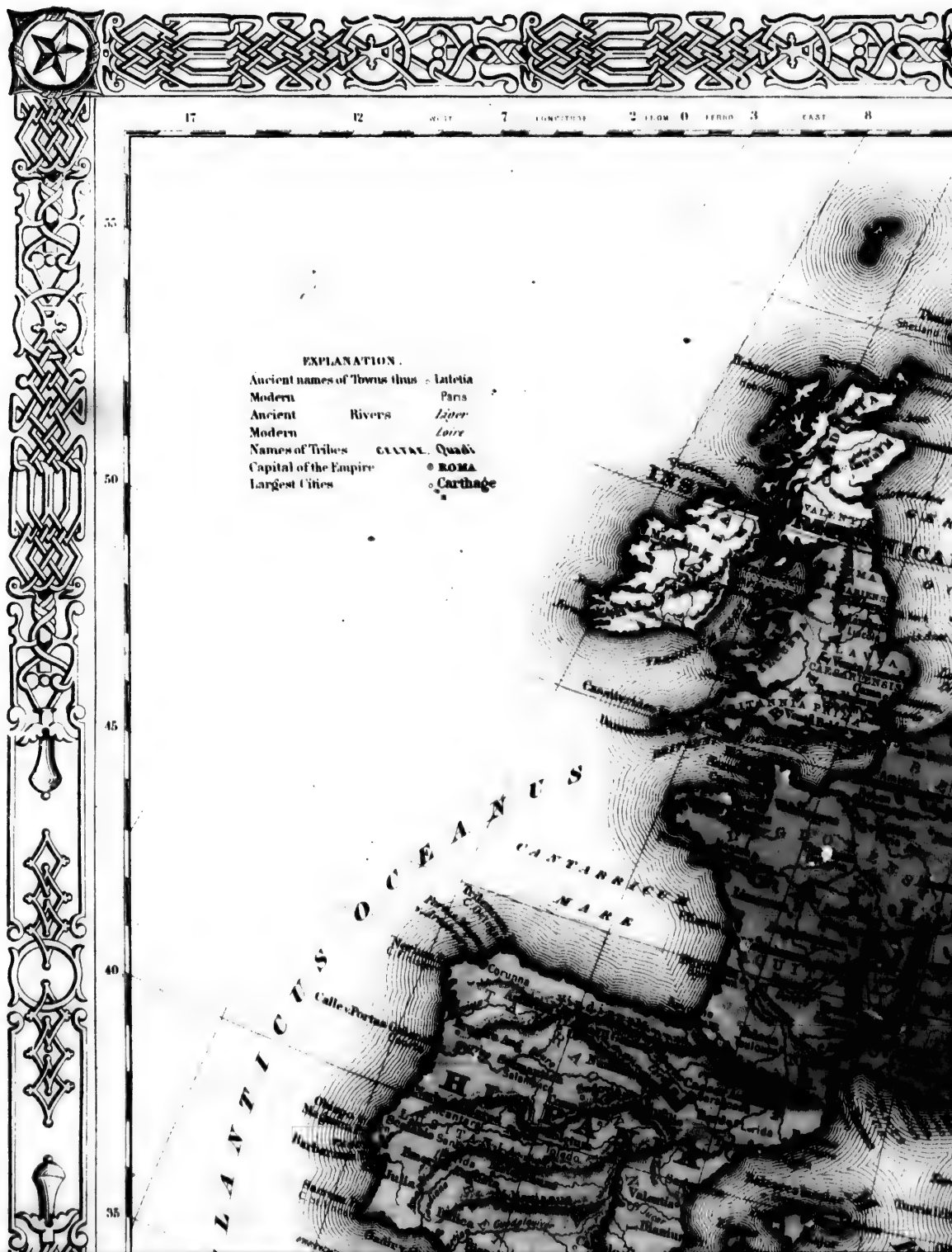


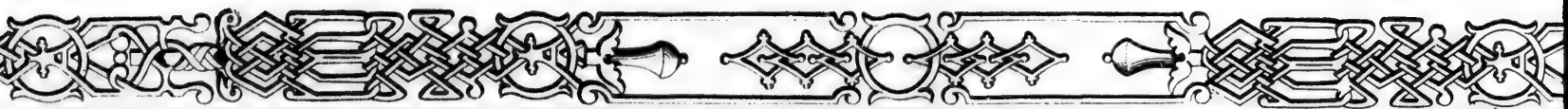
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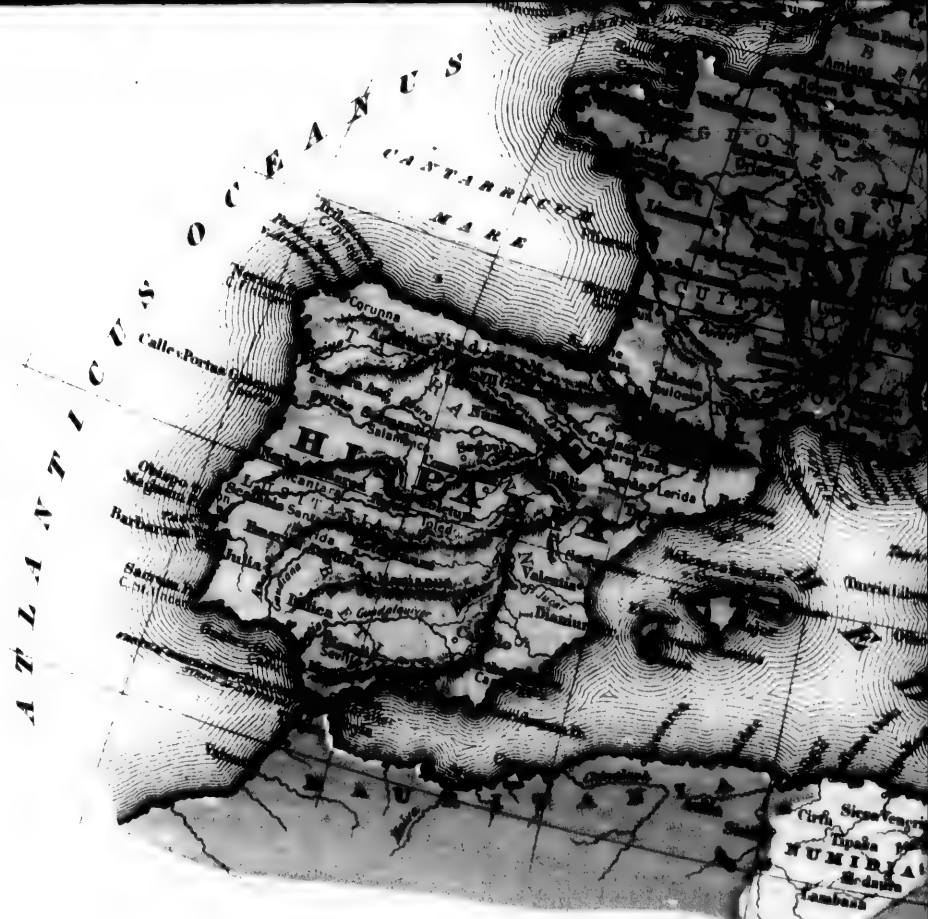








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JOHNSON'S

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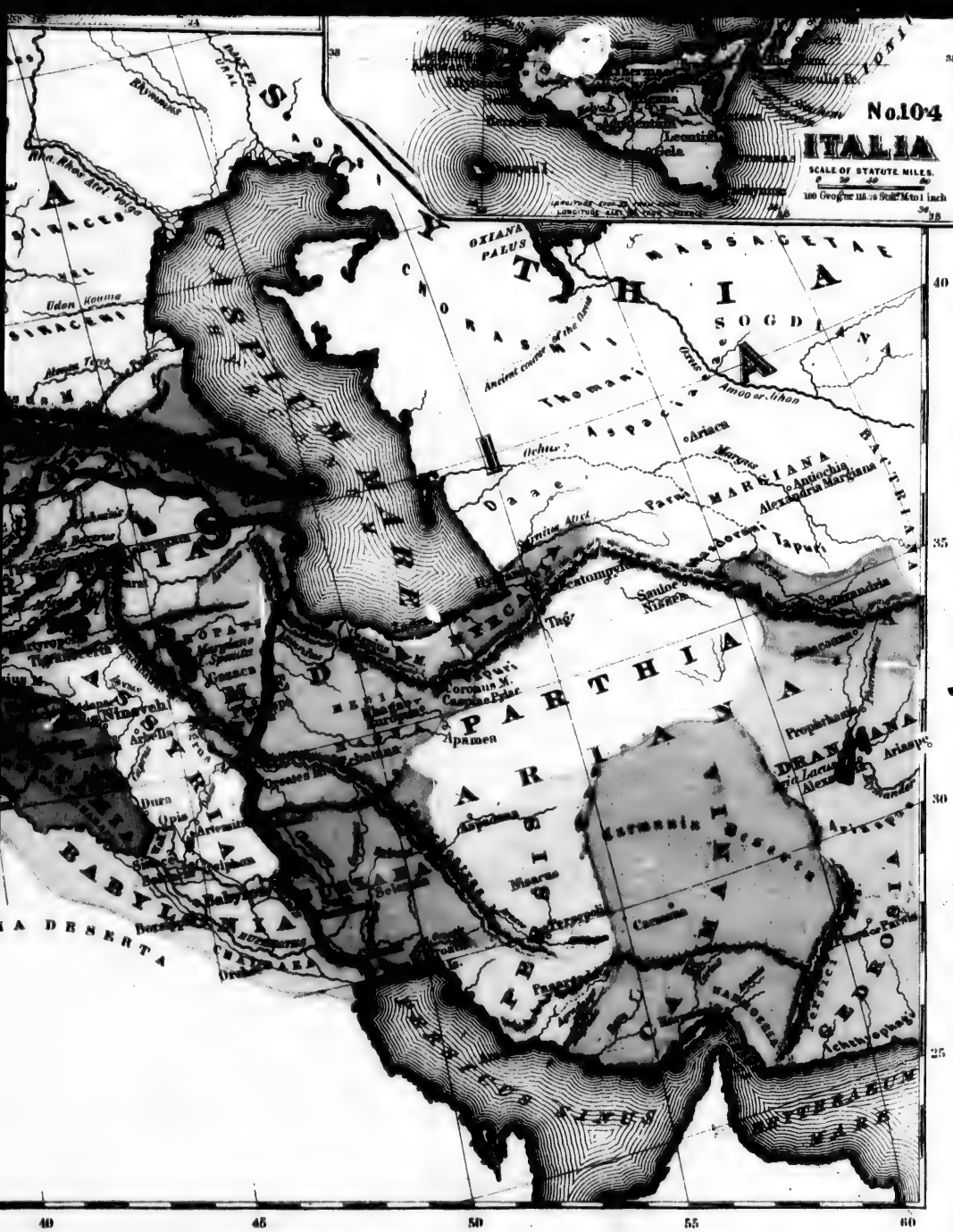
LATISSIME PATENS

BY

JOHNSON AND WARD.







No. 104

ITALIA

SCALE OF STATUTE MILES.
0 20 40 60 80 100
100 Geographical Miles = 69 Statute Miles



9. Gen. Hunter, at Beaufort, S. C., issues an order conscripting all the able-bodied negroes in his department.
- A mob drive colored laborers away from their employment on the Erie Railway Long Dock, New Jersey.
10. Arrival at New York of the bark "Benefactor," bringing the first cargo of tea from Japan.
- General Rosecrans publishes an order declaring that rebel soldiers found in federal uniforms, or carrying the federal flag, shall not be treated as prisoners of war or receive quarter in battle.
- Official denial that the blockade at Charleston, S. C., had been raised.
- Rebels defeated at Old River, La., and lose 11 killed and wounded, and 25 prisoners.
- News received at New York of the capture of the rebel Indian Agency at Wachita, Tex., by loyal Delawares and Shawnees.
11. Secessionists at New Orleans attempt to assassinate General Banks on his way to the opera.
- Secretary Seward transmitted to the Senate a communication relative to the visit of the French minister to the rebel capital.
12. Skirmish at Bolivar, Tenn.: 11 rebels killed and wounded.
- National currency bill passes the Senate.
- Skirmish near Smithfield, Va.: capture and recapture of a few men.
- Disastrous fire occurs at Norfolk, Va.
- Ship "Jacob Bell," from China, captured and burned by the rebel cruiser "Florida;" the cargo was valued at \$1,000,000.
- Rebel fort on Pelican Island, near Galveston, Tex., shelled by the U. S. steamship "Brooklyn."
- Act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the current fiscal year approved by the President: total deficiencies, \$100,969,581 74.
13. Levees on the Mississippi cut by the Union forces.
- Court of inquiry relative to the cotton and other traffic on the Mississippi River ordered and instituted.
- Skirmish near Bolivar, Tenn.
- U. S. gun-boat "Indianola" runs the blockade at Vicksburg, Miss.
- Joint resolution of Congress to compensate the sailors on the gun-boat "Cairo" for loss of clothing, passed.
14. Cavalry fight at Annandale, Va.: Union forces surprised and defeated: 15 killed and missing and several wounded.
- Union steamer "Queen of the West," near Gordon's Landing, Red River, grounds, is disabled by the rebels, and abandoned.
- Act to incorporate the National Association for the relief of destitute colored women and children, approved by the President.
15. Fight at Arkadelphia, Ark.: rebels defeated with a loss of 25 men; Union loss 14 men.
- Cavalry fight near Calneville, Tenn., resulting in a Union victory.
- Rebels attack a train near Nolansville, Ky., but are driven off with loss.
- Dr. Cheever preaches on "Negro Emancipation" in the Senate Chamber, Washington, D. C.
- Secession demonstration at Baltimore suppressed by the authorities.
16. Joint resolution of Congress to revive "an act to secure to the officers and men actually employed in the Western Department, or Department of Missouri, their pay, bounty, and pension, etc., passed: commissioners to examine claims to have six months to make their report in.
- Conscription bill passed United States Senate.
- General Hunter commanding at Port Royal, places Brig.-Gen. Thomas G. Stevenson under arrest for refusing to fight in company with negroes.
- Act for the relief of persons for damages sustained by reason of depredations and injuries by certain bands of Sioux Indians, approved by the President: provides for a commission to adjust claims in Minnesota, Iowa, and Dakota.
17. Forage train captured by rebels near Romney, Va.
- Order suppressing the "Chicago Times" rescinded.
18. Clinton, Tenn., destroyed by Union troops.
- Proclamation issued by Gen. Beauregard, informing the rebel forces and people that an attack on Charleston and Savannah was imminent, and would probably soon be made. He calls upon the people of South Carolina and Georgia to take up arms against the Yankee invaders.
- Union mortar boats open fire on Vicksburg.
- The Conf. Union Dem. State Convention of Kentucky dispersed by the Union troops stationed at Frankfort.
- Orders issued to register all disloyal persons resident or visiting Key West, Fla.
19. Hopefield, Ark. (opposite Memphis), a guerrilla nest, burned by order of Gen. Hurlbut.
- Brig "Emily Fisher" captured off Castle Island, and burned by the privateer "Retribution."
- Rebels near Coldwater were surprised and routed: 15 taken and 9 or 10 killed and wounded.
22. Ship "Golden Eagle" destroyed.
- Yazoo Pass expedition reaches Memphis and reaches the Coldwater on the Mississippi.
23. Skirmish at Athens, Ky.: the rebels taken.
- U. S. Senate pass a bill authorizing a corps.
- Fight at Greenville, Miss.: a federal victory.
- Rebel robbers numbering 700 strong, captured near Nashville, Tennessee.
24. Act to divide Michigan into two Territories, approved by the President.
- Act to provide for a temporary government for the Territory of Nevada, approved by the President: all points where the southwest corner of the Territory meets the southern line of Nevada constituted a separate territory of Nevada.
- Gun-boat "Indianola" (Union) fires on four rebel steamers.
- Stuart's rebel cavalry make a raid on the Court House, Va.
- Galveston, Tex., shelled by the U. S. Navy.
25. Cavalry skirmishes at Harwood across Kelley's Ford.
- Naval expedition through Yazoo Pass.
- Lake.
- Dupont's powder mills near Wilmington, Del., destroyed.
- Cavalry skirmish at Piedmont, Va.
- Rebels dispersed at Licktown, Ky.
- Sharp cavalry fight near Strasburg, Va.: Union forces defeated with a loss of 300 killed and wounded.
- Anglo-rebel steamer "Peterhoff" captured near St. Thomas.
- Rebel steamer "Retribution" arrives at New Orleans.
- Act to prevent correspondence with the rebels, such act declared a misdemeanor, and imprisonment from six months to five years.
- Act making appropriations (\$7,500,000) for the purchase of land, and judicial expenses of the government, approved by the President.
- Act to amend an act entitled "an act to provide for the payment of contracts, office, or place," etc., the "bribery" act of 1863, so as to amend.
- Act to provide a national currency, and to provide for the redemption of the same, approved by the President. The Treasury Department, with a commission appointed by the President and the Treasury, etc. Associations of any number of persons not less than 25, and not more than 100,000, nor in excess of \$100,000. Every such association shall be authorized to issue interest-bearing bonds of the United States, the capital stock paid in, for which the notes issued shall not exceed the value of the bonds. The notes issued shall not exceed the value of the bonds. The notes issued shall not exceed the value of the bonds. The notes issued shall not exceed the value of the bonds.
26. Cherokee National Council repels a demand for the surrender of slavery in the nation, disqualifies Morgan's guerrillas capture the Union gun-boat "Indianola" at the mouth of the Barren River, Ky.
- Guerrillas capture a government freight train, and set the locomotive on fire, but did not succeed.
- Cavalry skirmishes on the Strasburg road.
27. Union cavalry reconnaissance fr

AL HISTORY OF THE GREAT REBELLION.

Ship "Golden Eagle" destroyed by the rebel steamer "Alabama."
Yazoo Pass expedition reaches Moon Lake, which it leaves on the 23th, and reaches the Coldwater on the 28th.

Skirmish at Athens, Ky.: the rebel guerrilla Morgan (brother of the General) taken.

U. S. Senate pass a bill authorizing the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus.

Battle at Greenville, Miss.: a federal major killed.

Rebel robbers numbering 700 strong operating about this time in Eastern Tennessee.

Act to divide Michigan into two judicial districts, approved by the President.

Act to provide for a temporary government for the Territory of Arizona, approved by the President: all of New Mexico west of a line from the point where the southwest corner of Colorado joins New Mexico due south to the southern line of New Mexico (or northern line of Mexico) is constituted a separate territory under the name of Arizona.

Gun-boat "Indianola" (Union iron-clad) captured near Grand Gulf by four rebel steamers.

Union's rebel cavalry make a raid across the Rappahannock, near Stafford Court House, Va.

Salveston, Tex., shelled by the U. S. steamer "Brooklyn."

Cavalry skirmishes at Harwood Church, Va.: rebels routed and escape across Kelley's Ford.

Naval expedition through Yazoo Pass above Vicksburg, Miss., left Moon Lake.

Union's powder mills near Wilmington, Del., explode and cause great losses.

Cavalry skirmish at Piedant's Farm, Va.

Rebels dispersed at Licktown, Ky.

Sharp cavalry fight near Strasburg, Va.: the Union forces surprised and defeated with a loss of 300 killed and captured.

Anglo-rebel steamer "Peterhoff" captured by U. S. steamer "Vanderbilt" near St. Thomas.

Rebel steamer "Retribution" arrived at Nassau.

Act to prevent correspondence with the rebels, approved by the President: such act declared a misdemeanor punishable by fine of \$10,000 and imprisonment from six months to five years.

Act making appropriations (\$7,167,076 02) for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year 1863-63, approved by the President.

Act to amend an act entitled "an act to prevent members of Congress and officers of the government from taking considerations for procuring contracts, office, or place," etc., approved by the President: extends the "bribery" act of 1853, so as to embrace any agents of the government.

Act to provide a national currency secured by pledge of United States stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved by the President. This act establishes a Bureau in the Treasury Department, with a controller of the currency as its head, appointed by the President and under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, etc. Associations for banking purposes may be formed by any number of persons not less than five, and the amount of stock may not be less than \$50,000, nor in cities of 100,000 inhabitants not less than \$100,000. Every such association shall transfer to the United States interest-bearing bonds of the United States to not less than one-third of the capital stock paid in, for which circulating notes to the value of 90 per cent of the current value of such bonds shall be returned to the bank. The notes issued shall not exceed \$300,000,000, half this sum to be appropriated to the States and Territories according to representative population, and the other half by the Secretary of the Treasury among associations to be formed, but without regard to the distribution of existing banking capital. Plates are to be made for \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100, and \$1,000 notes, expressing that they are secured by United States stocks, and bearing the treasury seal, signature of treasurer and register, the promise of the association to pay on demand, with names of president, vice-president, and cashier. All plates are to be kept by the controller, etc., etc. See *Public Laws of the United States for 1863-63*.

Cherokee National Council repeals the secession ordinance, abolishes slavery in the nation, disqualifies disloyalists, and adjourns.

Morgan's guerrillas capture the federal transport "Hetty Gilman" on Barren River, Ky.

Guerrillas capture a government freight-train near Woodburn, Tenn., steal the property, and set the locomotive off under full steam to smash a passenger train, but did not succeed.

Cavalry skirmishes on the Strasburg (Va.) Road: Union loss 300.

Union cavalry reconnaissance from Centerville, Va.

2. Ship "John A. Park" captured and burned by the rebel steamer "Alabama."

—Town of Lake Providence, La., destroyed by fire.

—Union cavalry capture a party (30) of Mosby's guerrillas near Aldie, Va.

—Cavalry fight near Petersburg, Tenn.: rebels defeated, with 12 killed and 20 wounded.

—Sharp fight at Salem Pike, 16 miles from Murfreesboro, Tenn., between the regulars of Gen. Rosecrans' army and a large force of Bragg's: the rebels twice beaten.

—Act to prevent and punish frauds upon the government of the United States, approved by the President.

—Act authorizing an increase in the number of major-generals and brigadier-generals for forces in the service of the United States approved: authorizes 30 additional major and 75 brigadier-generals for volunteers.

3. Joint resolution of Congress, thanking Major-General William S. Rosecrans and soldiers for gallantry and good conduct in the battle of Murfreesboro, passed.

—Joint resolution authorizing the collection income of postage duty on unpaid mail matter from foreign countries, passed.

—Act of Congress authorizing the issue (including the \$100,000,000 in United States notes authorized by the resolution of 17th January) of \$300,000,000, approved by the President. This loan may be issued in ten to forty years' bonds at not exceeding 6 per cent.; in Treasury notes to run not longer than three years nor carry more than 6 per cent. interest; or in United States notes without interest, each in amounts designated in the act. The act also provides for the issue of \$50,000,000 in fractional currency.

—Act amendatory of the Tax Law passed both houses, as amended by a Committee of Conference, and was approved by the President.

—Expedition left Belle Plain, Va., for Northumberland County, Va.

—U. S. gun-boat "Indianola" destroyed by the rebels.

—U. S. gun-boat "George Washington" blown up on Broad River.

—Act to promote the efficiency of the Corps of Engineers and of the Ordnance Department, etc., approved by the President.

—Act making appropriations (\$22,509,337 61) for sundry civil expenses for the years ending June 30, 1863 and 1864, approved.

—Act relating to habeas corpus, and regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases, approved. When the President deems it necessary and required for public safety during the present rebellion, he is authorized to suspend the privilege of the writ in all or in any part of the United States, etc.

—Act concerning letters of marque, prizes, and prize-goods, approved: the President may, for three years only, grant letters of commission to privateers as he may deem proper.

—Act to establish a branch mint in the Territory of Nevada approved: establishes a branch at Carson City, and appropriates \$100,000 for expenses.

—Act granting lands to the State of Kansas in alternate sections, to aid in the construction of certain railroads and telegraphs, approved.

—Act granting appropriations (\$2,178,500) for Indian annuities, etc., for the fiscal year 1863-64, approved.

—Act granting to Michigan and Wisconsin lands in alternate sections, to aid in the construction of a military road from Fort Wilkins, Copper Harbor, Mich., to Houghton, Portage Lake, and south to Fort Howard, Green Bay, Wis.

—Act incorporating the National Academy approved.

—Act providing for the temporary government of Idaho approved.

—Act making appropriations (\$1,041,401) for the naval service for the fiscal year 1863-64 approved.

—Act to authorize the removal of certain Indian tribes in Minnesota and Dakota approved.

4. 37th Congress adjourned—Senate convened in extra session.

—Skirmish near Franklin, Tenn.

Skirmish at Skeet, N. C.

—Rebels routed near Chapel Hill, Tenn.: 12 killed and 73 captured.

—Palmyra, Mo., burned by Union gun-boats.

—Union troops repulsed on Pamlico River, N. C.

—Rebels defeated at Swan Quarter, N. C.: rebel loss 22 killed; Union loss 18 killed.

5. General Hunter relieves Brig.-Gen. Naglee of his command.

—General Halleck addresses a letter to Gen. Rosecrans relative to the treatment of disloyal persons.

—A Union force under Col. Colburn captured at Thompson's Station, Tenn.

—Skirmishes at Black Bayou, La.

—Union men hunted and shot in Indiana.

—Washington, N. C., invested by the rebels.

—The "Crisis" newspaper office at Columbus, Ohio, destroyed by soldiers.

CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY OF THE GREAT

10. Jacksonville, Fla., taken by the 1st South Carolina (colored) Regiment.
 - President Lincoln issues a proclamation ordering all absent soldiers to return to their several regiments before the 1st April.
 - Skirmish at Rutherford's Creek, near Columbus, Tenn.: rebels defeated and captured.
 - Rebels under Van Dorn retreat toward Shelbyville, Tenn.
 - Rebel steamer "Parallel" burned on the Tallahatchie.
 - Attack on guerrillas near Covington, Tenn.: 25 killed and many captured.
 - Marriage of the Prince of Wales to the Princess Alexandra of Denmark.
 11. Guerrillas repulsed in an attack on a train 18 miles from Paris, Ky.
 - Governor Cannon, of Delaware, declared the federal authority paramount to that of the State.
 12. Extra session of the U. S. Senate adjourned *sine die*.
 - Reconnaissance from Franklin, Tenn., returned, having driven the rebels beyond Duck River without fighting.
 - Rebel raid to Hilton Head Island, S. C., in the night.
 - U. S. gun-boat "Chillicothe" attacked at the town of Greenwood, near Vicksburg.
 13. Rebels burn signal station, etc., at Spanish Wells, S. C.
 - Rebels attack Newbern, N. C., but are dispersed by the Union gun-boats.
 - Engagement between the U. S. gun-boat "Chillicothe" and the rebel Fort Pemberton at the mouth of the Tallahatchie: the fort silenced.
 - Affair between the rebel and Union forces at Deep Gully, N. C.
 - Rebel forces under Van Dorn escape from before General Rosecrans' army at Duck River, Tenn.
 14. Bombardment of Port Hudson, La., commenced at 2 p.m. and continued to 5 p.m. At 12 m. a desperate engagement took place, the Union vessels attempting to pass the batteries: the firing was terrific, and great damage was done to the fleet. The "Mississippi" (flag-ship) was disabled, and burned by order of Admiral Farragut. The second battle lasted from midnight to 2 a.m.
 - Rebels under Gen. Fitzhugh Lee advance on the Union lines at Gloucester, Va., but retire on learning that our forces had been reinforced.
 - Engagement at Deep Gully, N. C., continued.
 - Reconnoitering force returned to Murfreesboro after 11 days' absence, and brought in 50 rebels.
 - Ship "Punjab" captured by the rebel steamer "Alabama."
 15. Schooner "Chapman" fitted out at San Francisco as a privateer, is taken possession of by the U. S. Marshal.
 - The "Jeffersonian" newspaper office at Richmond, Ind., destroyed by Union soldiers.
 16. Cavalry expedition under Gen. Averill, sent out from Falmouth, Va., to scour the country of rebels, reached Morrisville, and before daylight next day a portion reached Beaton Station; the main body under Gen. A. moving toward Kelley's Ford, on the Rappahannock.
 - Great mass meeting at Brooklyn, N. Y.
 - Water admitted into the canal at Lake Providence.
 - Guerrillas captured near Covington, Ky.
 - Guerrillas captured at Wesley, Ky.
 17. Cavalry under Averill reached Kelley's Ford, where they found the enemy under Stuart and Fitzhugh Lee in possession. A gallant charge was made, and the river crossed after an obstinate contest, the enemy, leaving dead and wounded, fleeing to the woods. After a pursuit of two miles the Union forces were again formed, and the reinforced enemy renewed the attack with artillery, but were again repulsed. The battle lasted five hours, and was a series of hand-to-hand conflicts, resulting in the falling back of the enemy; and at 6 p.m. the Union troops recrossed the river, carrying with them their dead and wounded, prisoners, and a large number of horses, etc. This battle is characterized as one of the ablest and most gallantly fought cavalry contests of the war, and one of the most successful.
 - Steamer "Calypso" arrived at Charleston, having run the blockade.
 - Col. James B. Fry appointed Provost-Marshal-General.
 - Spirited fighting on the Blackwater: attempt to carry the rebel breastworks unsuccessful.
 - Rebel works at Franklin, Va., attacked by Union troops without success.
 - Price of gold at Richmond 400 to 425.
 18. Peace resolutions passed the House of Reps. of New Jersey by a vote of 98 to 18.
 - \$1,000,000 loan bill also passed the same, and also tax bill for \$800,000.
 - Skirmishing at Berwick Bay, La.: 10 rebels killed and 22 wounded.
 19. Mount Sterling, Ky., captured by the rebels after a sharp engagement.
 - Rebel cavalry cross the Duck River, Tenn., advancing toward Franklin, but are driven back by Union cavalry.
 20. Election in West Virginia and amendment of the constitution proposed by Congress accepted.
 - Expedition returned to Carthage, Tenn., with 23 rebel prisoners.
 - Skirmish near Camp Dick Robinson, Ky.
 - Orange Grove, Fla., occupied by a regiment of Union colored soldiers.
 - General Burnside takes command of the Department of the Ohio.
 21. The French army repulsed at Puebla, Mexico.
 - Fast Day in the Confederate States.
 - Deserter shot at Indianapolis, Ind.
 - Rebel Col. Talcott arrested in New York city.
 - Rebel batteries at Warrenton, 3 miles below Vicksburg, attacked by Admiral Farragut.
 - Barks "Lapwing" and "M. J. Colcord" captured by the rebel steamer "Florida."
 - Union troops landed on Cole's Island, 9 miles from Charleston, S. C.
 - Bombardment of Fort Pemberton, near Vicksburg, commenced.
 22. Steamer "Sam Gaty" plundered by guerrillas at Sibley, Mo.
 - Expeditionary force returned to Belle Plain, Va., having foraged along the Northern Neck, destroyed ferries, burned a schooner, and taken several prisoners.
 - Recapture of Danville, Ky., and retreat of the rebels.
 - Union train captured by the rebels between Memphis and Grand Junction, Tenn.
 - Cole's Island taken possession of by Union troops.
 - Steamer "Aries" captured in an attempt to run the blockade of Charleston.
 - Union gun-boat "Diana" captured by rebels on the Atchafalaya River, La.
 - Union pickets at Washington, N. C., driven in by the rebels.
 - Union fleet *via* Yazoo Pass reaches the Coldwater River, near Vicksburg.
 - 23. Rebels attack Williamsburg, Va., but are repulsed with great loss.
 - Blockade runners taken at Poplar Creek, Md.
 - Fight near Somerville, Tenn.: rebels beaten: Union loss about 40.
 24. President Lincoln issues a proclamation appointing April 30 a day of national humiliation, fasting, and prayer.
 - Battle near Somerville, Ky.: rebels under Pegram routed with great loss.
 - Point Pleasant, Va., captured by the rebels, but subsequently retaken by Union troops.
 - Washington, N. C., attacked by the rebels under Hill and Pettigrew: the Union gun-boats drove them out of range.
 - Union forces take possession of Richmond, near Vicksburg.
 - Large force of guerrillas defeated between Memphis and Grand Junction, Tenn.
 25. Gen. Herron appointed to the command of the Army of the Frontier.
 - Great Union meeting in Washington, D. C.
 - Schooner "Antelope" captured off Charleston.
 - Sharp engagement near Somerset, Ky.: rebels defeated, and leave the State with precipitation.
 - Jacksonville, Fla., burned by Union colored troops and evacuated.
 - Union gun-boat "St. Clair" attacked by the rebels on the Cumberland River and disabled.
 - Union gun-boats shell the woods near Washington, N. C.
 - Rebels open fire on the fort back of Washington, N. C., the place being closely invested by them.
 - Rebel batteries at Grand Gulf on the Mississippi attacked.
 - Gold at New York 144½ to 150: highest in March 17½, and lowest 139.
- April, 1863.**
1. Admiral Farragut passes all the batteries at Grand Gulf; his vessels, the "Hartford," "Switzerland," and "Albatross," receiving but slight damage.
 - Cavalry fight with Mosby's guerrillas at Broad Run, near Drainesville, Va.: a severe but indecisive engagement.
 2. Farragut's fleet ravaging in Red River.
 - Sharp fight at Snow Mountain, Tenn.: rebel cavalry routed, with 50 killed and wounded, and 60 prisoners. Union loss, three.
 - Skirmish at Woodbury, Tenn.: 18 rebels killed and wounded, and 32 taken prisoners.
 - Grand reception of Gen. Butler at the Academy of Music, New York.
 - Rebels attack the Union iron-clads at Tusculum, Ala.
 - Gun-boat "St. Clair" disabled by rebels above Fort Donelson: saved by another gun-boat coming to her aid.
 - Serious bread riot at Richmond, Va.: the mob, consisting mostly of women, attacked the stores and carried off large amounts of property.
 3. Arrest of Knights of the Golden Circle at Reading, Pa.
 - Rebels under Morgan defeated at Liberty, Tenn.
 - Union skirmishing party returned to Fayetteville, Ark., after four skirmishes with the enemy, in which two rebel captains were killed and one

- ment of the constitution proposed
- with 28 rebel prisoners.
- ment of Union colored soldiers.
- Department of the Ohio.
- Mexico.
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- nel captains were killed and one
- prisoners.
7. Louis Napoleon intimates an abandonment of the intervention policy.
- Meeting at the Academy of Music, New York, in aid of the suffering poor of Ireland; Gen. McClellan make a thrilling speech.
8. U. S. transport "George Washington," stranded in Coosaw River, S. C., attacked by the rebels and blown up.
- Grand review of the Army of the Potomac by the President.
- Union monitor "Keokuk" sunk in Charleston Harbor in consequence of damages received in the bombardment of Fort Sumter.
- Yazoo expedition operating against Vicksburg, arrives at Helena, Ark.
- Ship "Morning Star" captured by the rebel steamer "Alabama."
- Rebels under Woodward capture and burn the steamers "Lovell" and "Laponia" on the Cumberland River, Tenn.
- A colored regiment repulse a band of rebel cavalry at Pascagoula, Miss.
- Admiral Farragut captures the rebel steamer "J. D. Clark."
- Union raid through Loudon County, Va.
9. Union forces from Ship Island occupy Pascagoula, Miss., but leave it on the 10th.
- Fights at Blount Bridge and at Kuff's Mills, N. C. The Union forces suffered a defeat at the former place.
- Departure of General Ulman for New Orleans with 100 officers for a negro brigade.
10. Rebels under Van Dorn attack the Union forces under Gen. Granger at Franklin, Tenn., and are thoroughly routed: Union loss, about 100—rebel loss, 22 killed and wounded, and 89 prisoners.
- Rebel guerrillas attack a train near Laverne, Tenn.
- President Davis issues an address to the rebel States.
- Rebels routed near Germantown, Ky.
- Skirmish near Waverly, Tenn.: 21 Union men taken prisoners.
11. Col. Streight's raiding force left Nashville for Georgia.
- Great meeting in New York city in commemoration of the attack on Fort Sumter in 1861.
12. Skirmish near Gloucester Point, Va.
- Colonel Kimball shot by Gen. Corcoran for having refused the countersign.
- Battle between Union troops under Gen. Banks and the rebel forces in the Teché country, La.
- Steamer "Stonewall Jackson" destroyed off Charleston Harbor.
- Union iron-clads sail away from Charleston Harbor.
13. U. S. transport "Escort" runs rebel batteries below Washington, N. C., bringing aid to Gen. Foster.
- Elet between black and white laborers in South Street, New York city.
- Rebels evacuate their works at Centerville, La., in the night.
- Fighting in the Teché country continued.
14. Fight near Suffolk, Va.
- Union troops sent to the relief of Gen. Foster at Washington, N. C. Gen. F. made his escape by running the rebel batteries on the steamer "Escort."
- Rebel battery on the Nansemond River, Va., silenced by Union gun-boats.
- Union ram "Queen of the West" recaptured from the rebels in Grand Lake, La.
- Final action between General Banks' army and the rebels in the Teché country: complete rout of the rebels. Three rebel gun-boats destroyed on the Bayou Teché.
- Fight at Kelley's Ford on the Rappahannock.
15. Franklin, La., occupied by Union troops.
- Indians defeated 70 miles south of Great Salt Lake City, Utah Ter.
- Rebel battery near Suffolk, Va., silenced.
- General Foster arrives at Newbern from Washington, where his army was besieged.
- Rebels who had invested the place for two weeks, raise the siege of Washington, N. C.
- Union dash upon Pikeville, Ky.: 17 rebel officers and 61 privates captured.
16. Porter's fleet of gun-boats, "Benton," "Tusculum," "Lafayette," "Pittsburg," "Carondelet," "General Price," and three transports, succeed in running the rebel batteries at Vicksburg; the passage occupied three hours, from 11 p.m. to 2 a.m. (17th.) Little damage was done: the "Benton" (flag-ship) was shot through the hull, the "Henry Clay" (transport) burned, and the "Forest City" (transport) temporarily disabled.
- Fight with Indians at Medalla, Minn.
17. Skirmish at Bear Creek, Mo.: rebels defeated.
- General A. J. Donelson (rebel), nephew of Andrew Jackson, died at Knoxville, Tenn.
- Engagement at Vermilion Bayou, La., resulting in a Union victory.
- Col. Grierson started from La Grange, Tenn., on his great cavalry expedition for Baton Rouge, La.

- "Cairo" for loss of clothing, passed.
14. Cavalry fight at Annandale, Va.: Union forces surprised and defeated: 15 killed and missing and several wounded.
 - Union steamer "Queen of the West," near Gordon's Landing, Red River, grounds, is disabled by the rebels, and abandoned.
 - Act to incorporate the National Association for the relief of destitute colored women and children, approved by the President.
 15. Fight at Arkadelphia, Ark.: rebels defeated with a loss of 26 men; Union loss 14 men.
 - Cavalry fight near Caineville, Tenn., resulting in a Union victory.
 - Rebels attack a train near Nolanville, Ky., but are driven off with loss.
 - Dr. Cheever preaches on "Negro Emancipation" in the Senate Chamber, Washington, D. C.
 - Secession demonstration at Baltimore suppressed by the authorities.
 16. Joint resolution of Congress to revive "an act to secure to the officers and men actually employed in the Western Department, or Department of Missouri, their pay, bounty, and pension, etc., passed: commissioners to examine claims to have six months to make their report in.
 - Conscription bill passed United States Senate.
 - General Hunter commanding at Port Royal, places Brig.-Gen. Thomas G. Stevenson under arrest for refusing to fight in company with negroes.
 - Act for the relief of persons for damages sustained by reason of depredations and injuries by certain bands of Sioux Indians, approved by the President: provides for a commission to adjust claims in Minnesota, Iowa, and Dakota.
 17. Forage train captured by rebels near Romney, Va.
 - Order suppressing the "Chicago Times" rescinded.
 18. Clinton, Tenn., destroyed by Union troops.
 - Proclamation issued by Gen. Beauregard, informing the rebel forces and people that an attack on Charleston and Savannah was imminent, and would probably soon be made. He calls upon the people of South Carolina and Georgia to take up arms against the Yankee invaders.
 - Union mortar boats open fire on Vicksburg.
 - The Conf. Union Dem. State Convention of Kentucky dispersed by the Union troops stationed at Frankfort.
 - Orders issued to register all disloyal persons resident or visiting Key West, Fla.
 19. Hopefield, Ark. (opposite Memphis), a guerrilla nest, burned by order of Gen. Hurlbut.
 - Brig "Emily Fisher" captured off Castle Island, and burned by the privateer "Retribution."
 - Rebels near Coldwater were surprised and routed: 15 taken and 9 or 10 killed and wounded.
 - The "Constitution" newspaper at Keokuk, Iowa, sacked by soldiers from the hospital.
 20. Grand reception of Gen. Butler by the army and loyal citizens at Baltimore, Md.
 - Gun-boat reconnaissance up the Rappahannock: a rebel battery silenced.
 - Guerrilla raid upon Shakertown, Ky.: several cars destroyed.
 - National Currency Bill passed the U. S. House of Representatives.
 - U. S. steamer "Alabama" left St. Thomas in search of the privateer "Florida."
 - U. S. steamer "Vanderbilt" left St. Thomas on a cruise after rebel privateers.
 - Fortifications appropriation (\$6,900,000) act, approved by the President.
 - Act to provide for the appointment of an Assistant Register of the Treasury and a Solicitor for the War Department, approved by the President.
 - An act temporarily to supply vacancies in the executive department, approved: the President may appoint the head of one executive department to do the duties of another in case of absence or disability, but only for six months.
 - Joint resolution to amend the "Joint resolution for the payment of the joint committee of Congress appointed to inquire into the conduct of the war, approved January 27, 1862. Passed.
 21. Act to allow the United States to prosecute appeals and writs of error without giving security, approved by the President.
 - Act for the removal of the Winnebago Indians and for the sale of their reservation in Minnesota for their benefit, approved by the President.
 - Joint resolution of Congress expelling George E. Badger from the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution and appointing Louis Agassiz in his place.
 - Ships "Golden Eagle" and "Olive Jane" captured and destroyed by the privateer "Alabama" near the Cape of Good Hope.
 22. Richmond, Ky., occupied by rebel cavalry.
 - Tuscumbia, Ala., reached by Union cavalry raiders: considerable damage done throughout the country traversed: three rebel gun-boats are burned.

- Act to prevent correspondence with the such act declared a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment from six months to five years.
- Act making appropriations (\$7,167,076) and judicial expenses of the government approved by the President.
- Act to amend an act entitled "an act and officers of the government from contracts, office, or place," etc., approve the "bribery" act of 1862, so as to amend.
- Act to provide a national currency stocks, and to provide for the circulation approved by the President. This Treasury Department, with a controller appointed by the President and under the Treasury, etc. Associations for business any number of persons not less than not be less than \$50,000, nor in cities \$100,000. Every such association shall interest-bearing bonds of the United States the capital stock paid in, for which five percent of the current value of such bonds. The notes issued shall not exceed \$300,000,000, and shall be secured by bonds of the States and Territories of the Union, and the other half by the Secretary of the Treasury to be formed, but without requiring banking capital. Plates are to be made \$1,000 notes, expressing that they are and bearing the treasury seal, signed by the promise of the association to pay on demand, vice-president, and cashier. All plates, etc., etc. See Public Laws of the United States.
26. Cherokee National Council repeals slavery in the nation, disqualifies disloyal persons.
- Morgan's guerrillas capture the Federal steamer "Barren River, Ky."
- Guerrillas capture a government freight train, and set the locomotive and passenger train, but did not succeed.
- Cavalry skirmishes on the Strasburg (Va.) road.
27. Union cavalry reconnaissance from Strasburg, Va., to the Potomac River.
- Brig.-Gen. John Cochran having resigned, his brigade of the Army of the Potomac is reorganized.
- Gen. Stevenson, arrested at Port Royal, to fight in company with negroes, is released.
- Three Anglo-rebel steamers, the "Georgetown," "Gertrude," and "Nassau," arrive at Nassau.
- A "Quaker monitor" floated down the Potomac, attacked from the batteries at Vicksburg.
- Rebel steamer "Alabama" captures the Federal steamer "Tuscarora."
- Rebels routed 15 miles from Newbern, N. C., 48 prisoners. Union loss, one wounded.
28. Proclamation of President Lincoln calling for 100,000 more men for the Army of the United States Senate for March 1, 1862.
- Cavalry expedition which left Centerville, Va., opposite Fredericksburg, Va., to capture the rebel iron-clad "Nashville" (Atlanta) on the Ogeechee River, Ga., captured and destroyed at Montauk. She was just setting out on a voyage.
- The naval expedition which left Moon River, Va., to capture the rebel iron-clad "Nashville" (Atlanta) on the Ogeechee River, Ga., captured and destroyed at Montauk. She was just setting out on a voyage.
- Gold at New York, 171½ a 172½—highest since 1861.
- Gold at Richmond, 250 a 260: sterling 171½ a 172½.

March, 1

1. Fight at Bradyville, Tenn.: Duke's guerrillas defeated.
- Rebels capture a squad of 50 Union cavalry.
- Union dash on Bloomfield, Mo.: the rebels taken.
- Another fruitless attack on Fort McAllister, Ga.
- The first attack took place on the 27th 1st February.
- General Sigel resigns his command.

prevent correspondence with the rebels, approved by the President: act declared a misdemeanor punishable by fine of \$10,000 and imprisonment from six months to five years.

making appropriations (\$7,767,076 02) for the legislative, executive, judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year: 1863-63, voted by the President.

amend an act entitled "an act to prevent members of Congress officers of the government from taking considerations for procuring contracts, office, or place," etc., approved by the President: extends "bribery" act of 1862, so as to embrace any agents of the government.

provide a national currency secured by pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved by the President. This act establishes a Bureau in the Treasury Department, with a controller of the currency as its head, appointed by the President and under the direction of the Secretary of Treasury, etc. Associations for banking purposes may be formed by number of persons not less than five, and the amount of stock may be less than \$50,000, nor in cities of 100,000 inhabitants not less than \$100,000. Every such association shall transfer to the United States interest-bearing bonds of the United States to not less than one-third of capital stock paid in, for which circulating notes to the value of 90 per cent of the current value of such bonds shall be returned to the bank. Notes issued shall not exceed \$300,000,000, half this sum to be approved to the States and Territories according to representative population and the other half by the Secretary of the Treasury among associations to be formed, but without regard to the distribution of existing circulating capital. Plates are to be made for \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100, and \$1,000 notes, expressing that they are secured by United States stocks, bearing the treasury seal, signature of treasurer and register, the name of the association to pay on demand, with names of president, president, and cashier. All plates are to be kept by the controller, etc. See Public Laws of the United States for 1863-63.

revoked National Council repeals the secession ordinance, abolishes slavery in the nation, disqualifies disloyalists, and adjourns. Union guerrillas capture the federal transport "Hetty Gilman" on the River, Ky.

Union guerrillas capture a government freight-train near Woodburn, Tenn., steal property, and set the locomotive off under full steam to smash a passenger train, but did not succeed.

Union skirmishes on the Strasburg (Va.) Road: Union loss 200.

Union cavalry reconnaissance from Centerville, Va.

Gen. John Cochran having resigned his commission, takes leave as brigade of the Army of the Potomac.

Levenson, arrested at Port Royal, S. C., by Gen. Hunter for refusing to fight in company with negroes, is released on explanation.

Anglo-rebel steamers, the "Georgiana," the "Britannia," and the "Miranda," arrive at Nassau.

Steamer monitor "floats down the Mississippi by Admiral Porter and is wrecked from the batteries at Vicksburg.

Steamer "Alabama" captures the schooner "Palmetto."

Union routed 15 miles from Newbern, N. C., with a loss of three killed and prisoners. Union loss, one wounded.

Declaration of President Lincoln convening an extraordinary session of the United States Senate for March 4, 1863.

Union expedition which left Centerville, Va., on the 27th, arrives at Falmouth, opposite Fredericksburg, Va.

Iron-clad "Nashville" (Atlanta), which had taken refuge up the Ogeechee River, Ga., captured and destroyed by the Union gun-boat "Tusk." She was just setting out on her first voyage.

Cavalry expedition which left Moon Lake on the 25th, reaches the Coldwater River.

At New York, 171 σ 172—highest in Feb. 173, and lowest 183.

At Richmond, 250 σ 260: sterling exchange, short, 265 σ 270.

March, 1863.

at Bradyville, Tenn.: Duke's guerrillas routed, with heavy loss. capture a squad of 50 Union cavalry at Aldie, Va.

dash on Bloomfield, Mo.: the rebel provost-marshal and 90 prisoners taken.

fruitless attack on Fort McAllister, Ga., by the Union gun-boat. first attack took place on the 27th January, and the second on the 28th February.

al Sigel resigns his command.

the years ending June 30, 1863 and 1864, approved.

—Act relating to habeas corpus, and regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases, approved. When the President deems it necessary and required for public safety during the present rebellion, he is authorized to suspend the privilege of the writ in all or in any part of the United States, etc.

—Act concerning letters of marque, prizes, and prize-goods, approved: the President may, for three years only, grant letters of commission to privateers as he may deem proper.

—Act to establish a branch mint in the Territory of Nevada approved: establishes a branch at Carson City, and appropriates \$100,000 for expenses.

—Act granting lands to the State of Kansas in alternate sections, to aid in the construction of certain railroads and telegraphs, approved.

—Act granting appropriations (\$2,178,500) for Indian annuities, etc., for the fiscal year 1863-64, approved.

—Act granting to Michigan and Wisconsin lands in alternate sections, to aid in the construction of a military road from Fort Wilkins, Copper Harbor, Mich., to Houghton, Portage Lake, and south to Fort Howard, Green Bay, Wis.

—Act incorporating the National Academy approved.

—Act providing for the temporary government of Idaho approved.

—Act making appropriations (\$71,041,401) for the naval service for the fiscal year 1863-64 approved.

—Act to authorize the removal of certain Indian tribes in Minnesota and Dakota approved.

4. 87th Congress adjourned—Senate convened in extra session.

—Skirmish near Franklin, Tenn.

Skirmish at Skeet, N. C.

—Rebels routed near Chapel Hill, Tenn.: 12 killed and 73 captured.

—Palmyra, Mo., burned by Union gun-boats.

—Union troops repulsed on Pamlico River, N. C.

—Rebels defeated at Swan Quarter, N. C.: rebel loss 28 killed; Union loss 18 killed.

5. General Hunter relieves Brig.-Gen. Naglee of his command.

—General Halleck addresses a letter to Gen. Rosecrans relative to the treatment of disloyal persons.

—A Union force under Col. Colburn captured at Thompson's Station, Tenn.

—Skirmishes at Black Bayou, La.

—Union men hunted and shot in Indiana.

—Washington, N. C., invaded by the rebels.

—The "Crisis" newspaper office at Columbus, Ohio, destroyed by soldiers.

—Rebel General Van Dorn attacks a Union brigade at Springfield (ville ?), Tenn., completely routing the federal force and capturing a large number of prisoners.

6. Rebel camp at Green Hill, Tenn., broken up.

—General Hunter orders the drafting of negroes in the Department of the South.

—Riot at Detroit, Mich., occasioned by a negro outraging a little white girl.

—Union war meeting at Cooper Institute, New York city.

—Rebels attack and capture Franklin, Tenn., killing 300 Union troops and making 1,000 prisoners.

7. U. S. gun-boat "Barataria" lost in the Amite River, La.

—Union expedition into Northumberland County returned to Belle Plain, having made a very successful reconnaissance and captured provisions, etc.

—Union foray on Gloucester, Va.

—Cavalry engagement at Unionville, near Murfreesboro, Tenn.: a rebel camp broken up.

—Yazoo Pass expedition arrives at the Tallahatchie.

—Admiral Dupont begins to bombard Fort Sumter.

8. U. S. gun-boat "Sagamore" captured the sloop "Enterprise," loaded with cotton, off Hillsboro, Fla.—said vessel having run out of Mosquito Inlet.

—Rebel cavalry (Mosby's) make a dash into Fairfax and capture Brig.-Gen. Stoughton and 80 men with all their arms and horses.

—A company of rebel cavalry captured near Newbern, N. C., by the 43d Mass. Volunteers.

—23 rebel steamers captured on the Yazoo River.

9. Skirmish on the Amite River, La.: rebels dispersed.

—Skirmish near Blackwater Bridge, Va.

—Skirmish near Bolivar, Tenn.

—Small rebel force captured below Port Hudson.

—Anglo-rebel steamer "Douro" captured by the U. S. steamer "Quaker City."

—Minatitlan, Mex., captured by the French.

—Ship "Punjab" captured by the rebel steamer "Alabama."

13. Schooner "Chapman" fitted out at San Francisco as a privateer, is taken possession of by the U. S. Marshal.

—The "Jeffersonian" newspaper office at Richmond, Ind., destroyed by Union soldiers.

16. Cavalry expedition under Gen. Averill, sent out from Falmouth, Va., to scour the country of rebels, reached Morrisville, and before daylight next day a portion reached Beaton Station; the main body under Gen. A. moving toward Kelley's Ford, on the Rappahannock.

—Great mass meeting at Brooklyn, N. Y.

—Water admitted into the canal at Lake Providence.

—Guerrillas captured near Covington, Ky.

—Guerrillas captured at Wesley, Ky.

17. Cavalry under Averill reached Kelley's Ford, where they found the enemy under Stuart and Fitzhugh Lee in possession. A gallant charge was made, and the river crossed after an obstinate contest, the enemy, leaving dead and wounded, fleeing to the woods. After a pursuit of two miles the Union forces were again formed, and the reinforced enemy renewed the attack with artillery, but were again repulsed. The battle lasted five hours, and was a series of hand-to-hand conflicts, resulting in the falling back of the enemy; and at 6 p.m. the Union troops recrossed the river, carrying with them their dead and wounded, prisoners, and a large number of horses, etc. This battle is characterized as one of the ablest and most gallantly fought cavalry contests of the war, and one of the most successful.

—Steamer "Calypso" arrived at Charleston, having run the blockade.

—Col. James B. Fry appointed Provost-Marshal-General.

—Spirited fighting on the Blackwater: attempt to carry the rebel breastworks unsuccessful.

—Rebel works at Franklin, Va., attacked by Union troops without success.

—Price of gold at Richmond 400 to 425.

18. Peace resolutions passed the House of Reps. of New Jersey by a vote of 88 to 18.

—\$1,000,000 loan bill also passed the same, and also tax bill for \$300,000.

—Skirmishing at Berwick Bay, La.: 10 rebels killed and 22 wounded.

19. Mount Sterling, Ky., captured by the rebels after a sharp engagement.

—Rebel cavalry cross the Duck River, Tenn., advancing toward Franklin, but are driven back by Union cavalry.

—Rebel guerrillas attack a railroad train near Richland, Ky.

—Anglo-rebel steamer "Georgiana," with arms for the rebels, destroyed off Charleston.

20. Engagement at Milton, Tenn.: Morgan's guerrillas defeated, and 400 captured.

—Fight at Auburn, Tenn.

—Two of Admiral Farragut's vessels arrive at the mouth of the canal below Vicksburg.

21. Expedition up the bayous return to the Yazoo after defeating the rebels at Deer Creek, and destroying 2,000 bales of cotton, 50,000 bushels of corn, and all the houses on the route.

—Steamer "Nicholas I." captured off Wilmington.

—Death of Major-General E. V. Sumner at Syracuse, N. Y.

—Rebels defeated at Cottage Grove, Tenn.

—Fight at Seneca, Va.: Union defeat.

22. Steamer "Granite City" captured off the Bahamas.

—Steamer "Bio-Bio" burned at New Orleans.

—Fight at Blue Spring, Mo.: Union forces (50) defeated.

23. Union raiding party returns to Belle Plain, having succeeded in its objects.

—Union pickets at Chantilly, Va., attacked by the rebels.

—Pensacola, Fla., partly destroyed by Union troops.

—Disastrous retreat of the rebels from Winfield, N. C.

—Rebels defeated and driven from Mount Sterling, Ky.; but the town is fired before it could be recaptured.

24. Pontachoula, La., taken by Union troops.

—Party of rebel guerrillas captured near Stafford Court House, Va.

—Union fleet commences to enter the Yazoo Pass.

25. Rebels make a descent on and sack Brentwood, Tenn. The Union forces pursue and whip the sackers, retaking the plunder.

—Union rams "Lancaster" and "Switzerland," in an attempt to run past the rebel batteries at Vicksburg, come to grief—the former being sunk and the latter disabled.

—Rebel bill for the impressment of private property signed by President Davis.

Union gun-boats drove them out of range.

—Union forces take possession of Richmond, near Vicksburg.

—Large force of guerrillas defeated between Memphis and Grand Junction, Tenn.

31. Gen. Herron appointed to the command of the Army of the Frontier.

—Great Union meeting in Washington, D. C.

—Schooner "Antelope" captured off Charleston.

—Sharp engagement near Somerset, Ky.: rebels defeated, and leave the State with precipitation.

—Jacksonville, Fla., burned by Union colored troops and counted.

—Union gun-boat "St. Clair" attacked by the rebels on the Cumberland River and disabled.

—Union gun-boats shell the woods near Washington, N. C.

—Rebels open fire on the fort back of Washington, N. C., the place being closely invested by them.

—Rebel batteries at Grand Gulf on the Mississippi attacked.

—Gold at New York 148½ a 150: highest in March 171½, and lowest 139.

* April, 1863.

1. Admiral Farragut passes all the batteries at Grand Gulf; his vessels, the "Hartford," "Switzerland," and "Albatross," receiving but slight damage.

—Cavalry fight with Mosby's guerrillas at Broad Run, near Drainesville, Va.: a severe but indecisive engagement.

2. Farragut's fleet ravaging in Red River.

—Sharp fight at Snow Mountain, Tenn.: rebel cavalry routed, with 50 killed and wounded, and 60 prisoners. Union loss, three.

—Skirmish at Woodbury, Tenn.: 13 rebels killed and wounded, and 82 taken prisoners.

—Grand reception of Gen. Butler at the Academy of Music, New York.

—Rebels attack the Union iron-clads at Tusculum, Ala.

—Gun-boat "St. Clair" disabled by rebels above Fort Donelson: saved by another gun-boat coming to her aid.

—Serious bread riot at Richmond, Va.: the mob, consisting mostly of women, attacked the stores and carried off large amounts of property.

3. Arrest of Knights of the Golden Circle at Reading, Pa.

—Rebels under Morgan defeated at Liberty, Tenn.

—Union skirmishing party returned to Fayetteville, Ark., after four skirmishes with the enemy, in which two rebel captains were killed and one wounded; 23 men killed and seven taken prisoners.

4. Union forces repulsed, with the loss of five men in an attempt to capture a rebel battery on Pamlico River, N. C.

—Union gun-boat "Lexington" destroys the town of Palmyra, on the Cumberland, in retaliation for the attack on the gun-boat "St. Clair."

—Yazoo Pass expedition operating against Vicksburg, leaves Fort Greenwood on its return.

—Congressional Committee submit a report on the progress of the war and on McClellan's and Burnside's campaigns.

5. Rebel vessel detained at Liverpool by order of the British Government.

—Skirmish at Black Bayou, La.

—Union troops leave Newbern, N. C., for the rescue of Gen. Foster's army, besieged at Washington, N. C.

—Iron-clad fleet arrived at Charleston Bar.

6. Richmond, Va.:—Gold 350 a 400, C. S. bonds (15m. loan), coup. 135 a 140, and reg. 120; C. S. bonds (long dates), 105 a 108; Va. 6's, 113; N. Car. 6's (old), 170 a 175; new 8's, 150.

—Apples, \$50 per bbl.; butter, \$3 per lb.; bacon, \$140 per 100 lbs.; hams, \$145; brandy, \$23 a \$24 per gal.; corn, \$7 50 per bush.; meal, \$8 a \$10 per bush.; candles, \$2 50 to \$3 per lb.; coffee, \$4 a \$4 50 per lb.; flour, \$31 a \$36; sole leather, \$3 50 a \$3 75 per lb.; upper leather, \$5 a \$5 50 per lb.; sugar, \$1 20 a \$1 80 per lb.; whisky, \$22 a \$30 per gal.; tea, \$17 a \$20 a lb.

—Union cavalry under Gen. Mitchell made a brilliant dash into a rebel camp at Green Hill, Tenn.: five rebels killed and 15 taken prisoners.

—President Lincoln and his family visit the Army of the Potomac.

—Expedition against Charleston commences a forward movement.

—Small body of rebels routed near Nashville, Tenn.

7. Union gun-boat "Barataria" lost in Amite River, La.

—Successful foray of Union cavalry into Gloucester County, Va.

—Additional forces leave Newbern, N. C., for the relief of Gen. Foster's army at Washington, N. C.

—Combined attack of iron-clads upon Fort Sumter, Charleston Harbor. After enduring a terrific fire, the fleet withdraws, five out of seven disabled. The fort received but little injury from the bombardment.

—Hicks' band of guerrillas broken up in Jackson County, Mo.

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- Rebels evacuate their works at Centerville, La., in the night.
- Fighting in the Teché country continued.
- 14. Fight near Suffolk, Va.
- Union troops sent to the relief of Gen. Foster at Washington, N. C. Gen. F. made his escape by running the rebel batteries on the steamer "Escort."
- Rebel battery on the Nansmond River, Va., silenced by Union gun-boats.
- Union ram "Queen of the West" recaptured from the rebels in Grand Lake, La.
- Final action between General Banks' army and the rebels in the Teché country: complete rout of the rebels. Three rebel gun-boats destroyed on the Bayou Teché.
- Fight at Kelley's Ford on the Rappahannock.
- 15. Franklin, La., occupied by Union troops.
- Indians defeated 70 miles south of Great Salt Lake City, Utah Ter.
- Rebel battery near Suffolk, Va., silenced.
- General Foster arrives at Newbern from Washington, where his army was besieged.
- Rebels who had invested the place for two weeks, raise the siege of Washington, N. C.
- Union dash upon Pikeville, Ky.: 17 rebel officers and 61 privates captured.
- 16. Porter's fleet of gun-boats, "Benton," "Tusculum," "Lafayette," "Pittsburg," "Carondelet," "General Price," and three transports, succeed in running the rebel batteries at Vicksburg; the passage occupied three hours, from 11 P.M. to 2 A.M. (17th.) Little damage was done: the "Benton" (flag-ship) was shot through the hull, the "Henry Clay" (transport) burned, and the "Forest City" (transport) temporarily disabled.
- Fight with Indians at Medalla, Minn.
- 17. Skirmish at Bear Creek, Mo.: rebels defeated.
- General A. J. Donelson (rebel), nephew of Andrew Jackson, died at Knoxville, Tenn.
- Engagement at Vermillion Bayou, La., resulting in a Union victory.
- Col. Grierson started from La Grange, Tenn., on his great cavalry expedition for Baton Rouge, La.
- Skirmish near Suffolk, Va.
- Skirmish at Bear Creek, Mo.: rebels defeated.
- 18. Reconnoitering party at Sabine Pass captured by concealed rebels: Captain McDermott of the gun-boat "Cayuga" killed.
- Rebels attack Fayetteville, Ark., and are repulsed.
- Skirmish near Celina, Tenn.: rebels repulsed and lose a large amount of stores and several boats.
- Rebel cavalry dispersed at Noncon, Tenn.
- Steamer "St. John" captured off Charleston.
- 19. Cavalry skirmish near Hernando, Miss., with varying success.
- Rebel battery at the West Branch of Nansemond River, near Suffolk, captured: 5 guns and 250 rebels taken.
- Union forces landed at Eastport, Tenn.
- Sloop "Neptune" captured off Charleston.
- Steamer "Norseman" destroyed off Charleston.
- 20. President Lincoln issues his proclamation, reciting that West Virginia having complied with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 31st December, 1862, the said act shall take effect and be in force from and after sixty days from date.
- Great mass meeting in New York city, in commemoration of the grand uprising of the people in 1861.
- Union troops under Gen. Banks occupy Opelousas and Washington, La.
- Rebel fort at Butte à la Rose, La., captured by Union gun-boats.
- Cavalry skirmish near Helena, Ark.
- Fight near Patterson, Mo.: result indecisive.
- 21. Skirmish and capture of a few rebels near Berryville, Va.
- A dozen barges and half a dozen gun-boats pass the batteries at Vicksburg.
- General Halleck visits Suffolk, Va.
- The commander of the famous Black Horse Cavalry captured at Waterloo, Va.
- 22. Rebels routed near Strasburg, Va.: 40 out of 300 killed and wounded: Union loss two.
- McMinnville, Tenn., captured by Union troops, and the rebel stores deposited there destroyed.

42. Union raid on Middleton, Tenn.
 —Rebel raid on Tompkinsville, Ky.: court-house destroyed by Union soldiers.
 —Large Union force with gun-boats run past the rebel batteries at Vicksburg.
 —Seven loyal cavalymen, after being made prisoners in Cedar County, Mo., stripped and shot by guerrillas.
 43. Skirmish near Chuckatuck, Va.
 —General Hunter addresses a letter to President Davis, threatening retaliation for the execution of negro soldiers and their officers.
 44. Union forces defeated at Beverly, Va.
 —Skirmishing near Suffolk, Va.
 —Rebels defeated at Weber Falls, Ark.
 —Rebels defeated near St. Louis on the Iron Mountain Railroad.
 45. Rebel shore batteries at Duck River Shoals, Tennessee River, silenced by gun-boats: 25 rebels killed and wounded.
 —Rebels badly beaten at Greenland Gap, Va.
 —Union cavalry rout the rebel forces and occupy Tusculum, Ala.
 —Ship "Dictator" destroyed by the rebel steamer "Georgia."
 —Mexicans defeat the French at Puebla.
 —Prize-sale investigation at the custom-house, New York.
 —Russians defeated by the Poles near Warsaw.
 46. Union raid on Deer Creek, Miss., and much rebel property destroyed: 30 cotton-gins and mills and 850,000 bushels of corn destroyed by the raiders.
 —Rebels under Marmaduke attack Cape Girardeau, Mo., and are defeated with heavy loss.
 —Schooner "Clarinda" captured off Wilmington, N. C.
 —The steamer "Tubal Cain" detained at the port of New York on suspicion of being a blockade runner.
 —Rebels defeated at Rowlesburg, Va.
 47. Texan rebel legion captured near Franklin, Tenn.
 —Fighting near Kinston, N. C.: rebels routed with considerable loss.
 —Scouting expedition under Gen. Stahl left Fairfax Court House, Va., and a cavalry expedition under Gen. Stoneman left Warrenton Junction, Va. These movements inaugurate Gen. Hooker's campaign against Fredericksburg.
 —U. S. sloop of war "Preble" destroyed by fire.
 —Rebel camp captured at Carter's Creek, Tenn.
 —Steamer "Anglo-Saxon," of the Liverpool and Portland line, wrecked off Cape Race.
 48. Rebels under Marmaduke overtaken and badly beaten near Jackson, Mo.
 —Skirmish near Mill Spring, Ky.
 —Fighting near Kinston continued.
 —Stoneman's cavalry cross the Rappahannock at Kelley's Ford.
 —Cavalry fight at Sand Mountain, Ga.: rebels retreat, leaving 200 dead and wounded.
 —Union raid through the Shenandoah Valley, Va.
 49. Fairmount, Va., captured by rebels, who lost about 100 men: Union loss slight.
 —The Rappahannock crossed by Gen. Hooker at Kelley's Ford in the advance upon Fredericksburg.
 —Rebel batteries at Grand Gulf, Miss., bombarded by Porter's fleet: rebel works greatly damaged and fleet considerably injured; 20 killed and many wounded.
 —Haines' Bluff, near Vicksburg, bombarded.
 —Stoneman's cavalry reach Orange Springs, and in the night Louisa Court House, Va.
 —Ship "Oneida" and the bark "Henrietta" destroyed by the rebel steamer "Florida."
 —Ellett's Marine Brigade land and destroy Hamburg and Eastport, Tenn.
 —Cavalry fight at Strasburg, Va.
 50. Fast Day in the United States.
 —Rebel battery (2d) on Nansemond River, Va., silenced.
 —Artillery engagement at Chancellorville, Va.
 —Rebel forces under Longstreet withdrawn from the south side of the James River.
 —Cavalry fight at Dayton's Gap, Ala.
 —Union forces under Gen. Grant landed at Bruinsburg, near Port Gibson, Miss.
 —Union cavalry captured near Spottsylvania, Va.: 88 others cut their way out.
 —Rebels defeated at Williamsburg, Va.
 —Gold at New York 150 a 1804—highest in April, 1871, and lowest, 1454.
3. Goochland, Va., reached by the U.
 —Fight near Suffolk, Va.
 —Fight near Warrenton Junction, Va.
 —Capture of Grand Gulf, Miss., by A.
 —Capture of newspaper correspondents at Vicksburg.
 —Colored regiment which had been returned to Beaufort, S. C.: the \$2,000,000 worth of rebel property.
 4. Battle of Chancellorville continued.
 —Captain Dwight, after surrender, is taken to La.
 —Rebels in force attack Gen. Sedgwick's rear on the Chickahominy.
 —Admiral Porter takes possession of the rebel man-of-war.
 —Stoneman's cavalry within two miles of Richmond.
 —Hungary, Va., reached by Col. Fitzpatrick.
 —Meadow Bridge, on the Chickahominy, recrossed the Rappahannock.
 5. Hon. C. L. Vallandigham arrested.
 —Attempt to rescue him from custody.
 —A rebel company captured near Pelham.
 —The Army of the Potomac retires several battles south of that river to the Rappahannock, and about 2,500 made follow the retreating forces.
 —Colonel Fitzpatrick surprises a party of rebels.
 —Governor of Mississippi calls on the rebels for defense.
 6. Fight near Tupelo, Miss.: rebels prisoners.
 —Trial of Vallandigham commenced.
 —General Hooker issues an address to the army.
 —Battle near Clinton, Miss.
 —Steamer "Eugenie" captured by a rebel force.
 —Battle of Fourteen Mile Creek, near Falmouth, Va.
 7. President Lincoln and Gen. Halleck arrive at Falmouth, Va.
 —Colonel Fitzpatrick arrives with his command after a ride round Gen. Lee's forces.
 —Trial of Hon. C. L. Vallandigham commenced.
 —Death of Gen. Whipple.
 —West Point, Va., occupied by federal forces.
 —House destroyed. A number of federal prisoners taken.
 —General Lee issues a congratulatory address to the army.
 —Steamer Cherokee captured off Charleston.
 8. Proclamation of President Lincoln calling for 400,000 more men.
 —Allens who have declared their loyalty to the Union are amenable equally with native-born citizens after sixty days from date of their enlistment.
 —The duties of persons who may be exempted from military service.
 —General T. F. Meagher resigns his commission.
 —General Banks reaches Alexandria, Va., with 2,000 prisoners, 20 pieces of artillery, and a large amount of confederate property.
 —An attack of Port Hudson commenced.
 9. Bombardment of Port Hudson continued.
 —Scouting on Stone River, Tenn.: a most brilliant movement of this campaign.
 —(Bottom) of the Cumberland River.
 —Schooner "Sea Lion" captured off Port Hudson.
 10. Stonewall Jackson died, and in the night.
 —Ship "West Florida" ran ashore on the Florida coast.
 —tiny by the "Owaseo" and "Kahoon."
 —Port Hudson assault renewed: rebels repulsed.
 11. Fight at Greasy Creek, Ky.: Union forces defeated.
 —Rebel loss at least a hundred.
 —Crystal Spring, Miss., burned by Union forces.
 —Powder factory, foot of East River, destroyed by explosion: for several days the river was impassable.
 —was consequent, and in the immediate vicinity of the East River, were materially injured.
 12. Battle of Farnum's Creek, Va.

May, 1862.

1. Battle of Thompson's Hills or Port Gibson (beginning of Grant's march).

AL HISTORY OF THE GREAT REBELLION.

Doctland, Va., reached by the Union cavalry.
 Fight near Suffolk, Va.
 Fight near Warrenton Junction, Va.: Mosby's guerrillas routed.
 Capture of Grand Gulf, Miss., by Admiral Porter's fleet.
 Capture of newspaper correspondents running past the rebel batteries at Vicksburg.
 Colored regiment which had been sent on a raid to the Cambahee River returned to Beaufort, S. C.: they captured 800 slaves and destroyed \$2,000,000 worth of rebel property.
 Battle of Chancellorsville continued. Result bloody and undecided.
 Captain Dwight, after surrender, is murdered by the rebels at Washington, La.
 Rebels in force attack Gen. Sedgwick, who abandons Fredericksburg and recrosses the Rappahannock.
 Admiral Porter takes possession of Fort de Russey, on the Red River, Ark.
 Unionman's cavalry within two miles of Richmond: panic in the city at its height.
 Hungary, Va., reached by Col. Fitzpatrick's cavalry.
 Meadow Bridge, on the Chickahominy, destroyed by Kilpatrick.
 Gen. C. L. Vallandigham arrested at Dayton, Ohio, for treason: riot and attempt to rescue him from custody.
 Rebel company captured near Pettie's Mills, S. C.: no Union loss.
 The Army of the Potomac retires across the Rappahannock: in the several battles south of that river the federal loss was 1,987 killed, 7,867 wounded, and about 2,500 made prisoners. Lee thinks proper not to follow the retreating forces.
 General Fitzpatrick surprises a party of rebel cavalry at Aylett's, Va.
 Governor of Mississippi calls on the people of the State to arouse for its defense.
 Fight near Tupelo, Miss.: rebels put to flight with a loss of about 100 prisoners.
 Battle of Vallandigham commenced at Cincinnati.
 General Hooker issues an address to the Army of the Potomac respecting its late maneuvers.
 Battle near Clinton, Miss.
 Steamer "Eugenie" captured by a Union gun-boat off Mobile.
 Battle of Fourteen Mile Creek, near Vicksburg.
 President Lincoln and Gen. Halleck visit the Army of the Potomac at Falmouth, Va.
 General Fitzpatrick arrives with his cavalry force at Gloucester Point, Va., after a ride round Gen. Lee's forces.
 Battle of Hon. C. L. Vallandigham concluded.
 Death of Gen. Whipple.
 West Point, Va., occupied by federal troops. Bridges, etc., near White House destroyed. A number of federal prisoners, etc., retaken.
 General Lee issues a congratulatory address to his army.
 Steamer Cherokee captured off Charleston, S. C.
 Proclamation of President Lincoln in relation to the draft. He informs aliens who have declared their intentions to become citizens that they are amenable equally with native-born citizens if they remain in the country after sixty days from date of the proclamation. He thus defines the duties of persons who may receive the protection of the stars and stripes.
 General T. F. Meagher resigns his commission.
 General Banks reaches Alexandria, La., having captured in his expedition 1,000 prisoners, 20 pieces of artillery, several transports, and a large amount of confederate property.
 Attack of Port Hudson commenced.
 Bombardment of Port Hudson continued: the enemy makes no reply.
 Fighting on Stone River, Tenn.: a number of rebels made prisoners. The most brilliant movement of this affair occurred at Horse-Shoe Bend Bottom of the Cumberland River.
 Steamer "Sea Lion" captured off Mobile.
 Stonewall Jackson died, and in him the Confederates lost one of their main supports.
 Ship "West Florida" ran ashore on Galveston Island, chased to her destiny by the "Owasco" and "Kahstadin."
 Port Hudson assault renewed: rebel batteries silenced.
 Fight at Greasy Creek, Ky.: Union troops defeated, with a loss of 26: rebel loss at least a hundred.
 Battle of Spring, Miss., burned by Union soldiers.
 Paper factory, foot of East Seventy-eighth Street, New York city, destroyed by explosion: for several miles round considerable destruction was consequent, and in the immediate neighborhood great damage. The correctional and charitable institutions on Blackwell's Island, in the East River, were materially injured.
 Battle of Eads's Creek, three miles from

14. Resignation of Gen. Thomas F. Meagher accepted.
- Schooner "Sea Bird" captured.
15. Gen. Grant's command defeats the rebels under Pemberton at Edwards' Station, Miss.
- Rebel camp at Moore, La., captured and destroyed, and also the railroad dépôt at this place.
- Corbin and Graw executed at Sandusky, Ohio, for recruiting within the Union lines.
- Sharp cavalry fighting near Suffolk, Va.: Union forces lost the day.
- Capture of a squad of United States cavalry at Charlestown, Va., by the rebels.
- Destruction of rebel stores on the York River, Va.
- Fight at Carraville, Va.
- British brigantine "Cornett" captured.
- Ship "Byzantium" burned by the "Tacony."
16. Battle of Baker's Creek or Champion Hill, 26 miles W. Jackson, Miss. Gen. Grant (U.): Gen. Pemberton (R.). The rebels were driven from their commanding position on the hill and completely routed. The enemy lost 4,000 men and 29 pieces of artillery.
- The cavalry captured at Charlestown yesterday are recaptured by federal pursuers, who took also 40 rebels.
- Engagement at Berry's Ferry, Va.: Union prisoners taken from Mosby.
- Skirmish and 18 rebels taken near Cripple Creek, Tenn.
- Jackson, Miss., is evacuated by the federal forces in the night and early next morning.
17. Battle of Big Black River Bridge, 82 miles W. Jackson, Miss. The victory of yesterday was followed up by an assault upon the rebels in their intrenchments at Black River Bridge, where 17 cannons and 2,000 prisoners were captured by the Union forces. Pemberton's troops retreated toward Vicksburg.
- Steamer "Cuba" pursued and destroyed; and schooner "Hunter" captured by the federals.
18. General Grant's forces reach the rebel works in the rear of Vicksburg. Gen. Sherman's corps take position on the right on the bluffs above it, and commence bombardment. Gen. McPherson occupied the centre and Gen. McClernand took the extreme left, reaching almost to the river below. Skirmishing occupied the whole forenoon: the battle began in earnest at 2 P.M.
- Evacuation of Haines' Bluff and destruction of the fortifications by the Union forces under Admiral Porter, who now closely besiege Vicksburg.
- The Con. Un. Dem. of New York city hold a meeting to express their sympathy with Vallandigham.
- Vallandigham, after a military trial, is sentenced to imprisonment in Fort Warren.
- Schooners "Isabel" and "Ripple" destroyed off Mobile Bay.
- Skirmish near Sherwood, Mo.: rebels successful.
19. Vicksburg fortifications assaulted: beginning of the real battle.
- Richmond, Mo., captured by guerrillas, and the Union forces defeated.
- Skirmish near Winchester, Va.: a few rebels killed and captured.
- General Meagher takes leave of his companions in arms.
- Steamer "Union," a blockade runner, captured.
20. Vicksburg completely invested by the Union forces, naval and military. Unsuccessful attempt to capture the city by general assault.
- Steamer "Siono" (late United States gun-boat "Isaac Smith") destroyed off Charleston.
- Bark "Good Speed" destroyed by the "Tacony."
- Skirmish near Fayetteville, Va.: rebels defeated.
- Fight near Fort Gibson, Ark., in which the rebels were defeated and driven away.
21. The rebel forces in Vicksburg offer terms of capitulation. They will surrender under condition that they be allowed to march out; but Grant refuses, and demands an unconditional surrender.
- Rebel camp broken up near Middleton, Tenn.
- General Banks repulsed in an attack on Port Hudson.
- Rebels defeated in a fight at Belle Plain, La.
22. President Lincoln commutes the sentence of Vallandigham to banishment beyond the Union lines.
- Blockade runner "Eagle" captured.
- Assault on Vicksburg continued: continued non-result and severe Union loss.
- Battle of Gum Swamp, N. C.
- Engagement at Port Hudson Plains.
- Successful raid into Gloucester County, Va.
- Reconnoissance into Gum Swamp, N. C.: a large number of rebels taken.
23. Bombardment of Vicksburg continued.

CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY OF THE GREAT

38. Skirmish, and Union defeat, near Somerset, Ky.
- Skirmish near Doniphan, Mo.: Unionists lose 80 men and are defeated.
39. Siege of Vicksburg continued.
- Skirmish near Thoroughfare Gap, Va.
- General Kilpatrick leaves Yorktown, Va., on a raid up the Peninsula—one of the most profitable during the war.
39. Siege of Vicksburg continued: earth-works and mines commenced by the Union troops.
- Tappahannock, Va., taken by Union gun-boats.
- Rebels capture a forage train near Warrenton Junction, Va.
- Rebel camp near Carthage, Tenn., surprised, and 36 prisoners captured.
- General Kilpatrick returns from a successful raid through Middlesex and Gloucester counties, Va.
- Mosby's guerrillas attack Catlett's Station, Va., but are severely repulsed by the Union garrison.
- Another gang of Mosby's cavalry defeated near Greenwich, Va.
- The French take possession of the city of Puebla, Mexico.
- Train of cars destroyed near Kettle Run, Va.
31. Vicksburg: bombardment severe—a rebel train intercepted near the city, and a large amount of ammunition captured.
- Raiders return to Corinth, Miss., after destroying seven cotton factories and many mills and shops, the bridge at Florence, houses, arms, etc., and bringing in 122 prisoners and 1,680 head of cattle.
- Fight in Lincoln County, Mo.; militia defeated by the rebels.
- Skirmish near Monticello, Ky.: 16 rebels captured.
- Gun-boat "Albert" accidentally burned at Norfolk, Va.
- Schooner "Echo" captured.
- Gold at New York 144½ in 1864—highest in May, 1864, and lowest, 148½.

June, 1863.

1. Vicksburg siege continued.
- The Con. Union Dem. meet in Philadelphia to sympathize with Vallandigham.
- James Island, S. C., evacuated by Union troops.
- President Juarez and his executive council leave the capital, city of Mexico. The "notables," a convocation of leading men, embrace the French policy.
- General Blair's reconnoitering party, which went out to learn Gen. Joe Johnson's whereabouts, returns unsuccessful.
- Skirmishing in Howard County, Mo.
2. Vicksburg siege continued.
- Indianapolis receives this day an increase of her population in the persons of 8,000 rebels.
- The circulation in the Department of the Ohio of the "New York World" and the "Chicago Times" is suppressed by order of Gen. Burnside.
- Union troops evacuate West Point, Va.
3. Vicksburg siege continued. Bombardment of Port Hudson continued. These affairs will hence be noticed only as actions are distinguished.
- Great "Peace" meeting at the Cooper Institute, New York city, under the auspices of Fernando Wood.
- Decision of the New York Supreme Court adverse to legal tender notes when offered in payment of a mortgage on real estate delivered.
- General Lee broke up camp at Fredericksburg, Va.
- Rebel Indian prisoners arrive at New York city.
- Admiral Foote ordered to relieve Admiral Dupont at Charleston.
- Skirmish near Manchester, Tenn.
4. President Lincoln revokes the order of Gen. Burnside, suppressing the "New York World" and the "Chicago Times," in the Department of the Ohio.
- Rebel guerrillas defeated near Fairfax, Va.
- Fighting at Franklin and Triune, Tenn.: rebels defeated with heavy loss.
- General Gilmore leaves New York to relieve Gen. Hunter of the command of the Department of the South.
- Bluffton, S. C., burned by Union soldiers.
- Fight at Sataria, on the Yazoo, Miss.: 193 rebels captured.
- Simmonsport, La., destroyed by Union gun-boats.
- Departure of an expedition into King William County, Va., from Yorktown. In its results it was a complete success.
5. Several New York regiments of two years' men return home.
- Guerrillas routed at Liberty, Tenn.
- A division of Hooker's Army of the Potomac make a raid across the Rappahannock, and bring back 198 prisoners.
- Union raid to Warwick River, Va.: a number of rebel boats destroyed.
6. Siege of Vicksburg—rebels attack Milliken's Bend and Young's Point, but are signally repulsed. The affair at Milliken's Bend is generally considered as a "battle."
- Bark "Whistling Wind" destroyed by a rebel privateer.
- Guerrillas destroy Shawneetown, Ark.

13. Rebel cavalry cross the Potomac at Poolesville, but are driven back.
- Meeting in New York to encourage the enlistment of colored troops.
- Con. Un. Dem. of Brooklyn, N. Y., meet as a "peace party."
- Lee moves a portion of his army up the Rappahannock.
- Triune, Tenn., is attacked by the rebels, who succeed in running away again.
- Steamer "Maple Leaf," from Fortress Monroe, is seized by rebel prisoners.
- A blockade-runner sunk at Folly Island, S. C.
- Darion, Ga., destroyed by the Union forces.
- Steamship "Herald" destroyed by Union gun-boats off Charleston.
- Steamer "Calypso" captured.
- General Halleck directs the forces at Martinsburg and Winchester to retire to Harper's Ferry.
14. Port Hudson: General Banks fails in an assault on the rebel works.
- Union cavalry, near Port Hudson, captured by the enemy.
- Rebel troops, under command of General Lee, advance up the Shenandoah Valley and defeat General Milroy at Martinsburg, Va.
- Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, calls out the militia, and sends to New York for soldiers to meet the rebel invasion of the State.
- General Couch assumes command of the Department of the Susquehanna.
- Union gun-boats shell the shores of James' River, Va.
- Skirmish near Middletown, Va.: rebels defeated.
- Rebel pirate "Clarence" captures six vessels off the Chesapeake.
- General Corcoran leaves Suffolk, Va., with a strong force.
- General Hunter relieved from the command of the Department of the South. General Q. A. Gilmore succeeded to the vacancy.
- Union gun-boats attack Morris Island; and also a brisk engagement between the rebel batteries on Morris Island and the federal fortifications on Folly Island.
13. Union forces suffer a repulse at Port Hudson, and lose largely in men, killed and wounded.
- General Rosecrans commences a forward movement.
- Town of Eunice, near Vicksburg, Miss., destroyed by Union gun-boats.
- Winchester, Va., attacked by the rebels, and its armament and a part of its garrison (6,000) captured.
- "Yankees" driven by the marching rebels from Perryville, Md., to Bunker Hill.
- Rebels plunder a freight train at Elizabethtown, Ky.
- Skirmish at Sato Creek, Ky.: the loyalists defeated.
- Hooker's Army of the Potomac leaves Falmouth, and is marching rapidly to meet the enemy.
- Skirmish and defeat of the rebels at Boston, Ky.
- Berryville and Martinsburg, Va., occupied by the rebels.
- Union forces capture Richmond, La.
- President Lincoln's letter to the Albany committee of Con. Un. Democrats.
14. Jeff. Davis dismisses the consuls of England and Austria from his august presence.
- Rebel raid upon Mayaville, Ky.
- Lee advances rapidly.
15. Lee continues his march.
- President Lincoln calls for 100,000 men to repel invasion.
- Immense excitement in Pennsylvania.
- Army of the Potomac at the old battle-field of Bull Run.
- Governor Curtin calls upon the citizens of the State to enroll themselves for its defense.
- Enrollment resisted in Boone County, Ind.
- Rebels defeated in their attack on Mayaville: all their plunder and 107 prisoners captured.
16. General Milroy's army, driven by the rebels from Winchester, arrives at Harper's Ferry.
- Governor Curtin appeals to the people of Philadelphia to rise.
- Governor Parker, of New Jersey, calls for volunteers to repel the rebel invasion of Pennsylvania.
- Harper's Ferry invested and attacked: Union forces retire to Maryland Heights and shell the rebels.
- Brig "Unpique" captured by the "Tacony."
- Corporate authorities of New York tender the hospitalities of the city to General Meagher.
17. New York regiments leave for Pennsylvania.
- Rebel advance at Westminster, Hagerstown, and Chambersburg.
- Cavalry fight near Middleburg, Va.: rebels defeated.
- Spirited cavalry engagement at Aldie, Va.: rebels driven five miles.
- Capture of the rebel steamer "Atlanta" (late "Fingal") near Savannah, Ga.
- Skirmish on the Blackwater.
- Rioters in Holmes County, Ohio, resist enrollment, but are obliged to submit to the military.
- Skirmish near Big Black Bridge, Miss.
- Fight with guerrillas near Westport, Mo.

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- 33. Branshear City, La., captured by the rebels.
- 33. Chambersburg reoccupied by the rebels.
- Skirmish near Gettysburg, Pa.
- Union troops gain a victory over the rebels, under Johnson, on the Big Black River, Miss.
- Gun-boat "Sumter" sunk by accident off Cape Henry.
- Union raiding force returns from East Tennessee, where it had committed great havoc with rebel property.
- 34. Shippensburg, Pa., reached by a portion of the rebel army.
- Severe skirmish between the rebels and Rosecrans' forces at Hoover's Gap, Tenn.: Unionists signally victorious.
- Rebels driven from Liberty Gap, near Murfreesboro, Tenn.
- Heavy skirmishing on all sides of Murfreesboro, Tenn.
- Main body of Lee's army enters Maryland, crossing the Potomac at Shepherdstown and Williamsport, instead of east of the Blue Ridge, as had been intended.
- Union raid force returned from Northern Mississippi after a magnificent success.
- Skirmishes at Guy's Gap and Liberty Pike.
- 35. Rebels near Carlisle, Pa.
- Fight at Liberty Gap, Tenn., and capture by Gen. McCook.
- Branshear City, La., recaptured by rebel troops.
- 36. Rebels occupy Gettysburg, Pa.
- Unionists evacuate Carlisle, Pa.
- Skirmish at South Anna, Va.
- General W. F. Lee (rebel) captured.
- Death of Admiral Foote at the Astor House, New York city.
- U. S. revenue cutter "Caleb Cushing" taken possession of in the night by a rebel crew at Portland, Me.
- 37. The Potomac Army northwest of Baltimore.
- Cavalry fight at Fairfax, Va.: Unionists defeated.
- The "Caleb Cushing" pursued by citizens of Portland and overhauled twelve miles down the bay: after an engagement the rebel crew set fire to the vessel and then endeavored to escape in small boats. They are captured. The vessel is blown up.
- Rosecrans' forces occupy Manchester, Tenn., after a slight resistance; also Shelbyville.
- 38. General Meade succeeds General Hooker in command of the Army of the Potomac.
- Rebels capture sutlers' stores at Annandale, Va.
- Enrollment in Indiana enforced by the military.
- Rebels defeated at Donaldsonville, La., in an attempt to take the Union forts.
- Chambersburg and York, Pa., occupied by the divisions of the rebel army under generals Longstreet and Hill. The whole rebel army that composed the invading force consisted of 90,000 infantry, 10,000 cavalry, and 5,000 artillerymen.
- Rebels within four miles of Harrisburg, Pa. Bridge over the Susquehanna at Columbia burned.
- Mechanicsburg, Pa., surrendered to the rebels.
- Brookville, Md., occupied by the rebels.
- Rebels capture a train near Rockville, Md.
- 39. Wrightsville, Pa., evacuated by the rebels.
- Fight at McConnellsburg, Pa.
- General Meade puts his army in motion, and at night takes position, his left at Emmetsburg and his right at New Windsor, Md.
- Rebels driven from Decherd, Tenn.
- Common Council of Philadelphia pass a resolution asking the President to restore Gen. McClellan.
- 30. York, Pa., evacuated by the rebels.
- Martial law proclaimed in Baltimore.
- Skirmish at Sporting Hill, near Oyster Point, Pa.
- Skirmish near Mechanicsburg, Pa.
- General Buford passes through Gettysburg on a reconnoissance in force.
- At nightfall the greater part of the rebel force was concentrated in the immediate vicinity of two corps of the Union army.
- Cavalry fight at Hanover, Pa.
- Mines exploded and rebel outworks breached at Vicksburg.
- Gold at New York 146½ a 146½—highest in June, 148½, and lowest, 140½.

July, 1863.

1. Brilliant fight at Carlisle, Pa., between the rebel cavalry and artillery of General Fitzhugh Lee and the Union force under General W. F. Smith.
- First conflict at Gettysburg, Pa.: rebel advance checked: first and eleventh army corps engaged: General Reynolds killed.
- Bragg retreats before Rosecrans: Tullahoma occupied by the Union advance.
- Emancipation act passed by the legislature of Missouri.
2. Second day of the battle of Gettysburg: the rebels attack the Union troops in large force and are repulsed. Generals Weed and Zook killed, and General Sickles wounded. The rebel General Barksdale,

- a cavalry expedition under Gen. Stoneman left Warrenton Junction, Va. These movements inaugurate Gen. Hooker's campaign against Fredericksburg.
- U. S. sloop of war "Preble" destroyed by fire.
- Rebel camp captured at Carter's Creek, Tenn.
- Steamer "Anglo-Saxon," of the Liverpool and Portland line, wrecked off Cape Race.
- 29. Rebels under Marmaduke overtaken and badly beaten near Jackson, Mo.
- Skirmish near Mill Spring, Ky.
- Fighting near Kinston continued.
- Stoneman's cavalry cross the Rappahannock at Kelley's Ford.
- Cavalry fight at Sand Mountain, Ga.: rebels retreat, leaving 200 dead and wounded.
- Union raid through the Shenandoah Valley, Va.
- 30. Fairmount, Va., captured by rebels, who lost about 100 men: Union loss slight.
- The Rappahannock crossed by Gen. Hooker at Kelley's Ford in the advance upon Fredericksburg.
- Rebel batteries at Grand Gulf, Miss., bombarded by Porter's fleet: rebel works greatly damaged and fleet considerably injured; 20 killed and many wounded.
- Haines' Bluff, near Vicksburg, bombarded.
- Stoneman's cavalry reach Orange Springs, and in the night Louisa Court House, Va.
- Ship "Onelda" and the bark "Henrietta" destroyed by the rebel steamer "Florida."
- Ellett's Marine Brigade land and destroy Hamburg and Eastport, Tenn.
- Cavalry fight at Strasburg, Va.
- 30. Fast Day in the United States.
- Rebel battery (2d) on Nansemond River, Va., silenced.
- Artillery engagement at Chancellorville, Va.
- Rebel forces under Longstreet withdrawn from the south side of the James River.
- Cavalry fight at Dayton's Gap, Ala.
- Union forces under Gen. Grant landed at Bruinsburg, near Port Gibson, Miss.
- Union cavalry captured near Spottsylvania, Va.: 88 others cut their way out.
- Rebels defeated at Williamsburg, Va.
- Gold at New York 150 a 1504—highest in April, 1871, and lowest, 1454.

May, 1862.

1. Battle of Thompson's Hills or Port Gibson (beginning of Grant's march upon Vicksburg): 11,000 rebels defeated, and 500 captured. They retreat toward Vicksburg.
- Battle at Monticello, Ky.: rebels defeated.
- Skirmish near Lagrange, Ark.: Union troops defeated, and a loss of 41 men.
- Fight at South Quay, on the Nansemond River, Va.: rebels defeated with great loss. About 40 Union troops killed, wounded, and missing.
- Cavalry engagement at Blountsville, Ala.
- Battle of Chancellorville, Va., begins.
2. Battle of Chancellorville, between the armies of Hooker and Lee, continued: Union army checked after a fierce battle. *Stonewall* Jackson wounded.
- Marmaduke's rebels driven from Missouri into Arkansas.
- Colonel Grierson's raiders from Lagrange, Tenn., reach Baton Rouge, La., after fifteen days' riding through Mississippi: they several times met and defeated the rebels, destroyed the railroad and numerous bridges, and brought in many prisoners. In this raid Col. Grierson exhibited the best qualities of a cavalry officer, and fully earned the brilliant title of the "*Stuart of the North*."
- Catpepper Court House, Va., fell into the hands of the Unionists.
- Big Black River, Miss., reached by the federal forces.
- General Sedgwick crosses the Rappahannock at Fredericksburg, Va.
- Colonel Streight's Union raiding force of 1,600 men captured near Gadsden, Ala.
- Second battle of Chancellorville: Union troops repulsed after a terrible fight. The Chancellor Mansion shelled and burned by the rebels. Heavy loss on both sides.
- Battle of Salem Heights: Fredericksburg, Va., stormed and captured by Gen. Sedgwick.
- Beaver Dam, Ashland, and Hanover Court House, Va., reached by the Union cavalry.
- Columbia, on James River, Va., reached by the Union cavalry. The James River Canal destroyed.

- Battle near Clinton, Miss.
- Steamer "Eugenie" captured by a Union vessel.
- Battle of Fourteen Mile Creek, near Vicksburg, Miss., won by the Union.
- 7. President Lincoln and Gen. Halleck leave for Falmouth, Va.
- Colonel Fitzpatrick arrives with his cavalry after a ride round Gen. Lee's forces.
- Trial of Hon. C. L. Vallandigham continued.
- Death of Gen. Whipple.
- West Point, Va., occupied by federal forces.
- House destroyed. A number of federal soldiers killed.
- General Lee issues a congratulatory address to the rebels.
- Steamer Cherokee captured off Charles River.
- 8. Proclamation of President Lincoln in which he declares that all persons who have declared their intention of remaining loyal to the Union are amenable equally with native-born citizens after sixty days from date of the duties of persons who may receive the franchise.
- General T. F. Meagher resigns his commission.
- General Banks reaches Alexandria, La., with 2,000 prisoners, 20 pieces of artillery, and a large amount of confederate property.
- An attack on Port Hudson commenced.
- 9. Bombardment of Port Hudson continued.
- Scouting on Stone River, Tenn.: a number of the most brilliant movements of this affair (bottom) of the Cumberland River.
- Schooner "Sea Lion" captured off Mobile.
- 10. *Stonewall* Jackson died, and in him the South lost its main support.
- Ship "West Florida" ran ashore on Galveston Bay, Tex.
- Port Hudson assault renewed: rebel batteries silenced.
- 11. Fight at Greasy Creek, Ky.: Union forces defeated, and a loss of 100 men.
- Crystal Spring, Miss., burned by Union forces.
- Powder factory, foot of East Seventy-ninth Street, N. Y., destroyed by explosion: for several miles the air was filled with smoke, and in the immediate neighborhood the fire was so intense that the correctional and charitable institutions of the East River, were materially injured.
- 12. Battle of Farnden's Creek, three miles from Vicksburg, Miss., won by the Union under Gen. Gregg, and Unionists and rebels both suffered.
- 13. The battle was hotly contested. The Union army, the enemy being routed, and the rebels being routed.
- Railroad bridge at Hammond Station, La., destroyed.
- Skirmish, and rebels defeated, near Woodville, La.
- Union raid on Linden, Tenn.: court-house destroyed.
- 13. Early this morning Gen. Grant's forces reached Clinton at nightfall, and a portion of the railroad west of the place were seized, and disclosed valuable information.
- Yazoo City, Miss., captured by the Union forces, and gave the Union forces a chance to kindle into a bonfire.
- Rebels and Indians defeated at Pontchartraine, La.
- Skirmish, and rebels worsted, at Southport, N. C.
- Rebels defeated at Mississippi Springs, Ala.
- General Joseph (Joe) Johnson arrives at Vicksburg.
- Schooner "A. J. Hodge" captured.
- Ship "Crown Point" burned by the pirates.
- 14. Battle of Jackson, Miss., won by the Unionists under Logan and Crocker.
- daylight the army moved from Clinton to the right and left. No enemy was seen, but then the rebel forces were in the advance. Cannonading was now an hour, when suddenly the enemy's delay orders were given to capture the heights on which the rebels stood. The rest of the work. The fort was captured, and the enemy retreated.
- Hammond Station, La., captured by Union forces.
- Skirmish, and rebel cavalry dispersed, near Vicksburg.

near Clinton, Miss.

er "Eugenie" captured by a Union gun-boat off Mobile.

of Fourteen Mile Creek, near Vicksburg.

dent Lincoln and Gen. Halleck visit the Army of the Potomac at South, Va.

l Fitzpatrick arrives with his cavalry force at Gloucester Point, Va., a ride round Gen. Lee's forces.

f Hon. C. L. Vallandigham concluded.

f Gen. Whipple.

Point, Va., occupied by federal troops. Bridges, etc., near White destroyed. A number of federal prisoners, etc., retaken.

al Lee issues a congratulatory address to his army.

er Cherokee captured off Charleston, S. C.

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ac., of Port Hudson commenced.

ardment of Port Hudson continued: the enemy makes no reply.

ing on Stone River, Tenn.: a number of rebels made prisoners. The brilliant movement of this affair occurred at Horse-Shoe Bend om) of the Cumberland River.

er "Sea Lion" captured off Mobile.

ewell Jackson died, and in him the Confederates lost one of their supporters.

West Florida" ran ashore on Galveston Island, chased to her deby the "Owasco" and "Kahtadin."

udson assault renewed: rebel batteries silenced.

t at Greasy Creek, Ky.: Union troops defeated, with a loss of 26: loss at least a hundred.

Spring, Miss., burned by Union soldiers.

r factory, foot of East Seventy-eighth Street, New York city, dody by explosion: for several miles round considerable destruction consequent, and in the immediate neighborhood great damage. The ctional and charitable institutions on Blackwell's Island, in the River, were materially injured.

le of Farnden's Creek, three miles from Raymond, Miss.: rebels r Gen. Gregg, and Unionists under Gen. Logan, each 5,000 or 6,000 g. The battle was hotly contested, but resulted in a victory to the on arms, the enemy being routed on all sides.

ad bridge at Hammond Station, La., destroyed by Union soldiers.

sh, and rebels defeated, near Woodburn, Ky.

raid on Linden, Tenn.: court-house burned.

y this morning Gen. Grant's forces left camp near Raymond, and ned Clinton at nightfall, and during the night destroyed a large on of the railroad west of the place. The telegraph and post-office seized, and disclosed valuable information.

City, Miss., captured by the Union gun-boats: rebels took occasion mose, and gave the Union forces about \$2,000,000 worth of property ndle into a bonfire.

and Indians defeated at Pontachoula, La., and their camp dded.

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Crown Point" burned by the pirate "Florida."

le of Jackson, Miss., won by a single charge upon the rebel forces.

lists under Logan and Crocker: rebels under Gen. Gregg. At ght the army moved from Clinton in line of battle, with skirmish- on the right and left. No enemy was seen for the first five or six s, but then the rebel forces were found drawn up in line awaiting dvance. Cannonading was now commenced, and lasted for about our, when suddenly the enemy withdrew his guns. After a little orders were given to capture the rebel position, and with a rush eights on which the rebels stood were scaled: the bayonet did the of the work. The fort was captured shortly afterward, and the vic- completed. The enemy retreats northward.

ond Station, La., captured by Union soldiers.

sh, and rebel cavalry dispersed, near Fairfax Court House.

and commence bombardment. Gen. McPherson occupied the centre and Gen. McClernand took the extreme left, reaching almost to the river below. Skirmishing occupied the whole forenoon: the battle began in earnest at 2 P.M.

—Evacuation of Haines' Bluff and destruction of the fortifications by the Union forces under Admiral Porter, who now closely besiege Vicksburg.

—The Con. Un. Dem. of New York city hold a meeting to express their sympathy with Vallandigham.

—Vallandigham, after a military trial, is sentenced to imprisonment in Fort Warren.

—Schooners "Isabel" and "Ripple" destroyed off Mobile Bay.

—Skirmish near Sherwood, Mo.: rebels successful.

10. Vicksburg fortifications assaulted: beginning of the real battle.

—Richmond, Mo., captured by guerrillas, and the Union forces defeated.

—Skirmish near Winchester, Va.: a few rebels killed and captured.

—General Meagher takes leave of his companions in arms.

—Steamer "Union," a blockade runner, captured.

20. Vicksburg completely invested by the Union forces, naval and military. Unsuccessful attempt to capture the city by general assault.

—Steamer "Stono" (late United States gun-boat "Isaac Smith") destroyed off Charleston.

—Bark "Good Speed" destroyed by the "Tacony."

—Skirmish near Fayetteville, Va.: rebels defeated.

—Fight near Fort Gibson, Ark., in which the rebels were defeated and driven away.

21. The rebel forces in Vicksburg offer terms of capitulation. They will surrender under condition that they be allowed to march out; but Grant refuses, and demands an unconditional surrender.

—Rebel camp broken up near Middleton, Tenn.

—General Banks repulsed in an attack on Port Hudson.

—Rebels defeated in a fight at Belle Plain, La.

22. President Lincoln commutes the sentence of Vallandigham to banishment beyond the Union lines.

—Blockade runner "Eagle" captured.

—Assault on Vicksburg continued: continued non-result and severe Union loss.

—Battle of Gum Swamp, N. C.

—Engagement at Port Hudson Plains.

—Successful raid into Gloucester County, Va.

—Reconnoissance into Gum Swamp, N. C.: a large number of rebels taken.

23. Bombardment of Vicksburg continued.

—Battle of Gum Swamp, N. C., continued.

—Junction of Gen. Banks' forces with those of Gen. Augur at Bayou Sara.

24. Bombardment of Vicksburg continued.

—Austin, Miss., burned by Union troops.

—Guerrillas capture a wagon train at Shawnee Creek, Kan.

—General Schofield relieves Gen. Curtis in the Department of the West.

—Capture of schooners "General Prim" and "Rapid," and sloops "Jane," "Adelle," and "Bright," off Charleston.

25. Bombardment of Vicksburg continued.

—Rebels defeated at Senatobia, Miss.

—Skirmish at Hartford, Ky.

—Return of Admiral Porter from a successful expedition up the Yazoo River, where he destroyed more than ten millions' worth of property

—Vallandigham handed over to the rebels near Murfreesboro, Tenn., who refuse to receive him.

26. Siege of Vicksburg continued.

—Rebel cavalry under the traitor Breckinridge dispersed near McMinnville, Tenn.: many prisoners taken. Breckinridge made his escape.

—Union gun-boat "Cincinnati" destroyed and sunk opposite Vicksburg.

—A Union raiding party start from Corinth, Miss., on an incursion into Alabama.

27. Siege of Vicksburg continued.

—The Union forces under Banks assault the Port Hudson works, but are repulsed with heavy loss. The colored troops of the force in this action were pre-eminently brave and active.

—Rebels defeated at Florence, Ala.

—Presentation of Kearney medals to the 3d army corps.

28. Siege of Vicksburg continued.

—Attack on Port Hudson continued: Union forces repulsed.

—Blockade runner "Victoria" captured.

—Successful cavalry scout returned to Hooker's headquarters after eleven days' work along the Rappahannock, having destroyed many aloops, and boats, and other property, and bringing in 800 contrabands.

—First colored regiment from the North left Boston.

- James Island, S. C., evacuated by Union troops.
- President Juarez and his executive council leave the capital, city of Mexico. The "notables," a convocation of leading men, embrace the French policy.
- General Blair's reconnoitering party, which went out to learn Gen. Joe Johnson's whereabouts, returns unsuccessful.
- Skirmish in Howard County, Mo.
- 9. Vicksburg siege continued.
- Indianapolis receives this day an increase of her population in the persons of 8,000 rebels.
- The circulation in the Department of the Ohio of the "New York World" and the "Chicago Times" is suppressed by order of Gen. Burnside.
- Union troops evacuate West Point, Va.
- 3. Vicksburg siege continued. Bombardment of Port Hudson continued. These affairs will hence be noticed only as actions are distinguished.
- Great "Peace" meeting at the Cooper Institute, New York city, under the auspices of Fernando Wood.
- Decision of the New York Supreme Court adverse to legal tender notes when offered in payment of a mortgage on real estate delivered.
- General Lee broke up camp at Fredericksburg, Va.
- Rebel Indian prisoners arrive at New York city.
- Admiral Foote ordered to relieve Admiral Dupont at Charleston.
- Skirmish near Manchester, Tenn.
- 4. President Lincoln revokes the order of Gen. Burnside, suppressing the "New York World" and the "Chicago Times," in the Department of the Ohio.
- Rebel guerrillas defeated near Fairfax, Va.
- Fighting at Franklin and Triune, Tenn.: rebels defeated with heavy loss.
- General Gilmore leaves New York to relieve Gen. Hunter of the command of the Department of the South.
- Bluffton, S. C., burned by Union soldiers.
- Fight at Satalia, on the Yazoo, Miss.: 193 rebels captured.
- Simmonsport, La., destroyed by Union gun-boats.
- Departure of an expedition into King William County, Va., from Yorktown. In its results it was a complete success.
- 5. Several New York regiments of two years' men return home.
- Guerrillas routed at Liberty, Tenn.
- A division of Hooker's Army of the Potomac make a raid across the Rappahannock, and bring back 193 prisoners.
- Union raid to Warwick River, Va.: a number of rebel boats destroyed.
- 6. Siege of Vicksburg—rebels attack Milliken's Bend and Young's Point, but are signally repulsed. The affair at Milliken's Bend is generally considered as a "battle."
- Rebels "Whistling Wind" destroyed by a rebel privateer.
- Guerrillas destroy Shawneetown, Ark.
- 7. Battle of Milliken's Bend concluded. The main action, on the Union part, was managed by colored troops, who were successful.
- 8. District of the Frontier set off, and given to Gen. Blunt.
- Two rebel spies shot at Franklin, Tenn.
- Reconnaissance on the Chickahominy.
- General Forey, with the French army, enters the city of Mexico.
- New York editors hold a meeting at the Astor House and indite a memorial to the President concerning the arbitrary action of military officers. Anti-administration party predominant.
- 9. Cavalry fight between Stuart and Pleasanton on the south side of the Rappahannock.
- Winchester, Va., captured by the rebels: Gen. Milroy makes a retreat to his own lines.
- A mob in Indiana resists the conscription draft: a provost marshal and two detectives killed.
- Severe cavalry engagement at Brandy Station or Beverly Ford, on the Rappahannock.
- Rebels driven from Monticello, Ky. Some chronologists date this on the 10th inst.: rebel defeat.
- Departments of Monongahela and Susquehanna created.
- General Rosecrans orders the execution of a couple of spies.
- 10. Lake Providence attacked by rebels, and successfully defended by negro troops.
- Ship "Havelock" sunk off Charleston Bar.
- Invalid Corps organized.
- Democratic (Cond. Un.) convention of Ohio nominate Vallandigham for governor of the State.
- Rebels threaten the invasion of Pennsylvania.
- 11. The regiment of colored troops under Col. Montgomery leave Hilton Head, S. C., for a raid in Georgia.
- Great excitement in Pennsylvania: preparations to meet invasion.
- Town of Eunice, near Vicksburg, Miss., destroyed by Union gun-boats.
- Winchester, Va., attacked by the rebels, and its armament and a part of its garrison (8,000) captured.
- "Yankees" driven by the marching rebels from Perryville, Md., to Bunker Hill.
- Rebels plunder a freight train at Elizabethtown, Ky.
- Skirmish at Slate Creek, Ky.: the loyalists defeated.
- Hooker's Army of the Potomac leaves Falmouth, and is marching rapidly to meet the enemy.
- Skirmish and defeat of the rebels at Boston, Ky.
- Berryville and Martinsburg, Va., occupied by the rebels.
- Union forces capture Richmond, La.
- President Lincoln's letter to the Albany committee of Con. Un. Democrats.
- 12. Jeff. Davis dismisses the consuls of England and Austria from his august presence.
- Rebel raid upon Maysville, Ky.
- Lee advances rapidly.
- 13. Lee continues his march.
- President Lincoln calls for 100,000 men to repel invasion.
- Immense excitement in Pennsylvania.
- Army of the Potomac at the old battle-field of Bull Run.
- Governor Curtin calls upon the citizens of the State to enroll themselves for its defense.
- Enrollment resisted in Boone County, Ind.
- Rebels defeated in their attack on Maysville: all their plunder and 107 prisoners captured.
- 16. General Milroy's army, driven by the rebels from Winchester, arrives at Harper's Ferry.
- Governor Curtin appeals to the people of Philadelphia to rise.
- Governor Parker, of New Jersey, calls for volunteers to repel the rebel invasion of Pennsylvania.
- Harper's Ferry invested and attacked: Union forces retire to Maryland Heights and shell the rebels.
- Brig "Umple" captured by the "Tacony."
- Corporate authorities of New York tender the hospitalities of the city to General Meagher.
- 17. New York regiments leave for Pennsylvania.
- Rebel advance at Westminster, Hagerstown, and Chambersburg.
- Cavalry fight near Middleburg, Va.: rebels defeated.
- Spirited cavalry engagement at Aldie, Va.: rebels driven five miles.
- Capture of the rebel steamer "Atlanta" (late "Fingal") near Savannah, Ga.
- Skirmish on the Blackwater.
- Rioters in Holmes County, Ohio, resist enrollment, but are obliged to submit to the military.
- Skirmish near Big Black Bridge, Miss.
- Fight with guerrillas near Westport, Mo.
- Rebel iron-clad "Nashville" captured in Warsaw Sound.
- 18. Rebels (1,800) under Milroy arrive at Bedford, Pa.
- Rebels burn canal boats at Hancock, Md.
- Small skirmishes with Lee's invaders in Maryland.
- Skirmishing in the vicinity of Aldie.
- Union troops defeated near Hernando, Miss.
- 19. Lee's advance at McConnellsburg, Pa., takes possession of boots, shoes, blankets, horses, etc.
- Rebels crossed the Ohio River into Harrison County, Indiana: skirmish at Orleans, Ind., and 50 captured.
- 20. The new State of West Virginia is organized—Arthur I. Boreman first governor.
- Ship "Isaac Webb" captured and bonded by the "Tacony."
- Fredericksburg, Md., occupied by the rebel invaders.
- Battle of Lafourche Crossing, La.: rebels defeated.
- General Schenck suppresses disloyal papers in Baltimore.
- Cavalry fight near New Baltimore: Union repulse.
- Vicksburg bombarded.
- 21. Brilliant cavalry fight, and rebels whipped at Aldie Gap, Va.
- Skirmish at Low Creek, W. Va.: rebels flogged.
- General Pleasanton defeats the rebels in a cavalry engagement at Upper-ville, Va.
- 22. Skirmish at Frederick, Md.: rebels driven out.
- Privateer "Tacony" spreads terror among the fishermen off the coast of Massachusetts.
- Millertown, eight miles from Gettysburg, Pa., occupied by the rebels.
- Greencastle occupied by the rebels.
- The portion of Ewell's corps, which had not yet arrived in Pennsylvania, crossed the Potomac and moved up the Cumberland Valley.
- Rebels driven from Cumberland, Md.

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to the vessel and then endeavored to escape in small boats. They are
 captured. The vessel is blown up.
 —Rosecrans' forces occupy Manchester, Tenn., after a slight resistance; also
 Shelbyville.
 29. General Meade succeeds General Hooker in command of the Army
 of the Potomac.
 —Rebels capture sutlers' stores at Annandale, Va.
 —Enrollment in Indiana enforced by the military.
 —Rebels defeated at Donaldsonville, La., in an attempt to take the Union
 forts.
 —Chambersburg and York, Pa., occupi^d by the divisions of the rebel army
 under generals Longstreet and The whole rebel army that com-
 posed the invading force consisted of 10,000 infantry, 10,000 cavalry, and
 5,000 artilleryists.
 —Rebels within four miles of Harrisburg, Pa. Bridge over the Susquehanna
 at Columbia burned.
 —Mechanicsburg, Pa., surrendered to the rebels.
 —Brookville, Md., occupied by the rebels.
 —Rebels capture a train near Rockville, Md.
 20. Wrightsville, Pa., evacuated by the rebels.
 —Fight at McConnellsburg, Pa.
 —General Meade puts his army in motion, and at night takes position, his
 left at Emmetsburg and his right at New Windsor, Md.
 —Rebels driven from Decherd, Tenn.
 —Common Council of Philadelphia pass a resolution asking the President
 to restore Gen. McClellan.
 30. York, Pa., evacuated by the rebels.
 —Martial law proclaimed in Baltimore.
 —Skirmish at Sporting Hill, near Oyster Point, Pa.
 —Skirmish near Mechanicsburg, Pa.
 —General Buford passes through Gettysburg on a reconnaissance in force.
 —At nightfall the greater part of the rebel force was concentrated in the
 immediate vicinity of two corps of the Union army.
 —Cavalry fight at Hanover, Pa.
 —Mines exploded and rebel outworks breached at Vicksburg.
 —Gold at New York 146½ a 146½—highest in June, 148½, and lowest, 140½.

July, 1863.

1. Brilliant fight at Carlisle, Pa., between the rebel cavalry and artillery of
 General Fitzhugh Lee and the Union force under General W. F. Smith.
 —First conflict at Gettysburg, Pa.: rebel advance checked: first and elev-
 enth army corps engaged: General Reynolds killed.
 —Bragg retreats before Rosecrans: Tullahoma occupied by the Union ad
 vance.
 —Emancipation act passed by the legislature of Missouri.
 2. Second day of the battle of Gettysburg: the rebels attack the Union
 troops in large force and are repulsed. Generals Weed and Zook
 killed, and General Sickles wounded. The rebel General Barkadale,
 of Mississippi, killed.
 —Chambersburg and Shippensburg, Pa., evacuated by the rebels.
 —Skirmish n^{ear} t^{own's} Bridge, Va.
 —Bombardm^{ent} hard fight at Vicksburg, Miss.
 3. Battle of ^{Gettysburg} continued: heavy losses on both sides. A final and
 glorious Union victory the result, and the rebels compelled to retreat.
 Lee withdrew at night, and made his way back to Virginia. The Union
 loss in the several conflicts was 2,834 killed, 18,709 wounded, and 8,643
 missing—total, 23,186 men. At least 6,000 men, loyal and rebel, were
 buried on the battle-field.
 —General Pemberton proposes terms for the surrender of Vicksburg, but
 General Grant refuses anything short of unconditional surrender.
 —Rebel pontoon bridge over the Potomac, near Williamsport, Md., de-
 stroyed.
 —Departure of a cavalry expedition from Newbern, N. C., into the interior.
 4. Surrender of Vicksburg and Pemberton's entire army to General Grant.
 The number surrendered was about 81,000 men of all arms, with 220
 guns and 70,000 small-arms. Union loss during the siege 545 killed,
 8,689 wounded, and 803 missing.
 —Lee rapidly retreating to the Potomac.
 —Union victory at Helena, Ark.
 —President Lincoln issues his proclamation announcing the victory at
 Gettysburg.
 —General Meade issues a congratulatory address to his army on the victory
 at Gettysburg.
 —Alexander H. Stephens, vice-president of the rebel confederacy, applies
 for permission to visit Washington as bearer of a letter from President
 Davis to President Lincoln. This was declined.
 —Morgan, the guerrilla, whipped at Green River Bridge, Ky.

5. The Union army employed in succoring the wounded and burying the dead left on the field of Gettysburg.
 - Vallandigham having been ejected from the rebel confederacy arrives at Halifax, N. S.
 6. Defeat of the rebel guerrilla Johnston on the Big Black River, Miss. His rear-guard occupy Bolton.
 - Rebel army, retreating from Gettysburg, occupy Hagerstown, Md.
 - Defeat of Stuart by Buford at Hanover, Va.
 7. Bragg retreats across the Tennessee and loses 1,500 men: he destroys the bridge at Bridgetown.
 - Draft commenced at Plattsburg, N. Y.
 - Archbishop Kenrick dies at Baltimore.
 - Cavalry fight at Williamsport, Md.
 - Morgan's guerrillas at Bardstown, Ky.
 - General Meade starts in pursuit of Lee by a flank movement on Middletown.
 - Great scare at Louisville. Morgan said to be coming.
 8. Surrender of Fort Hudson with 7,000 prisoners and a large number of cannon and small-arms to General Banks—the Mississippi opened to commerce.
 - Rebel General Morgan invades Indiana and captures the town of Corydon.
 - General Gilmore issues orders for an attack on Morris Island, Charleston Harbor.
 - General Sherman defeats General Johnston on Big Black River, and captures 1,500 men.
 9. Rebel cavalry defeated at Boonsboro', Md., with heavy loss. Buford against Kilpatrick.
 - Raiding party to destroy Lee's communication with Richmond return to Fortress Monroe.
 - Fort Hudson taken possession of by the Union army.
 10. Landing of Union troops on Morris Island, Charleston Harbor. Gen. Gilmore commences operations against the rebel batteries. The Union iron-clads shell Forts Wagner and Gregg.
 - Sharp engagement at Funkstown, Md.
 - Fight at Sharpsburg, Md.
 - Martial law proclaimed at Louisville, Ky.
 - Engagement at Jackson, Miss.: Union forces occupy the city.
 - Rebels defeated at Big Creek, Miss.
 - Cavalry fight on the old Antietam field.
 - Lee in fortification opposite Williamsport, Md.
 - Morgan burns the dépôt at Salem, Indiana.
 11. Morgan burns the railroad bridge at Vienna, Indiana.
 - Rebels driven out of their earth-works, take refuge in Fort Wagner, Morris Island, S. C.
 - Conscriptions under the draft commenced in New York city.
 12. Morgan gets into Ohio.
 - Martial law proclaimed in Cincinnati, Ohio, and Newport and Covington, Ky.
 - Excitement in New York city concerning the draft.
 - Army of the Potomac pursuing Lee, enter Hagerstown, Md., the rebels having evacuated the town during the night.
 - Union forces having passed through South Mountain, come up with the rebel army under Lee securely posted on the heights of Marsh's Run.
 13. Lee recrosses the Potomac: his rear-guard, 1,500 strong, captured.
 - Rebel supplies captured at Nashville, Tenn.
 - Yazoo City, Miss., captured by the Union forces.
 - Fight at Jackson, Tenn.: rebel cavalry defeated.
 - Draft riots commence in New York city: the provost marshal's offices in the 8th and 9th districts destroyed by fire. General consternation throughout the city: the mob triumphant. Tribune office assailed, and colored orphan asylum burned.
 - Bragg pulls up at Chattanooga, Tenn.
 - Union defeat at Bayou Sara, La.: 210 prisoners captured by the enemy.
 14. Continuation of the riots in New York. The military called out. Governor Seymour makes a speech in front of the City Hall, and issues a proclamation. U. S. troops fire on the mob, and several negroes hung and buildings burned. All omnibuses and cars stop running.
 - Fort Powhatan, on James River, Va., captured by Admiral Lee.
 - General Meade in pursuit of the retreating rebels.
 - Draft riots in Boston, Mass.
 - Lee gets his army safely across the Potomac: a few stragglers are taken at Falling Waters.
 15. New York riots continue: military attacked, and fierce fighting. Colonel O'Brien murdered. Two negroes killed. Mayor Opdyke issues a proclamation. Gen. Dix ordered to New York, and Gen. T. G. Foster to Fortress Monroe.
 - Cavalry skirmish near Charlestown, Va.
 - Riots in Boston, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Staten Island, etc.
 - Jeff. Davis calls out all white men, from 18 to 45 years of age, to serve in the army three years.
 16. President Lincoln issues a proclamation appointing August 6th as a day of Good Hope.
 17. The New York riots subside: police.
 - Unsuccessful attack of the Union forces on Charleston Harbor.
 - Fight with Morgan's men at Buffington.
 - A large number of Morgan's men captured.
 - General Lee's rear-guard leaves Maryland.
 - Admiral Porter reports the complete destruction of the rebel fleet.
 - Raid from Newbern to North Carolina.
 - Four hundred rebels taken at Elenz, Tenn.
 18. Morgan makes an unsuccessful attack on his men captured.
 - Two companies of rebels and an armory captured at Tenn.
 - New York riots completely subdued.
 19. Basil Duke, and a portion of Morgan's guerrillas, escape.
 - Governor Seymour orders the State militia to be returned.
 - Cavalry reconnaissance to Front Royal, Va.
 - Sharp fight with Morgan's guerrillas at George's Creek.
 20. General Johnston retreats to Brandt.
 - Union raid to Tar River and Rocky Mount, other property destroyed.
 21. Brashear City, La., recaptured by the Union.
 - Skirmish at Chester Gap, Va.
 - Skirmish near Nolan's Ferry of the Potomac.
 22. Engagement at Manassas Gap, Va.: 90 captured.
 - Sharp fight near Front Royal, Va.
 23. Skirmish with Morgan's guerrillas at Col. Tolland attacked the rebels at W. Virginia Railroad, capturing two 125 prisoners.
 24. Privateer "Georgia" destroys the steamer "Merrimac" captured while at Wilmington, N. C.
 25. Morgan and 400 of his men captured.
 - Hon. John J. Crittenden dies at Frankfort, Ky.
 - Rebels defeated at Lexington, Tenn.
 26. Rebels attack Richmond, Ky., and the rebel steamer "Alabama" arrives off Good Hope.
 - Rebels again enter Kentucky.
 27. Death of the Hon. William L. Yancey.
 28. Rebels defeated at Paris, Ky.
 29. President Lincoln proclaims a day of Good Hope.
 - Bombardment of Cummings' Point by the rebels.
 - Defeat of the rebels at Winchester, Va.
 30. Lee's and Meade's armies again meet.
 - Rebels take Stanford, Ky., but are quickly driven off.
 - Heavy rebel bombardment of the Union Harbor.
 - Successful attack on the rebels at Lees Ferry, Va.
 - Reconnaissance to Sperryville, Va.
 - Emperor of Austria invites an armistice.
 - General Sibley disperses 2,000 Indians.
 - Gold at New York 128½ a 129—highest since 1864.
- ### August
1. Heavy cavalry fight at Kelley's Point.
 - Richardson's rebel guerrillas driven off.
 - A doleful proclamation issued by Jefferson Davis from the rebel army to return to the Union.
 - Cavalry engagement at Culpepper, Va.
 2. The "Enfants Perdus" of New York.
 3. General Foster goes up James River, Va., to attack the rebels at Dutch Gap.
 - Governor Seymour indites a letter against the enforcement of the draft.
 - Unfair enrollment, etc.
 4. Skirmish near Brandy Station, Va.
 - Steamer "Ruth" accidentally burned.
 - Reconnaissance to Fort Darling on the Potomac.
 5. Union raid upon Woodville, Miss.
 - Ship "Francis B. Cutting" captured by the rebels.
 6. General Sibley reports three battles.

HISTORY OF THE GREAT REBELLION.

New York riots subside: police search for stolen property.
Successful attack of the Union forces on Fort Wagner, Morris Island, Charleston Harbor.

With Morgan's men at Buffington, Ohio: 800 captured.
Large number of Morgan's men captured and the remainder dispersed.
General Lee's rear-guard leaves Martinsburg, Va.
General Porter reports the complete success of the Red River expedition.
From Newbern to North Carolina.
Hundred rebels taken at Rienzi, Miss.
Morgan makes an unsuccessful attempt to cross the Ohio River: more than 100 men captured.

Companies of rebels and an ammunition train captured at Jackson, Tenn.

New York riots completely subdued.
General Duke, and a portion of Morgan's force taken near Pomeroy, Ohio: Morgan himself escaping.
Governor Seymour orders the State arms used against the New York rioters to be returned.

Reconnaissance to Front Royal, Va.
Fight with Morgan's guerrillas and capture of a large portion of his force at George's Creek.

General Johnston retreats to Brandon, Miss.
Raid to Tar River and Rocky Mount, N. C. Railroad bridge and other property destroyed.

Washburn City, La., recaptured by Union gun-boats.
Fighting at Chester Gap, Va.

Fighting near Nolan's Ferry of the Potomac.
Engagement at Manassas Gap, Va.: 800 rebels killed or wounded, and many captured.

Fighting near Front Royal, Va.
Skirmish with Morgan's guerrillas near Washington, Ohio.

Tolland attacked the rebels at Wytheville, on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, capturing two pieces of artillery, 700 muskets, and 5 prisoners.

Privateer "Georgia" destroys the ship "Constitution."
Steamer "Merrimack" captured while attempting to run the blockade at Wilmington, N. C.

Morgan and 400 of his men captured near New Lisbon, Ohio.
John J. Crittenden dies at Frankfort, Ky.
Rebels defeated at Lexington, Tenn.

Rebels attack Richmond, Ky., and drive out the Union forces.
Steamer "Alabama" arrives off the coast of Africa, near the Cape of Good Hope.

Rebels again enter Kentucky.
Death of the Hon. William L. Yancey, of Alabama.
Rebels defeated at Paris, Ky.

President Lincoln proclaims a retaliation policy in favor of negro soldiers.

Bombardment of Cummings' Point batteries, Charleston Harbor.
Death of the rebels at Winchester, Ky.
Sheridan's and Meade's armies again on the Rappahannock.

Rebels take Stanford, Ky., but are quickly driven out.
Heavy rebel bombardment of the Union works on Morris Island, Charleston Harbor.

Successful attack on the rebels at Lancaster, Ky.
Reconnaissance to Sperryville, Va.

Emperor of Austria invites an assembly of German sovereigns.
General Sibley disperses 2,000 Indians in the southwest.
At New York 1284 a 129—highest in July, 145, and lowest, 1284.

August, 1863.

Heavy cavalry fight at Kelley's Ford, on the Rappahannock: rebels defeated.

Sheridan's rebel guerrillas driven from West Tennessee.

Successful proclamation issued by Jefferson Davis. He appeals to desert from the rebel army to return, offering them pardon and amnesty.

Cavalry engagement at Culpepper, Va.
"Enfants Perdus" of New York capture 500 rebels at Folly Island.

General Foster goes up James' River on a reconnaissance: his boat attacked by the rebels at Dutch Gap. He returns in safety.

Governor Seymour indites a letter to President Lincoln remonstrating against the enforcement of the draft in New York, because of alleged unfair enrollment, etc.

Skirmish near Brandy Station, Va.
Steamer "Ruth" accidentally burned below Cairo: \$250,000 in government funds destroyed.

Reconnaissance to Fort Darling on James' River.
Raid upon Woodville, Miss.: railroad destroyed.

"Francis B. Cutting" captured and bonded by the rebel steamer "Florida."

General Sibley reports three battles with and defeat of the hostile Indians

I do not object to abide a decision of the United States Supreme Court, or of the judges thereof, on the constitutionality of the draft law. In fact, I should be willing to facilitate the obtaining of it. But I can not consent to lose the time while it is being obtained. We are contending with an enemy who, as I understand, drives every able-bodied man he can reach into his ranks, very much as a butcher drives bullocks into a slaughter-pen. No time is wasted, no argument is used. This produces an army which will soon turn upon our now victorious soldiers already in the field, if they shall not be sustained by recruits as they should be. It produces an army with a rapidity not to be matched on our side, if we first waste time to re-experiment with the volunteer system, already deemed by Congress, and palpably, in fact, so far exhausted as to be inadequate; and then more time to obtain a court decision as to whether a law is constitutional which requires a part of those not now in the service to go to the aid of those already in it; and still more time to determine with absolute certainty that we get those who are to go in the precisely legal proportion to those who are not to go. My purpose is to be in my action just and constitutional, and yet practical, in performing the important duty with which I am charged, of maintaining the unity and the free principles of our common country. Your obedient servant,
A. LINCOLN.

8. Governor Seymour again addresses the President, which occasions much sensation.

10. U. S. ship "Hartford" and Admiral Farragut arrive at New York.

11. Military barracks at New Dorp, Long Island, N. Y., destroyed.

—President Lincoln ends the correspondence with Governor Seymour, of New York.

12. Fort Sumter, Charleston Harbor, battered by the Union monitors and land-works.

—Rebels open on the Union works in Charleston Harbor with grape and canister.

—Hon. Robert Toombs publishes a letter of this date, exposing the bankruptcy of the rebel government.

13. An expedition left Lagrange, Tenn., for a raid into middle Mississippi.

14. Death of Commodore Morris.

—Several Union signal officers captured near Warrenton, Va.

—General Gilmore tries the range of his heavy guns toward Fort Sumter.

15. Union cavalry return to Corinth, Miss., with 255 prisoners who had just been conscripted by Forest.

—Another bombardment of Fort Sumter by Gen. Gilmore's forces.

—\$3,000,000 voted for conscripts by the Common Council of New York city.

16. Steamer "Alice Vivian" captured while attempting to run the blockade before Mobile Harbor.

—General Rosecrans commences his advance across the Cumberland Mountains.

17. Great destruction of rebel property at Grenada by Union troops from Tennessee.

—Commencement of the grand attack on Fort Sumter: the iron-clad fleet and land batteries attack the fort.

—Explosion of the steamer "City of Madison" on the Mississippi River.

—Address of General Dix to the citizens of New York in relation to the draft.

—Reconnaissance in force from the rebel army in Virginia.

—Steamer "Nina" captured while running out of Mobile."

18. Sumter again bombarded.

—Union raid in North Carolina: 80 rebels killed near Pasquotank.

19. Continued bombardment of Sumter.

—Resumption of the draft in New York city.

20. Bombardment of Sumter continued.

—The Tennessee River reached by Gen. Rosecrans.

21. Lawrence, Kans., pillaged and burned by Quantrell's guerrillas; many citizens murdered. The murderers pursued—several skirmishes.

—General Gilmore demands the surrender of Morris Island and Fort Sumter, and threatened to shell Charleston in case of non-compliance with his demand.

—The Union batteries opened on Charleston in the night.

—The advance of the Army of the Cumberland appears before Chattanooga, Tenn., and opened fire on the city.

—Brig "Bainbridge" foundered; only one man saved.

22. Union raid to Pocahontas, Ark.: 100 rebels captured, including Gen. Jeff. C. Thompson and staff.

—General Beauregard protests against shelling the city of Charleston.

23. Shells thrown into the city of Charleston, nearly six miles range.

—General Blunt crosses Arkansas River: rebels fall back without fighting.

—Fort Fisher, near Wilmington, N. C., bombarded by the frigate Minnesota.

—The "Sumter" runs the blockade, and carries some heavy ordnance into Charleston.

24. More "Greek fire" thrown into Charleston.

—Cavalry skirmish below Fredericksburg, Va.

—Cavalry skirmish near Fairfax, Va.

—Squad of Union cavalry captured near Annandale, Va.

25. Bombardment of Charleston continued.

—Forty regiments of infantry, cavalry, and artillery occupy the parks and public squares of New York city to support the government officers

CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY OF THE GI

way is to give up the Union. I am against this. Are you for it? If you are, you should say so plainly. If you are not for *force*, nor yet for *dis-*

solution, there only remains some imaginable *compromise*. I do not believe that any compromise embracing the maintenance of the Union is now possible. All that I learn leads to a directly opposite belief. The strength of the rebellion is its military, its army. That army dominates all the country, and all the people within its range. Any offer of terms made by any man or men within that range, in opposition to that army, is simply nothing for the present; because such man or men have no power whatever to enforce their side of a compromise, if one were made with them.

To illustrate: Suppose refugees from the South and peace men of the North get together in convention, and frame and proclaim a compromise embracing a restoration of the Union. In what way can that compromise be used to keep Lee's army out of Pennsylvania? Meade's army can keep Lee's army out of Pennsylvania, and, I think, can ultimately drive it out of existence. But no paper compromise to which the controllers of Lee's army are not agreed can at all affect that army. In an effort at such compromise we would waste time, which the enemy would improve to our disadvantage; and that would be all.

A compromise, to be effective, must be made either with those who control the rebel army or with the people, first liberated from the domination of that army by the success of our own army. Now, allow me to assure you that no word or intimation from that rebel army, or from any of the men controlling it, in relation to any peace compromise, has ever come to my knowledge or belief. All charges and insinuations to the contrary are deceptive and groundless. And I promise you that if any such proposition shall hereafter come, it shall not be rejected and kept a secret from you. I freely acknowledge myself to be the servant of the people, according to the bond of service, the United States Constitution; and that, as such, I am responsible to them.

But to be plain. You are dissatisfied with me about the negro. Quite likely there is a difference of opinion between you and myself upon that subject. I certainly wish that all men could be free, while you, I suppose, do not. Yet, I have neither adopted nor proposed any measure which is not consistent with even your view, provided that you are for the Union. I suggested compensated emancipation; to which you replied you wished not to be taxed to buy negroes. But I had not asked you to be taxed to buy negroes, except in such way as to save you from greater taxation to save the Union exclusively by other means.

You dislike the Emancipation Proclamation, and perhaps would have it retracted. You say it is unconstitutional. I think differently. I think the Constitution invests its commander-in-chief with the law of war in time of war. The most that can be said, if so much, is, that slaves are property. Is there, has there ever been, any question that by the law of war, property, both of enemies and friends, may be taken when needed? And is it not needed whenever it helps us and hurts the enemy? Armies, the world over, destroy enemies' property when they can not use it; and even destroy their own to keep it from the enemy. Civilized belligerents do all in their power to help themselves or hurt the enemy, except a few things regarded as barbarous or cruel. Among the exceptions are the massacre of vanquished foes and non-combatants, male and female.

But the Proclamation, as law, either is valid or is not valid. If it is not valid it needs no retraction. If it is valid it can not be retracted, any more than the dead can be brought to life. Some of you profess to think its retraction would operate favorably for the Union. Why better after the retraction than before the issue? There was more than a year and a half of trial to suppress the rebellion before the Proclamation was issued, the last one hundred days of which passed under an explicit notice that it was coming, unless averted by those in revolt returning to their allegiance. The war has certainly progressed as favorably for us since the issue of the Proclamation as before.

I know as fully as one can know the opinions of others that some of the commanders of our armies in the field who have given us our most important victories believe the emancipation policy and the use of colored troops constitute the heaviest blows yet dealt to the rebellion, and that at least one of these important successes could not have been achieved when it was but for the aid of black soldiers.

Among the commanders who hold these views are some who have never had any affinity with what is called "Abolitionism," or with "Republican party politics," but who hold them purely as military opinions. I submit their opinions as entitled to some weight against the objections often urged that emancipation and arming the blacks are unwise as military measures, and were not adopted as such in good faith.

You say that you will not fight to free negroes. Some of them seem willing to fight for you; but no matter. Fight you then, exclusively, to save the Union. I issued the Proclamation on purpose to aid you in saving the Union. Whenever you shall have conquered all resistance to the Union, if I shall urge you to continue fighting, it will be an apt time then for you to declare you will not fight to free negroes. I thought that in your struggle for the Union to whatever extent the negroes should cease helping the enemy, to that extent it weakened the enemy in his resistance to you. Do you think differently? I thought that whatever negroes can be got to do as soldiers leaves just so much less for white soldiers to do in saving the Union. Does it appear otherwise to you? But negroes, like other people, act upon motives. Why should they do anything for us if we will do nothing for them? If they stake their lives for us they must be prompted by the strongest motive, even the promise of freedom. And the promise being made, must be kept.

The signs look better. The Father of Waters again goes unvexed to the sea. Thanks to the great Northwest for it; nor yet wholly to them. Three hundred miles up they met New England, Empire, Keystone, and Jersey howling their way right and left. The sunny South, too, in more colors than one, also lent a helping hand. On the spot, their part

31. Fort Smith, Ark., taken by the Union forces under Gen. Blunt.
—Fort Moultrie, Charleston Harbor, attacked by Union gun-boats.
—Gold at New York 127 a 198½—highest in August, 1891, and low

September, 1863.

1. Knoxville, Tenn., captured by the advance of General Burnside under General Foster.
- General engagement at Charleston, S. C.
- Fierce artillery fight at Port Royal, Va.
- Fort Smith, Ark., occupied by the Union forces.
- Union expedition in West Virginia under General Averill repulsed.
- Rebel raid upon Brownsville, Tenn.: the place plundered.
2. General Burnside captures Kingston, Tenn.
- Gun-boats "Satellite" and "Reliance," lately captured by the Union, destroyed by a Union force.
3. Battle with the Indians at Whitestone Hall.
- Fort Wagner assaulted: 75 rebel prisoners captured.
4. General Burnside occupies Knoxville, Tenn.
- Bread riot at Mobile, Ala.
- An expedition under General Franklin leaves New Orleans for the Gulf.
- General Jim Lane's raid on the Kansas-Missouri frontier.
5. Fort Wagner and Gregg bombarded by the Union troops under General Gillmore.
- Troops removed from the public parks of New York city.
- Skirmish near Moorefield, W. Va.
6. Forts Wagner and Gregg evacuated by the rebels during the night of August 17. Morris Island totally given up to the federal troops: 150 rebels killed and wounded.
7. General Burnside tenders his resignation, which is not accepted.
- A magazine at Fort Moultrie exploded by Union shells.
- General Gillmore's troops took possession of Forts Wagner and Morris Island, early this morning, having captured 86 pieces of artillery and a large amount of ammunition.
- An iron-clad and boat attack on Fort Sumter results in the loss of the iron-clad.
- Rebels evacuate Chattanooga, Tenn.
8. Skirmish at Bath, Va.
- Rebels defeated near Arkadelphia, Ark.
- Bombardment of Fort Moultrie continued.
- Unsuccessful attack on the rebel fortifications at Sabine Pass, Texas.
- Cumberland Gap and 2,000 prisoners surrendered to General B.
9. General Crittenden took possession of Chattanooga, Tenn.
- Bombardment of Fort Moultrie continued.
- Skirmish at Telford, E. Tenn.: 800 Union troops captured by the rebels.
10. Little Rock, Ark., evacuated by the rebels, and occupied by the Union forces.
- General Rosecrans arrives at Chattanooga, Tenn.: Archbald celebrates high mass in the cathedral.
11. Union cavalry raid into Mississippi.
- Arrival at New York of the first vessel of the Russian fleet.
- Imboden attacks a small Union force at Moorefield, Va., wounding and capturing about 150.
- One half of James Island, Charleston Harbor, captured from the rebels by General Gillmore's troops, aided by gun-boats.
12. Sabine Pass expedition returns to New Orleans, having taken the place and with the loss of two of its small gun-boats.
13. Rebels attack General Rosecrans at Bird's Gap.
- Brilliant cavalry fight at Culpepper, Va.: 40 rebels and two Union soldiers killed.
- General Pleasanton advances with his cavalry forces to the Rapidan River.
- Small rebel raid across the Potomac to steal horses.
- Rebel works at Grant's Pass, near Mobile, shelled by the blockading fleet.
14. Arkansas being quickly cleared of rebels by General Blunt.
15. Proclamation of President Lincoln suspending the writ of *habeas corpus* in certain cases.
- Order of General Gillmore congratulating his troops on their capture of Charleston Harbor.
16. Cavalry fight at Raccoon Ford, on the Rapidan River.
- Skirmishing along Rosecrans' lines: little damage on either side.
17. White's rebel cavalry routed at Warrenton, Va.
18. Battle of Chickamauga, Ga. The Union army attacked in the rear by the rebels under General Bragg, who had been reinforced by Longstreet's corps from Virginia.
- Defeat of the rebels in the Indian Territory.
20. Battle of Chickamauga rages furiously: Union army defeated, losing 1,844 killed, 9,373 wounded, and 4,945 missing, being of 17,661. Rebel loss also heavy.

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October, 1863.

1. Frequent skirmishes with guerrillas south of the Potomac.

—Fort Sumter again bombarded.

—Grand reception of the Russian naval officers in New York city by the military and civil authorities.

2. Battle of Anderson's Cross Roads, Ky.: rebel cavalry whipped.

—Explosion of an ammunition train near Bridgeport, Tenn.

—General Gilmore moves his headquarters to Folly Island.

3. McMinnville, Tenn., attacked by the rebels.

—More Greek fire thrown into Charleston, S. C.

—Guerrillas active near Glasgow, Ky.

—President Lincoln issues a proclamation appointing Thursday, 26th November, a day of national thanksgiving.

4. Shelbyville, Tenn., attacked by the rebels, who attempt the destruction of the place: they are defeated and driven off.

—Union expedition sets out from Fortress Monroe to hunt up guerrillas on the peninsula.

5. Railroad bridge south of Murfreesboro destroyed by rebels. In an attack on Murfreesboro they are signally repulsed.

—Rebels under Bragg bombard Chattanooga, Tenn., from Lookout Mountain.

—New Albany, Ala., is the scene of a brisk cavalry fight.

—Frigate "New Ironsides" attacked by a rebel vessel and torpedo in Charleston Harbor in the night. The attempt fails, and the attacking party captured.

—Engagement at Blue Springs, Tenn.

6. General Blunt's staff and body-guard captured and killed by the rebels near Fort Scott, Kansas.

—Skirmish at Como, Tenn.

7. A party of Union cavalry ambuscaded by Imboden's guerrillas near Harper's Ferry, Va.

—Several rebel steamers destroyed on Red River.

—British government seize the rams being built on the Mersey and forbid their departure.

8. Guerrillas under Coffee and Shelby plunder Central Missouri about this time.

—Skirmish near Farmington, Ky.: rebel cavalry defeated.

—Salem, Miss., witnesses a spirited fight and defeat of the rebels.

9. Spirited cavalry fight at Madison Court House, Va.

—Army of the Potomac falls back to Culpepper, Va.

—Rebel cavalry defeated at Franklin, Ky.

—About this time the rebels make great efforts to cut Rosecrans' communications, but are not successful.

—The Union overland expedition from New Orleans reaches Vermilionville, La.

10. President Davis reviews the rebel troops before Chattanooga.

—Engagement at James' City, Va.

—Fight at Blue Springs, near Knoxville, Tenn.: rebels defeated by Burnside's forces.

—Stuart's cavalry attacks the Union forces at Robertson's River, Va., and a sharp fight ensues.

—General Lee makes a demonstration against Meade's Army of the Potomac. Commencement of the strategical movements of the two armies.

—Union raiding expedition leaves Newbern, N. C., and return in a few days entirely successful.

11. General Meade withdraws his forces to the north side of the Rappahannock. Skirmishing along the whole line of the river.

—Attack on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad near Germantown, Tenn. About this time also the rebels attack other parts of the road, and attempt to cut off Rosecrans' communications. They are generally defeated.

12. Skirmish at Blackwater, Va.

—Fight near White Sulphur Springs, Va.

—Lord Lyndhurst dies. He was born in Boston, and rose to his high position in England by his own talents and perseverance. At the time of his death he was the head of the English bar.

—Banquet to the officers of the Russian fleet visiting New York Harbor given by the civil authorities of the city, celebrated at the Astor House.

13. Election in Ohio: total vote 435,427, of which Brough (Union) took 243,499, and Vallandigham (Conf. Un.) 186,928. Union majority 61,672.

—General Lee makes a demonstration toward Washington, D. C.

—Brisk fighting from Catlett's Station to Manassas.

—Skirmish at Arrow Rock, Mo.

—Shelby's guerrillas in Missouri defeated by General Brown's Union forces.

—Skirmish on the Big Black River, below Vicksburg.

14. Battle of Broad River, or Bristol's Station, Va.: rebels worsted, and 450 taken prisoners.

—Guerrillas defeated in Southern Missouri.

—Martial law proclaimed at Louisville, Ky.
 —Engagement at Jackson, Miss.: Union forces occupy the city.
 —Rebels defeated at Big Creek, Miss.
 —Cavalry fight on the old Antietam field.
 —Lee in fortification opposite Williamsport, Md.
 —Morgan burns the dépôt at Salem, Indiana.
 11. Morgan burns the railroad bridge at Vienna, Indiana.
 —Rebels driven out of their earth-works, take refuge in Fort Wagner, Morris Island, S. C.
 —Conscriptions under the draft commenced in New York city.
 12. Morgan gets into Ohio.
 —Martial law proclaimed in Cincinnati, Ohio, and Newport and Covington, Ky.
 —Excitement in New York city concerning the draft.
 —Army of the Potomac pursuing Lee, enter Hagerstown, Md., the rebels having evacuated the town during the night.
 —Union forces having passed through South Mountain, come up with the rebel army under Lee securely posted on the heights of Marsh's Run.
 13. Lee recrosses the Potomac: his rear-guard, 1,500 strong, captured.
 —Rebel supplies captured at Nashville, Tenn.
 Yazoo City, Miss., captured by the Union forces.
 —Fight at Jackson, Tenn.; rebel cavalry defeated.
 —Draft riots commence in New York city: the provost marshal's offices in the 8th and 9th districts destroyed by fire. General consternation throughout the city: the mob triumphant. Tribune office assailed, and colored orphan asylum burned.
 —Bragg pulls up at Chattanooga, Tenn.
 —Union defeat at Bayou Sara, La.: 210 prisoners captured by the enemy.
 14. Continuation of the riots in New York. The military called out. Governor Seymour makes a speech in front of the City Hall, and issues a proclamation. U. S. troops fire on the mob, and several negroes hung and buildings burned. All omnibuses and cars stop running.
 —Fort Powhatan, on James River, Va., captured by Admiral Lee.
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 —Lee gets his army safely across the Potomac: a few stragglers are taken at Falling Waters.
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 —Cavalry skirmish near Charlestown, Va.
 —Riots in Boston, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Staten Island, etc.
 —Jeff. Davis calls out all white men, from 18 to 45 years of age, to serve in the army three years.
 —President Lincoln issues a proclamation appointing August 6th as a day of national thanksgiving for the great Union victories accomplished by our forces.
 —A mob in Troy destroy the "Times" office and other property.
 —Arrival of Vallandigham at Niagara Falls, Canada, from his journey through the Southern States.
 Jackson, Miss., shelled by the Union forces.
 —General Blunt crossed the Arkansas River.
 —Morgan's guerrillas retreat from Ohio.
 —U. S. gun-boat "Wyoming" destroys a Japanese steamer and silences several forts.
 16. Many rioters killed in New York. Archbishop Hughes invites the mob to visit him at his residence on the morrow. Arrival of U. S. troops and the Seventh Regiment in New York city. Riots on the wane.
 —Rebels defeated near Fort Gibson, Ark.
 —Rebel dash upon Hickman, Ky.
 —Rebels (5,000) defeated at Elk Creek, Indian Territory.
 —General Joe Johnston evacuates Jackson, Miss., in the night, and the city is occupied by the federal army under Gen. Grant.
 —Brisk engagement on James Island, S. C.
 17. Archbishop Hughes addresses a mass meeting at his residence.
 —Orders given to enforce the draft at all hazards.
 —Battle with the Morgan raiders at Berlin, Ohio.
 —Union raid at Wytheville, Va.: rebels defeated, the place destroyed, and the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad broken.
 —General Brown succeeded by Gen. Canby in command of the troops in New York.
 —Two expeditions—one up Red River and one to Natchez—made large captures of arms, ammunition, and cattle.
 —Huntsville, Ala., taken by Union troops.

Steamer "Mermaid" captured while
 Wilmington, N. C.
 26. Morgan and 400 of his men captured
 —Hon. John J. Crittenden dies at Frank
 —Rebels defeated at Lexington, Tenn.
 27. Rebels attack Richmond, Ky., and d
 —Rebel steamer "Alabama" arrives off
 of Good Hope.
 —Rebels again enter Kentucky.
 28. Death of the Hon. William L. Yane
 29. Rebels defeated at Paris, Ky.
 30. President Lincoln proclaims a ret
 soldiers.
 —Bombardment of Cummings' Point bat
 —Defeat of the rebels at Winchester, Ky.
 31. Lee's and Meade's armies again on t
 —Rebels take Stanford, Ky., but are quic
 —Heavy rebel bombardment of the Unio
 ton Harbor.
 —Successful attack on the rebels at Lan
 —Reconnoissance to Sperryville, Va.
 —Emperor of Austria invites an assembl
 —General Sibley disperses 2,000 Indians
 —Gold at New York 129½ a 129—highest

August, 1

1. Heavy cavalry fight at Kelley's Ford, feated.
 —Richardson's rebel guerrillas driven fr
 —A doleful proclamation issued by Jefe
 ers from the rebel army to return, off
 —Cavalry engagement at Culpepper, Va.
 2. The "Enfens Perdus" of New York c
 3. General Foster goes up James' River
 tacked by the rebels at Dutch Gap.
 —Governor Seymour addres a letter to
 against the enforcement of the draft
 unfair enrollment, etc.
 4. Skirmish near Brandy Station, Va.
 —Steamer "Ruth" accidentally burned
 ment funds destroyed.
 —Reconnoissance to Fort Darling on Jam
 5. Union raid upon Woodville, Miss.: ra
 —Ship "Francis B. Cutting" captured
 "Florida."
 6. General Sibley reports three battles wi
 in Minnesota.
 —National thanksgiving day: very gene
 7. President Lincoln replies to Govern
 draft should be carried out. The lett

EXECUTIVE MANDATE

HIS EXCELLENCY, HORATIO SEYMOUR
 BANY, N. Y.:

Your communication of the 3d inst
 tively considered. I can not consent
 as you request, because, among other
 the figures you send, which I presu
 represented fall in two classes of eigh
 The disparity of the quotas for the
 tainly very striking, being the differenc
 one class, and 4,864 in the other. As
 one to another, in entire population,
 they were made, this disparity is such
 it, however, I suppose will be account
 more persons fit for soldiers are in the
 have too recently arrived from other
 Europe to be either included in the c
 1862. Still, making due allowance fo
 upon it as an entirely sufficient exp
 shall direct the draft to proceed in a
 at first from each of the four districts
 and Eighth—only 2,300 being the c
 After this drawing, these four distri
 Twenty-ninth, shall be carefully re-e
 of yours may witness every step of t
 may appear by the new enrollment v
 for that object, allowing due credit f
 from these districts, respectively, dur
 so far as consistent with practical
 given for volunteers, and your Excel
 fixed for commencing the draft in each

—Morris captured while attempting to run the blockade at
 ington, N. C.
 gan and 400 of his men captured near New Lisbon, Ohio.
 John J. Crittenden dies at Frankfort, Ky.
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 idict Lincoln proclaims a retaliation policy in favor of negro
 ers.
 rdment of Cummings' Point batteries, Charleston Harbor.
 of the rebels at Winchester, Ky.
 s and Meade's armies again on the Rappahannock.
 take Stanford, Ky., but are quickly driven out.
 rebel bombardment of the Union works on Morris Island, Charles-
 Harbor.
 ful attack on the rebels at Lancaster, Ky.
 noissance to Sperryville, Va.
 or of Austria invites an assembly of German sovereigns.
 al Sibley disperses 2,000 Indians in the southwest.
 t New York 123 $\frac{1}{2}$ a 129—highest in July, 145, and lowest, 128 $\frac{1}{2}$.

August, 1863.

y cavalry fight at Kelley's Ford, on the Rappahannock: rebels de-
 .
 adson's rebel guerrillas driven from West Tennessee.
 ful proclamation issued by Jefferson Davis. He appeals to desert-
 from the rebel army to return, offering them pardon and amnesty.
 y engagement at Culpepper, Va.
 'Enfants Perdus' of New York capture 500 rebels at Folly Island.
 ral Foster goes up James River on a reconnaissance: his boat at-
 ed by the rebels at Dutch Gap. He returns in safety.
 nor Seymour writes a letter to President Lincoln remonstrating
 nat the enforcement of the draft in New York, because of alleged
 ir enrollment, etc.
 nish near Brandy Station, Va.
 or "Ruth" accidentally burned below Cairo: \$250,000 in govern-
 funds destroyed.
 noissance to Fort Darling on James' River.
 n raid upon Woodville, Miss.: railroad destroyed.
 'Francis B. Cutting' captured and bonded by the rebel steamer
 Florida."
 ral Sibley reports three battles with and defeat of the hostile Indians
 Minnesota.
 al thanksgiving day: very generally observed.
 al Lincoln replies to Governor Seymour and intimates that the
 t should be carried out. The letter was as follows:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Aug. 7, 1863.

EXCELLENCY, HONORABLE SEYMOUR, GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK, AL-
 BANY, N. Y.:

Our communication of the 3d instant has been received and atten-
 ly considered. I can not consent to suspend the draft in New York.
 By request, because, among other reasons, time is too important. By
 figures you send, which I presume are correct, the twelve districts
 presented fall in two classes of eight and four respectively.
 The disparity of the quotas for the draft in these two classes is cer-
 tainly very striking, being the difference between an average of 2,200 in
 class, and 4,864 in the other. Assuming that the districts are equal,
 to another, in entire population, as required by the plan on which
 were made, this disparity is such as to require attention. Much of
 power, I suppose will be accounted for by the fact that so many
 persons fit for soldiers are in the city than are in the country, who
 too recently arrived from other parts of the United States and from
 hope to be either included in the census of 1860, or to have voted in
 it. Still, making due allowance for this, I am yet unwilling to stand
 it as an entirely sufficient explanation of the great disparity. I
 direct the draft to proceed in all the districts, drawing, however,
 at from each of the four districts—to wit, the Second, Fourth, Sixth,
 Eighth—only 2,300 being the average quota of the other class.
 In this drawing, these four districts, and also the Seventeenth and
 twenty-ninth, shall be carefully re-enrolled—and, if you please, agents
 sure may witness every step of the process. Any deficiency which
 appear by the new enrollment will be supplied by a special draft
 that object, allowing due credit for volunteers who may be obtained
 these districts, respectively, during the interval; and at all points,
 or as consistent with practical convenience, due credits shall be
 in for volunteers, and your Excellency shall be notified of the time
 for commencing the draft in each district.

—Another bombardment of Fort Sumter by Gen. Gilmore's forces.
 —\$3,000,000 voted for conscripts by the Common Council of New York city.
 16. Steamer "Alice Vivian" captured while attempting to run the blockade
 before Mobile Harbor.
 —General Rosecrans commences his advance across the Cumberland
 Mountains.
 17. Great destruction of rebel property at Grenada by Union troops from
 Tennessee.
 —Commencement of the grand attack on Fort Sumter: the iron-clad fleet
 and land batteries attack the fort.
 —Explosion of the steamer "City of Madison" on the Mississippi River.
 —Address of General Dix to the citizens of New York in relation to the
 draft.
 —Reconnaissance in force from the rebel army in Virginia.
 —Steamer "Nita" captured while running out of Mobile."
 18. Sumter again bombarded.
 —Union raid in North Carolina: 80 rebels killed near Pasquotank.
 19. Continued bombardment of Sumter.
 —Resumption of the draft in New York city.
 20. Bombardment of Sumter continued.
 —The Tennessee River reached by Gen. Rosecrans.
 21. Lawrence, Kans., pillaged and burned by Quantrell's guerrillas; many
 citizens murdered. The murderers pursued—several skirmishes.
 —General Gilmore demands the surrender of Morris Island and Fort Sum-
 ter, and threatened to shell Charleston in case of non-compliance with
 his demand.
 —The Union batteries opened on Charleston in the night.
 —The advance of the Army of the Cumberland appears before Chattanooga,
 Tenn., and opened fire on the city.
 —Brig "Bainbridge" foundered: only one man saved.
 22. Union raid to Pocahontas, Ark.: 100 rebels captured, including Gen.
 Jeff. C. Thompson and staff.
 —General Beauregard protests against shelling the city of Charleston.
 23. Shells thrown into the city of Charleston, nearly six miles flying.
 —General Blunt crosses Arkansas River: rebels fall back without fighting.
 —Fort Fisher, near Wilmington, N. C., bombarded by the frigate Minne-
 sota.
 —The "Sumter" runs the blockade, and carries some heavy ordnance into
 Charleston.
 24. More "Greek fire" thrown into Charleston.
 —Cavalry skirmish below Fredericksburg, Va.
 —Cavalry skirmish near Fairfax, Va.
 —Squad of Union cavalry captured near Annandale, Va.
 25. Bombardment of Charleston continued.
 —Forty regiments of infantry, cavalry, and artillery occupy the parks and
 public squares of New York city to support the government officers
 while enforcing the draft.
 —Union troops attack the rebel rifle-pits near Fort Wagner.
 —125 bodies burned at Lawrence, Kansas, the victims of Quantrell's mas-
 sacre.
 —Rebels under Price and Marmaduke defeated at Bayou Metairie, Ark.
 26. Rebels routed at Barnesville, Ark.
 —President Lincoln's letter to the Springfield, Ill., and Syracuse, N. Y.,
 conventions. The Republican State Committee of Illinois having called
 a State Convention to meet at Springfield on the 8d of September, ad-
 dressed a letter to the President, inviting him to be present. As cir-
 cumstances would not permit him to accept this invitation, he availed
 himself of the opportunity thus offered to defend his emancipation pol-
 icy; and as the New York State Union Convention was held at the same
 time, a copy of the letter was sent to them also. This manly letter de-
 serves the place here given to it.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Aug. 26, 1863.

HON. JAMES C. CONKLING.

My dear Sir—Your letter inviting me to attend a mass meeting of un-
 conditional Union men, to be held at the capital of Illinois on the 3d
 day of September, has been received. It would be very agreeable for me
 thus to meet my old friends at my own home, but I can not just now be
 absent from here so long as a visit there would require.

The meeting is to be of all those who maintain unconditional devotion
 to the Union; and I am sure that my old political friends will thank me
 for tendering, as I do, the nation's gratitude to those other noble men
 whom no partisan malice or partisan hope can make false to the na-
 tion's life.

There are those who are dissatisfied with me. To such I would say:
 You desire peace, and you blame me that we do not have it. But now
 can we attain it? There are but three conceivable ways: First—to sup-
 press the rebellion by force of arms. This I am trying to do. Are you
 for it? If you are, so far we are agreed. If you are not for it, a second

of war, property, both of enemies and friends, may be taken when needed? And is it not needed whenever it helps us and hurts the enemy? Armies, the world over, destroy enemies' property when they can not use it; and even destroy their own to keep it from the enemy. Civilized belligerents do all in their power to help themselves or hurt the enemy, except a few things regarded as barbarous or cruel. Among the exceptions are the massacre of vanquished foes and non-combatants, male and female.

But the Proclamation, as law, either is valid or is not valid. If it is not valid it needs no retraction. If it is valid it can not be retracted, any more than the dead can be brought to life. Some of you profess to think its retraction would operate favorably for the Union. Why better after the retraction than before the issue? There was more than a year and a half of trial to suppress the rebellion before the Proclamation was issued, the last one hundred days of which passed under an explicit notice that it was coming, unless averted by those in revolt returning to their allegiance. The war has certainly progressed as favorably for us since the issue of the Proclamation as before.

I know as fully as one can know the opinions of others that some of the commanders of our armies in the field who have given us our most important victories believe the emancipation policy and the use of colored troops constitute the heaviest blows yet dealt to the rebellion, and that at least one of those important successes could not have been achieved when it was but for the aid of black soldiers.

Among the commanders who hold these views are some who have never had any affinity with what is called "Abolitionism," or with "Republican party politics," but who hold them purely as military opinions. I submit their opinions as entitled to some weight against the objections often urged that emancipation and arming the blacks are unwise as military measures, and were not adopted as such in good faith.

You say that you will not fight to free negroes. Some of them seem willing to fight for you; but no matter. Fight you then, exclusively, to save the Union. I issued the Proclamation on purpose to aid you in saving the Union. Whenever you shall have conquered all resistance to the Union, if I shall urge you to continue fighting, it will be an apt time then for you to declare you will not fight to free negroes. I thought that in your struggle for the Union to whatever extent the negroes should cease helping the enemy, to that extent it weakened the enemy in his resistance to you. Do you think differently? I thought that whatever negroes can be got to do as soldiers leaves just so much less for white soldiers to do in saving the Union. Does it appear otherwise to you? But negroes, like other people, act upon motives. Why should they do anything for us if we will do nothing for them? If they stake their lives for us they must be prompted by the strongest motive, even the promise of freedom. And the promise being made, must be kept.

The signs look better. The Father of Waters again goes unvexed to the sea. Thanks to the great Northwest for it; nor yet wholly to them. Three hundred miles up they met New England, Empire, Keystone, and Jersey hewing their way right and left. The sunny South, too, in more colors than one, also lent a helping hand. On the spot, their part of the history was jotted down in black and white. The job was a great national one, and let none be slighted who bore an honorable part in it. And while those who have cleared the great river may well be proud, even that is not all. It is hard to say that anything has been more bravely and well done than at Antietam, Murfreesboro, Gettysburg, and on many folds of less note. Nor must Uncle Sam's web feet be forgotten. At all the watery margins they have been present, not only on the deep sea, the broad bay, and the rapid river, but also up the narrow, muddy bayou, and wherever the ground was a little damp they have been and made their tracks. Thanks to all. For the great Republic—for the principle it lives by and keeps alive—for man's vast future—thanks to all.

Peace does not appear so distant as it did. I hope it will come soon and come to stay; and so come as to be worth the keeping in all future time. It will then have been proved that among freemen there can be no successful appeal from the ballot to the bullet, and that they who take such appeal are sure to lose their case and pay the cost. And then there will be some black men who can remember that with silent tongue, and clenched teeth, and steady eye, and well-poised bayonet, they have helped mankind on to this great consummation, while I fear there will be some white ones unable to forget that with malignant heart and deceitful speech they have striven to hinder it.

Still, let us not be over sanguine of a speedy, final triumph. Let us be quite sober. Let us diligently apply the means, never doubting that a just God, in His own good time, will give us the rightful result. Yours, very truly, A. LINCOLN.

27. John B. Floyd died at Abingdon, Va.
- Belle Boyd, the female traitor, re-arrested in Virginia.
- Rebels capture an army train near Phillippi, W. Va.
28. Two million dollars appropriated by the supervisors of New York for the relief of conscripts.
- Union camp captured at Edward's Ferry, Va.
- Fight near Warm Springs, Va.: rebels lose 900 men.
29. Five deserters from the Army of the Potomac shot in presence of the 5th army corps.
30. Rosecrans' army crosses the Tennessee River, near Chattanooga.
31. About this time West Tennessee and the banks of the Mississippi, as low down as Baton Rouge, swarm with guerrillas.

8. Skirmish at Bath, Va.
- Rebels defeated near Arkadelphia, Ark.
- Bombardment of Fort Moultrie continued.
- Unsuccessful attack on the rebel fortifications at Sabine Pass, Tex.
- Cumberland Gap and 3,000 prisoners surrendered to General Burnside.
9. General Crittendon took possession of Chattanooga, Tenn.
- Bombardment of Fort Moultrie continued.
- Skirmish at Telford, E. Tenn.: 800 Union troops captured by the rebels.
10. Little Rock, Ark., evacuated by the rebels, and occupied by the Union forces.
- General Rosecrans arrives at Chattanooga, Tenn.: Archbishop P. celebrates high mass in the cathedral.
11. Union cavalry raid into Mississippi.
- Arrival at New York of the first vessel of the Russian fleet.
- Imboden attacks a small Union force at Moorefield, Va., wounding 100 and capturing about 150.
- One half of James Island, Charleston Harbor, captured from the rebels by General Gilmore's troops, aided by gun-boats.
13. Sabine Pass expedition returns to New Orleans, having utterly defeated the rebels and with the loss of two of its small gun-boats.
13. Rebels attack General Rosecrans at Bird's Gap.
- Brilliant cavalry fight at Culpepper, Va.: 40 rebels and two guns captured.
- General Pleasanton advances with his cavalry forces to the Rapidan River.
- Small rebel raid across the Potomac to steal horses.
- Rebel works at Grant's Pass, near Mobile, shelled by the blockading fleet.
14. Arkansas being quickly cleared of rebels by General Blunt.
15. Proclamation of President Lincoln suspending the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases.
- Order of General Gilmore congratulating his troops on their success at Charleston Harbor.
16. Cavalry fight at Raceoon Ford, on the Rapidan River.
- Skirmishing along Rosecrans' lines: little damage on either side.
18. White's rebel cavalry routed at Warrenton, Va.
19. Battle of Chickamauga, Ga. The Union army attacked in large force by the rebels under General Bragg, who had been reinforced by General Longstreet's corps from Virginia.
- Defeat of the rebels in the Indian Territory.
20. Battle of Chickamauga rages furiously: Union army defeated, with a loss of 1,844 killed, 9,373 wounded, and 4,945 missing, being a total of 15,661. Rebel loss also heavy.
- Fight at Zollicoffer, Tenn.
21. General Rosecrans withdraws his forces from Chickamauga during the night, and retires to Chattanooga, Tenn. Gen. Bragg does not follow.
- General Meade's cavalry possesses Madison Court House, Va.
- Rebels seize a steam-tug at the Southwest Pass of the Mississippi, but are caught, and the boat restored.
- Rebel emissary Mason withdrawn from England.
23. Great cavalry fight and Union victory near Madison Court House, Va.
- Rebel cavalry cross the Potomac near Rockville, but are driven back.
23. General Meade's army reaches the Rapidan River.
- The rebel prisoners, 1,900 in number, taken at Cumberland Gap, are sent to Louisville, Ky.
24. President Lincoln declares by proclamation the port of Alexandria, Va., open to trade.
25. Mosby's guerrillas break the railroad near Fairfax, Va.
- Rebels driven out of Donaldsonville, La.
26. Skirmish near Chattanooga, Tenn.
27. Steamer "Robert Campbell" burned by rebels at Milliken's Depot, Tenn.: lives lost.
28. Rebels attack Burnside's right wing near Knoxville, but are repulsed with considerable loss.
- Army of the Potomac reviewed by General Cortez.
29. General Hooker arrives in Cincinnati.
- Two Union regiments defeated above Port Hudson, La.
- Three steamers set on fire at St. Louis by rebel emissaries.
- Frauds in the New York Custom House discovered.
- Skirmish at Morgantown, La.
30. A delegation from Missouri visit President Lincoln to ask a change of commander in the Western Department.
- Rebel cavalry repulsed in an attempt to cross the Tennessee River at Harrison's Landing.
- Gold at New York 141½ a 142—highest in September, 1862, and 1863.

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- time.
 —Skirmish near Farmingham, Ky.: rebel cavalry defeated.
 —Salem, Miss., witnesses a spirited fight and defeat of the rebels.
 9. Spirited cavalry fight at Madison Court House, Va.
 —Army of the Potomac falls back to Culpepper, Va.
 —Rebel cavalry defeated at Franklin, Ky.
 —About this time the rebels make great efforts to cut Rosecrans' communi-
 cations, but are not successful.
 —The Union overland expedition from New Orleans reaches Vermillion-
 ville, La.
 10. President Davis reviews the rebel troops before Chattanooga.
 —Engagement at James' City, Va.
 —Fight at Blue Springs, near Knoxville, Tenn.: rebels defeated by Burn-
 side's forces.
 —Stuart's cavalry attacks the Union forces at Robertson's River, Va., and a
 sharp fight ensues.
 —General Lee makes a demonstration against Meade's Army of the Poto-
 mac. Commencement of the strategical movements of the two armies.
 —Union raiding expedition leaves Newbern, N. C., and return in a few
 days entirely successful.
 11. General Meade withdraws his forces to the north side of the Rappahan-
 nock. Skirmishing along the whole line of the river.
 —Attack on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad near Germantown, Tenn.
 About this time also the rebels attack other parts of the road, and at-
 tempt to cut off Rosecrans' communications. They are generally de-
 feated.
 12. Skirmish at Blackwater, Va.
 —Fight near White Sulphur Springs, Va.
 —Lord Lyndhurst dies. He was born in Boston, and rose to his high po-
 sition in England by his own talents and perseverance. At the time of
 his death he was the head of the English bar.
 —Banquet to the officers of the Russian fleet visiting New York Harbor
 given by the civil authorities of the city, celebrated at the Astor House.
 13. Election in Ohio: total vote 435,427, of which Brough (Union) took
 243,499, and Vallandigham (Conf. Un.) 186,923. Union majority 61,572.
 —General Lee makes a demonstration toward Washington, D. C.
 —Brisk fighting from Callett's Station to Manassas.
 —Skirmish at Arrow Rock, Mo.
 —Shelby's guerrillas in Missouri defeated by General Brown's Union forces.
 —Skirmish on the Big Black River, below Vicksburg.
 14. Battle of Broad River, or Bristow's Station, Va.: rebels worsted, and 450
 taken prisoners.
 —Guerrillas defeated in Southern Missouri.
 15. Skirmishing on the old Bull Run battle-field.
 16. Henry Ward Beecher lectures at Liverpool, England.
 —Rebel raid on Brownsville, Mo.
 —General Grant ordered to the general command of the Departments of the
 Ohio, the Cumberland, and the Tennessee.
 —General Lee's army returns to the line of the Rappahannock.
 17. President Lincoln issues a proclamation ordering a levy of 800,000 men;
 and should the number not be raised by the 5th January, a draft for the
 deficiency.
 —Active volunteering about this time for the Union army in Arkansas.
 18. Skirmishing near Stone Bridge and Manassas, Va.
 —Rebels attack Charlestown, Va.
 —Jim Keller, a noted guerrilla, captured near Sharpsburg, Ky., and shot.
 19. General Lee's army recrosses the Rappahannock, and marches south-
 ward.
 —About this time secret meetings are held in New Orleans to revive the
 rebel State government.
 20. Rev. H. W. Beecher addressed an immense meeting at Exeter Hall,
 London, on the relations between the United States and England. This
 terminates his series of striking public addresses in England on the
 American question.
 —General Rosecrans relieved of his command at Chattanooga, and Gen.
 Thomas installed in his place.
 —General Blunt relieved of the command of the Department of the Frontier,
 and succeeded by Gen. McNeill.
 —Kilpatrick's cavalry make a raid toward Warrenton, Va.
 —Governor Seymour issues a proclamation in response to that of the Presi-
 dent calling for troops.
 21. Cavalry skirmish at Sulphur Springs, Va.
 —Battle near Tusculum, Ala.
 —Fight near Philadelphia, East Tenn.
 —Fight at Cherokee Station, near Corinth, Miss.: rebels defeated.

- 23. Cavalry skirmish at Fayetteville, Va.
- Skirmish at Columbia, Tenn.
- Skirmish at Kingston Spring, Tenn.
- General Averill's Union raiding forces near Covington, Va.
- 23. Fighting at Beverly Ford, on the Rappahannock River.
- Union raiders land at Bay St. Louis, Miss., and retake a number of prisoners.
- Rebels attack Danville, Tenn.
- Dr. Wright executed at Norfolk, Va., for the murder of a Union officer while commanding a troop of negro soldiers.
- 24. About this time the rebel guerrillas are driven from Southern Missouri into Arkansas.
- 25. 1st Alabama cavalry captured near Tolanda, Miss.
- 26. Bombardment of Charleston resumed at 11 A.M. from Gregg and Wagner and two monitors. The fire was chiefly directed against Sumter and Johnson, and continued until nightfall, 100 shots having been fired from the land batteries and 160 from the monitors. Fort Moultrie replied vigorously.
- General Grant commences his movements for the capture of Lookout Mountain: a flanking force under Gen. Hooker crosses the river at Bridgeport.
- Desultory fighting along the line of the Rappahannock.
- 27. Major-General W. T. Sherman appointed to the command of the Department and Army of the Tennessee, and Major-General John A. Logan to the command of the 15th Army Corps.
- More shells thrown into Charleston from Forts Wagner and Gregg, on Morris Island.
- Battle of Brown's Ferry, Tennessee River, near Chattanooga: rebels attacked Gen. Hooker's force at 12 midnight, and a severe fight ensued, which continued two hours with lighter work until 4 A.M. Every attack was splendidly repulsed, and the rebels driven from every position they assailed. The result is important, as it removed from this point the obstructions to steamboat navigation, and secured the way for army supplies.
- 28. Lookout Mountain, in which the rebels had located, taken by General Hooker's forces. There was no serious opposition. Union loss (killed and wounded) 530: rebel prisoners 107, and rifles 1,000.
- Rebels repulsed at Pine Bluff, Ark.
- Union troops occupy Arkadelphia, Ark.
- 29. Bombardment of Charleston—from sundown yesterday to sundown today, 1,215 shot from 15-inch mortars and 800-pound Parrott guns were thrown against Fort Sumter. The batteries engaged were Gregg and Wagner, the Centre Battery, and Cumming's Point Battery, with three monitors. The rebel batteries replied deliberately, but no attention was paid to them by the Union forces.
- Union prisoners from Richmond arrive at Annapolis, Md., in a state of starvation: several died on the passage from Fortress Monroe.
- Rebels (60 in number) captured near Columbia, Tenn.
- 30. D. K. Abell, editor of the St. Joseph (Mo.) "Tribune," arrested and sent to St. Louis for publishing in his paper articles calculated to produce disaffection among the ranks of the Independent militia.
- Rebel privateer "Georgia" enters the port of Cherbourg, France.
- Union meetings at Little Rock, capital of Arkansas.
- Lookout Mountain abandoned by the Union forces, and soon after re-occupied by the rebels.
- Rebel raid on Charleston, Mo.
- Guerrillas routed near Piney Factory, Tenn.
- Burnside's forces cross the river at Knoxville and occupy Loudon Heights.
- 31. General Banks' expedition arrives before Brazos Island, Texas.
- Rebel cavalry repulsed at Warrenton, Va.
- Battle of Shell Mound, Tenn.: General Hooker wins an important victory.
- Fight at Leliper's Ferry, Tenn.
- Gold at New York 145½ & 145—highest in October, 1864, and lowest, 140½.

November, 1863.

- 1. Plot to liberate rebel prisoners in Ohio discovered.
- Union raid in Northern Alabama: the raiders reach Florence.
- Skirmishing near Washington, N. C.
- Collision on the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad, La.: 16 soldiers killed and 65 wounded.
- About this time the food question creates great excitement in the rebel capital.

- 7. Rebels break up and destroy several miles of the
- Railroad at and near Salisbury.
- Rebels defeated at Lewisburg, W. Va.
- Continuation of the reconnoissance of the
- 8. General Meade pushes his advance, the
- ville.
- The Chowan reconnoitering expedition
- Newbern, N. C.
- The Texas army under Banks in possession
- and Point Isabel.
- Rebel steamer "Cornubia" captured by
- Cavalry fight at Hazel Run, Va.
- 9. Reconnoissance to and skirmish near O
- Rebel ash on Bayou Sara, La.
- Fight on the Little Tennessee River: a
- loss of 50 killed and 40 taken prisoner.
- Speech of Hon. Robert Toombs in Geor
- course of the rebel government, and
- the rebel treasury, etc.
- General Meade issues a congratulatory
- cessful passage of the Rappahannock.
- 10. About this time labor-strikes commen
- Rebels concentrate along the south bank
- Charleston and Fort Sumter shelled.
- 11. Major-General Butler assumes comman
- Virginia and North Carolina, headquar
- Major-General Foster takes leave of his
- Formal presentation to Major-General M
- on the Rappahannock.
- Lord Lyons, the British Minister at W
- government that he had received info
- ral of Canada of a rebel plot to invad
- destroy the city of Buffalo, and liberat
- Island, in Sandusky Harbor.
- A fleet of French steamers arrive off Br
- Charleston shelling continued.
- 12. Strikes of car-drivers and car-conduc
- of the cars on several of the city railr
- Rebels shell General Kilpatrick's camp
- Rebel cavalry cross the Tennessee Rive
- near Lynnvill.
- 13. Rebel raiding party cross the Potom
- land.
- 14. Longstreet's forces cross the Tenne
- Knoxville, Tenn. Burnside retreats
- ville, Tenn.
- General Fitzhugh Lee sent to Fort Lafa
- 15. Corpus Christi Pass, Texas, captured
- Reconnoissance and skirmish on the R
- Longstreet's advance attacks Burnside
- them as far as Lenoir.
- 16. Burnside evacuates Lenoir, and falli
- ing continued.
- Banquet given by the French citizens t
- the French fleet in the harbor of New
- General Sherman's corps forms a juncti
- Chattanooga, Tenn.
- Fighting near Jackson, Va.
- Rebel batteries on Lookout Mountain,
- vigorously: Hooker's camp at Moc
- camp shelled.
- 17. Burnside falling back before Long
- Knoxville. Union outposts attacked
- ment of the siege of the city by Long
- Seabrook Island, Charleston Harbor, oc
- Charleston again shelled from Fort Gre
- Schooner "James L. Gerety," from M
- gers.
- Cavalry fight near Strasburg, Va.
- Aransas, Texas, captured by Banks' tr
- Enthusiastic welcome home of Henr
- Brooklyn.
- 18. Skirmish at Germania Ford, Va.
- Union forces under General Banks con

HISTORY OF THE GREAT REBELLION.

break up and destroy several miles of the Memphis and Charleston road at and near Salisbury.

Defeated at Lewisburg, W. Va.

ation of the reconnoissance of the Chowan River, N. C.

al Meade pushes his advance, the rebels retiring toward Gordonsville.

own reconnoitering expedition returns safely and successfully to Fern, N. C.

as army under Banks in possession of Brazos, Santiago, Bienville, Point Isabel.

Steamer "Cornubia" captured by the Wilmington blockaders.

fight at Hazel Run, Va.

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ash on Bayou Sara, La.

in the Little Tennessee River: a rebel regiment repulsed, with a loss of 50 killed and 40 taken prisoners.

of Hon. Robert Toombs in Georgia, in which he denounces the policy of the rebel government, and prophesies the speedy collapse of the rebel treasury, etc.

Meade issues a congratulatory order to his troops on their successful passage of the Rappahannock.

at this time labor-strikes commence in and about New York city.

concentrate along the south bank of the Rapidan.

ton and Fort Sumter shelled.

General Butler assumes command of the Department of Eastern Virginia and North Carolina, headquarters at Fortress Monroe.

General Foster takes leave of his command at Fortress Monroe.

presentation to Major-General Meade of the battle-flags captured at the Rappahannock.

yoona, the British Minister at Washington, officially informs the Government that he had received information from the Governor-General of Canada of a rebel plot to invade the United States from Canada, by the city of Buffalo, and liberate the rebel prisoners on Johnson's Island, in Sandusky Harbor.

of French steamers arrive off Brazos, Texas.

ton shelling continued.

es of car-drivers and car-conductors in New York city: stoppage of cars on several of the city railroads.

shell General Kilpatrick's camp near Stevensburg, Va.

cavalry cross the Tennessee River and destroy two railroad bridges at Lynnville.

raiding party cross the Potomac at Edward's Ferry into Maryland.

street's forces cross the Tennessee River and advance against Knoxville, Tenn. Burnside retreats toward the Union works at Knoxville, Tenn.

l Fitzhugh Lee sent to Fort Lafayette, New York Harbor.

us Christi Pass, Texas, captured by the Union forces under Banks.

noissance and skirmish on the Rapidan.

street's advance attacks Burnside's forces near Holston, and drives them as far as Lenoir.

side evacuates Lenoir, and falls back to Bell's Station. Skirmish continued.

et given by the French citizens to Admiral Reynaud and officers of the rebel fleet in the harbor of New York.

al Sherman's corps forms a junction with General Thomas' forces at Chattanooga, Tenn.

g near Jackson, Va.

batteries on Lookout Mountain, near Chattanooga, Tenn., working furiously: Hooker's camp at Moansin Point and the Chattanooga works shelled.

side falling back before Longstreet reaches the Union works at Knoxville. Union outposts attacked by the rebel advance: commencement of the siege of the city by Longstreet's army.

ok Island, Charleston Harbor, occupied by the Union forces.

ston again shelled from Fort Gregg.

er "James L. Gerety," from Matamoros, seized by rebel passengers.

ght near Strasburg, Va.

as, Texas, captured by Banks' troops.

inastic welcome home of Henry Ward Beecher at his church in Brooklyn.

ish at Germania Ford, Va.

forces under General Banks capture Mustang Island, Texas.

36. Advance of the Army of the Potomac. Severe cavalry fighting near the Rapidan, and repulse of the rebels. Union army crosses the river.

37. General Grant reports that the route of Bragg's army is complete and its loss would not be less than 50 pieces of artillery.

—The commands under Hooker, Palmer, and Sherman reported ten miles beyond Chickamauga Creek in pursuit of the flying rebels.

—Hooker's corps fighting near Ringgold: battle of Ringgold.

—Brisk skirmishing between the armies of Meade and Lee south of the Rapidan: heavy fighting on the left. Rebels fall back to a stronger position.

—Wheeler's cavalry repulsed at Cleveland, Tenn.

—Mosby's guerrillas capture part of one of Meade's trains.

—Russian fleet leaves the harbor of New York.

38. Escape of the rebel General John Morgan and six of his officers from the Penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio, in the night and by undermining the walls. They were received by their sympathizers, and Morgan finally made his escape southward.

—Rebels make a combined attack on the Union lines at Knoxville, Tenn.

—Rebel battery discovered, built behind Moultrie House, while the hospital flag was kept flying from the roof.

39. Rebels repulsed at Knoxville, Tenn., with great slaughter.

30. Rebels at Fort Esperanza, Matagorda Bay, Texas, blow up the magazines.

—French troops entered the city of Morelia (Mexico) without opposition.

December, 1863.

1. Army of the Potomac falls back and recrosses the Rapidan at night.

—General Hooker's force retires from Ringgold, Ga., and the Army of the Cumberland again concentrates at Chattanooga, Tenn.

2. Bragg superseded by Hardee in command of the rebel army in Georgia.

—Rebels repulsed at Clinch River, Tenn.

—Supplies sent to the starving Union prisoners at Richmond.

3. Rebel cavalry make an attack on a Union forage train near Harrison, 12 miles from Chattanooga, Tenn.

—Union cavalry make a foray toward Canton, Miss.

4. Longstreet abandons the siege of Knoxville, and marches toward Virginia.

5. Steamboat "Isaac Newton" collapses her flues near Yonkers, on the Hudson River; the vessel takes fire and is burned. Several lives are lost.

—Rebels threaten the Union forces near the Rapidan.

—General Butler issues an important order relative to colored troops.

6. The advance guard of General Sherman's column sent to the relief of General Burnside, arrives at Knoxville.

—Steamer "Chesapeake" taken possession of during the night by sixteen rebel passengers off Cape Cod.

—Union monitor "Weehawken" founders at her anchorage inside Charleston Harbor: 37 sailors and 4 engineers lost.

—Rebels attack the Union garrison stationed at Natchez, Miss., and are bravely repulsed.

7. XXXVIIIth Congress of the United States meets at Washington: first regular session. Hon. Schuyler Colfax, of South Bend, Indiana, is elected speaker, and Edward McPherson, of Gettysburg, Pa., clerk of the House of Representatives. *Twenty-five States* are represented, viz., California, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin; and *nine Territories*, viz., Arizona, Colorado, Dakota, Idaho, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Washington.

—President Lincoln issues a proclamation recommending that all loyal people assemble at their places of worship and give thanks to God for the late overwhelming Union victories.

—General Foster reports Longstreet in full retreat.

—A division of General Kelly's troops moves from Beverly, Va., to co-operate with General Averell's raiding expedition in Southwest Virginia.

8. President Lincoln issues his annual message to Congress, accompanied by a proclamation of amnesty. This important document reads as follows:

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas in and by the Constitution of the United States it is provided that the President shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States except in cases of impeachment, and

Whereas a rebellion now exists, whereby the loyal State governments of several States have for a long time been subverted, and many persons

CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY OF THE G

ernment, above the rank of colonel in the army and lieutenant in the navy; all who left seats in the United States Congress to aid the rebellion; all who have resigned commissions in the army or navy of the United States and afterward aided the rebellion; and all who have engaged in any way in treating colored persons or white persons in charge of such, otherwise than lawfully, as prisoners of war; and which persons may have been found in the United States service as soldiers, seamen, or in any other capacity.

And I do further proclaim, declare, and make known that whenever in any of the States of Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, and North Carolina, a number of persons, not less than one tenth of the votes cast in such States at the Presidential election of the year of our Lord 1860, each having taken the oath aforesaid, and not having since violated it, and being a qualified voter by the election law of the State existing immediately before the so-called act of secession, and excluding all other, shall re-establish a State government which shall be republican and in no wise contravening said oath, such shall be recognized as the true government of the State, and the State shall receive thereunder the benefit of the constitutional provision which declares that the United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive, when the Legislature can not be convened, against domestic violence.

And do further proclaim and make known that any provision which may be adopted by such State in relation to the freed people of such State which shall recognize and declare their permanent freedom, provide for their education, and which may yet be consistent as a temporary arrangement with their present condition as a laboring, landless, and houseless class, will not be objected to by the National Executive.

And it is engaged as not improper that in constructing a loyal State government in any State, the name of the State, the boundary, the subdivisions, the constitution, and the general code laws as before the rebellion be maintained, subject only to the modifications made necessary by the conditions hereinbefore stated, and such others, if any, not contravening said conditions, and which may be deemed expedient by those framing the new State government.

To avoid misunderstanding, it may be proper to say that this proposition is far as it relates to State government, has no reference to State wherein loyal State governments have all the while been maintained; and for the same reason it may be proper to further say, that whether members sent to Congress from any State shall be admitted to seats, constitutionally rests exclusively with the respective Houses and not to any extent with the Executive; and still further, that this proclamation is intended to present the people of the States wherein the national authority has been suspended and loyal State governments have been subverted, a mode in and by which the national authority and loyal State governments may be re-established within said States or any of them; and while the mode presented is the best the Executive can suggest with his present impressions, it must not be understood that no other possible mode would be acceptable.

Given under my hand at the city of Washington, the 8th day of December, A.D. 1863, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-eighth.

A. LINCOLN.

By the President.

8. House of Representatives unanimously passed a vote of thanks to General U. S. Grant and his army, and ordered that a medal be struck in his honor in the name of the people of the United States.

8. General Averill's expedition moves to cut the Virginia and North Carolina Railroad.
- Destruction of the church called "Do la Compania," at Santia go of Chili, and 2,000 persons, mostly women and children, suffocated. The 8th December was the great festival "Concepcion do Maria," at which upward of 8,000 persons were present, among them these victims. The fire communicated by gas-lights to the draperies that lined the church on the ground, and the rapidity of the flames was such that the whole mass became as it were stupefied and helpless. The scene was a mass of many were trampled down, and those who reached the door were jammed to by the pressing crowds. Those who escaped through the windows. No such another calamity is recorded since.
9. Captain and crew of the steamer "Chesapeake" landed at Fort Mifflin.
- Conflagration among the hay barges on the North River side of New York. Loss (including government property) \$250,000.
10. Continued bombardment of Charleston, S. C.; shells thrown every thirty minutes.
11. Terrible explosion in Fort Sumter, Charleston Harbor.
12. General Butler gives notice that the rebel authorities had received more supplies for the starving Union prisoners confined in the prison.
- Rebel General John Morgan escapes across the Tennessee River, and is killed near the Landing, 60 miles from Chattanooga, and finds his way to the Dixie.
14. General Longstreet divides his forces, and made with one division an attack on Bean's Station, and with the other an attack on Kelley's Ford, Va. The descent on the Union advance at the first place was successful; but at Kelley's Ford he was signally repulsed.
16. Cavalry expedition under General Averill reaches Salem, Virginia, and Tennessee Railroad, which is quickly broken up. The rebels also destroyed their depot, containing 2,000 barrels of wheat, 100,000 bushels of shelled corn, 50,000 bushels of wheat, 2,000 barrels of meat, and various other supplies.
17. Steamer "Chesapeake," captured by rebel passengers off the coast of Virginia, retaken by the U. S. gun-boat "Ella and Annie" in Savannah, near Halifax, N. S.
- Raid of rebel cavalry (Stuart's) on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, but trifling damage done.
18. Explanations made between Lord Lyons, the British Minister, and Secretary Seward, relative to the capture of the "Chesapeake" near Halifax.
19. Steamer "Chesapeake" given over to the British authorities for adjudication. The rebels on landing are received by the British mob.
20. General Michael Corcoran is so injured by being thrown from a horse that he soon after dies of convulsions at Halifax Court House.
21. Vigorous bombardment of the city of Charleston, S. C., by the Union fleet.

VALUABLE STATISTICS REFERRING TO GOLD, P

THE PACIFIC GOLD-FIELDS.

Authentic figures of the receipts of gold and silver of the new product of the Pacific coast at the port of San Francisco for the years 1862 and 1863, and of the exports including the shipments to that city:

	1982.	1983.
Receipts from interior.....	\$42,580,709	\$45,897,896
Receipts from north coast.....	4,681,579	4,970,028
Imports—foreign.....	1,904,084	2,156,619
Total	\$49,375,462	\$52,458,961
Exports.....	42,561,761	46,071,920
Currency movement	\$6,812,701	\$6,387,041

From the silver districts (included in northern mines) the total receipts for the past year were \$12,483,915, divided as follows:

From Washoe.....	\$11,846,915
From Esmeralda.....	587,000

COMMERCE OF THE LAKES.

Statement of the arrivals and clearances of American and foreign vessels to and from Canadian ports; also the arrivals and clearances of American vessels to and from American ports, the tonnage of the same and of men composing the crews arriving and departing:

SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR 1863.

	No.	Tonnage.
American vessels entered.....	1,534	1,881,098.
Foreign vessels entered.....	693	68,248.
Coasting vessels entered.....	5,370	1,928,747.
Total entered for year.....	7,647	3,878,086.
American vessels cleared.....	1,680	1,888,751.
Foreign vessels cleared.....	690	67,938.
Coasting vessels cleared.....	5,409	1,953,183.
Total cleared for year.....	7,729	3,879,817.

on moves to cut the Virginia and Tennessee

illed "De la Compania," at Santiago, the cap-
sons, mostly women and children, burned or
ember was the great festival "La Purissima"
t which upward of 8,000 persons were cele-
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that lined the church on the grand occasion,
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reaching crowds. Those who escaped jumped
such another calamity is recorded in history.
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y barges on the North River side of the city
ading government property) \$250,000.

of Charleston, S. C.: shells thrown into the

Sumter, Charleston Harbor.

ie that the rebel authorities had refused to re-
starving Union prisoners confined in Rich-

escapes across the Tennessee River at Gil-
from Chattanooga, and finds himself safe in

es his forces, and made with one portion an
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General Averill reaches Salem, on the Vir-
troad, which is quickly broken up; and the
dépôt, containing 2,000 barrels of flour, 10,000
bushels of shelled corn, 50,000 bushels of oats,
various other supplies.

captured by rebel passengers off Cape Cod, is
boat "Ella and Annie" in Sambro Harbor,

(rt's) on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad.

reen Lord Lyons, the British Minister, and
e to the capture of the "Chesapeake" in a

iven over to the British authorities at Halifax
bels on landing are received by the sympathiz-

n is so injured by being thrown from his horse
convulsions at Halifax Court House, Va.

of the city of Charleston, S. C., in the night.

23. Shelling of Charleston continued: 10 or 12 buildings destroyed by
fire.

26. Monster iron-clad steamship "Dictator" successfully launched at New
York.

—At 6 p.m. the second train from Brandy Station ran off the embankment
at Bristol's Station, destroying several yards of the track, the locomot-
ive, and four cars, besides killing four and wounding fifteen men.

27. General Michael Corcoran buried in Calvary Cemetery with military
and civic honors.

29. The Italian frigate "Re d'Italia" goes ashore near Barnegat, on the
New Jersey shore, but is safely got on the morrow.

30. Expedition under General Kenesaw, to co-operate with Gener
Averill's forces in the southwest, to Harper's Ferry, Va.

31. The financial condition of the new State of West Virginia, as exhibited
in Governor Boreman's message, is one of extraordinary prosperity—
thus:

Receipts from 20th June to date.....	\$305,998
Expenditures.....	97,815

Balance on hand 31st Dec., 1863.....	\$209,083
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—The State is free from debt! This showing informs us that this young
State has avoided the usual error of borrowing, and saddling itself with
a financial hunch on the back.

—Governor Seymour attempts the removal of the New York Metropolitan
Police Commissioners; but they would not be removed as suggested by
his Excellency.

—Gold at New York 151½ a 152—highest in December, 152½, and lowest,
148½. Highest in the year, 172½, and lowest, 122½: range, 50½.

January, 1864.

1. Emancipation anniversary in New York city celebrated at the Cooper
Institute; and by the emancipated negroes at Beaufort, S. C., etc. The
number of slaves liberated by President Lincoln's proclamation of Jan.
1, 1863, will be found enumerated in the following list of States referred
to by the President:

Arkansas.....	111,104	North Carolina.....	275,051
Alabama.....	435,182	South Carolina.....	402,541
Florida.....	61,758	Texas.....	180,682
Georgia.....	462,232	Virginia (part).....	450,487
Mississippi.....	438,696	Louisiana (part).....	247,734

—comprising a total of.....	8,119,897
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The States in which the institution of slavery was not disturbed are as
follows:

Delaware.....	1,793	Tennessee.....	275,734
Kentucky.....	225,490	Louisiana (part).....	85,281
Maryland.....	87,188	West Virginia.....	12,761
Missouri.....	114,465	Virginia (part).....	29,013

—comprising a total of.....	881,760
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TO GOLD, PRODUCTION, COMMERCE, Etc.

OF THE LAKES.

and clearances of American and foreign vessels
also the arrivals and clearances of American
in ports, the tonnage of the same, and number
arriving and departing:

FOR THE YEAR 1863.

No.	Tonnage.	Crew.
1,594.....	1,881,096.....	14,334
669.....	68,243.....	8,616
5,370.....	1,928,747.....	60,183

F.....	7,647.....	3,378,086.....	78,763
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.....	1,680.....	1,859,751.....	14,387
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.....	690.....	67,938.....	8,647
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.....	5,499.....	1,953,133.....	60,123
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F.....	7,720.....	8,379,817.....	78,657
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PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Public Debt of the United States on the 2d of February, 1864, was
(official) as follows:

4 per cent. Temporary Loan.....	\$1,536,092 07
5 per cent. Temporary Loan.....	80,298,404 34
Temporary Loan, Coln.....	9,547 00
Past Due Treasury Notes.....	18,100 00
Suspended Requisitions.....	21,875,060 27

Immediate Liabilities.....	\$58,217,303 68
Old Public Debt.....	67,231,591 80
Three-Year Bonds.....	189,836,450 00
Two-Year 6 per cent. Bonds.....	82,500,000 00
United States Notes.....	450,735,064 60
Fractional Currency.....	18,246,290 15
Twenty-Year Bonds.....	50,000,000 00
Treasury Note Loan.....	50,000,000 00
Oregon War Debt.....	1,016,000 00
5 per cent. Treasury Notes.....	9,074,445 61
Certificates of Indebtedness.....	137,980,950 00
Five-Twenty Bonds.....	608,066,173 51

- Hooker's forces. There was no serious opposition. Union loss (killed and wounded) 850; rebel prisoners 197, and rifles 1,000.
- Rebels repulsed at Pine Bluff, Ark.
- Union troops occupy Arkadelphia, Ark.
- 29. Bombardment of Charleston—from sundown yesterday to sundown today, 1,215 shot from 15-inch mortars and 800-pound Parrott guns were thrown against Fort Sumter. The batteries engaged were Gregg and Wagner, the Centre Battery, and Cumming's Point Battery, with three monitors. The rebel batteries replied deliberately, but no attention was paid to them by the Union forces.
- Union prisoners from Richmond arrive at Annapolis, Md., in a state of starvation: several died on the passage from Fortress Monroe.
- Rebels (60 in number) captured near Columbia, Tenn.
- 30. D. K. Abell, editor of the St. Joseph (Mo.) "Tribune," arrested and sent to St. Louis for publishing in his paper articles calculated to produce disaffection among the ranks of the independent militia.
- Rebel privateer "Georgia" enters the port of Cherbourg, France.
- Union meetings at Little Rock, capital of Arkansas.
- Lookout Mountain abandoned by the Union forces, and soon after re-occupied by the rebels.
- Rebel raid on Charleston, Mo.
- Guerrillas routed near Piney Factory, Tenn.
- Burnside's forces cross the river at Knoxville and occupy Loudon Heights.
- 31. General Banks' expedition arrives before Brazos Island, Texas.
- Rebel cavalry repulsed at Warrenton, Va.
- Battle of Shell Mound, Tenn.: General Hooker wins an important victory.
- Fight at Leliper's Ferry, Tenn.
- Gold at New York 145½ a 145½—highest in October, 1861, and lowest, 140½.

November, 1863.

1. Plot to liberate rebel prisoners in Ohio discovered.
- Union raid in Northern Alabama: the raiders reach Florence.
- Skirmishing near Washington, N. C.
- Collision on the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad, La.: 16 soldiers killed and 65 wounded.
- About this time the food question creates great excitement in the rebel capital.
2. Reconnoissance to Falmouth, Va.
- Rebels capture two trains and destroy the railroad near Mayfield, Ky.
- Rebels routed at Roan Springs, Tenn.
- Union boat expedition against Fort Sumter fails.
- Landing of General Banks' army in Texas: Brazos Island occupied and Boca Chica captured.
- President Davis enthusiastically received at Charleston, S. C. He makes a stirring war speech.
3. Rebel cavalry defeated near Columbia, Tenn.
- Rebels defeated at Colliersville, Tenn., and Brigadier-General Geary commanding them captured.
- General Washburn's advance attacked.
- State elections in New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, and Wisconsin: Union ticket elected in all except New Jersey.
- Battle of Bayou Coteau, in the Teché country, La.
4. The Texas expedition, under General Banks, takes peaceable possession of Brownsville, on the Rio Grande.
5. Bombardment of Chattanooga, Tenn., continued by the rebels.
- Skirmish at Metley's Ford, E. Tenn.
- Union camp at Rogersville, E. Tenn., surprised by the rebels, and four guns and about 800 men captured.
- Russian ball at the Academy of Music, New York city.
- General Averill attacks and defeats the rebels near Lewisburg, Va., capturing three pieces of artillery, 100 prisoners, and a large number of small-arms, wagons with large quantities of camp equipage, etc. Rebel loss in killed and wounded about 1,300.
- The "Fulton" captures the rebel steamer "Margaret and Jessie."
6. Guerrillas surprise and plunder Blindeville, Ky.
- About this time great excitement and indignation about the starvation of Union prisoners at Richmond, Va.
- Reconnoissance of the Chowan River, N. C., to near the mouth of the Blackwater.
7. General Meade commences to advance his forces southward: fighting at Kelley's Ford and Rappahannock Station. Rebels driven across the river: rebel works destroyed, and 2,000 prisoners captured: also four guns and eight battle-flags taken.

- Charleston shelling continued.
- 19. Strikes of car-drivers and car-conductors of the cars on several of the city railroads.
- Rebels shell General Kilpatrick's camp near Lynchville.
- 13. Rebel raiding party cross the Potomac land.
- 14. Longstreet's forces cross the Tennessee, Tenn. Burnside retreats to Knoxville, Tenn.
- General Fitzhugh Lee sent to Fort Lafayette.
- 15. Corpus Christi Pass, Texas, captured by the rebels.
- Reconnoissance and skirmish on the Rapidan.
- Longstreet's advance attacks Burnside's army as far as Lenoir.
- 16. Burnside evacuates Lenoir, and falls back on Knoxville.
- Banquet given by the French citizens to the French fleet in the harbor of New York.
- General Sherman's corps forms a junction with the Union army at Chattanooga, Tenn.
- Fighting near Jackson, Va.
- Rebel batteries on Lookout Mountain, Tenn., shelled vigorously: Hooker's camp at Moccasin Bluff shelled.
- 17. Burnside falling back before Longstreet, Tenn. Union outposts attacked by the rebels.
- Seabrook Island, Charleston Harbor, occupied by the rebels.
- Charleston again shelled from Fort Gregg.
- Schooner "James L. Gerety," from Matanzas, captured.
- Cavalry fight near Strasburg, Va.
- Aransas, Texas, captured by Banks' troops.
- Enthusiastic welcome home of Henry V. Johnson, Brooklyn.
- 18. Skirmish at Germania Ford, Va.
- Union forces under General Banks capture the rebels at the Rapidan.
- Workingmen's strikes continued: aid from the government.
- 19. Gettysburg battle-field consecrated as a national cemetery.
- Fighting at Knoxville, Tenn.
- Rebel camp at New Iberia, La., successfully captured.
- 20. Skirmishing along the two opposing lines of the rebels.
- Rebels under Mosby, and clothed in Union uniforms, captured a Union train at Bealton Station, but the trick was discovered by the rebels.
- 21. Skirmishing before Knoxville, Tenn., continued.
- 22. A portion of Knoxville takes fire and is destroyed by Longstreet's army.
- Successful scouting by negro troops at Fort Fisher.
- 23. Battle of Chattanooga. Union forces under Sherman defeat the rebels under Johnston. Union forces directly in front of the fortifications, drive the rebels from their positions. Gen. H. of Lookout Mountain.
- 24. General Sherman crosses the Tennessee River at the mouth of the South Chickamauga, and enters the city of Missionary Ridge. Storming and fighting at Missionary Ridge. Hooker's "fight above the clouds." Bragg's army defeated.
- Skirmishing near Knoxville, Tenn.
- 25. Brisk battle near Chattanooga. Rebel forces defeated.
- Missionary Ridge cleared of the rebels.
- Gen. Grant announces a final and complete victory.
- Rebel cavalry repulsed at Kingston, Tenn.
- 26. Union forces leave their camps near Chattanooga in pursuit of the enemy toward Chickamauga.
- The rebels, however, had taken possession of the place after destroying large quantities of supplies.
- Hooker's column engaged in skirmishing.
- Thanksgiving Day under the President's proclamation of the governors of the loyal States.

—Union cavalry make a foray toward Canton, Miss.

4. Longstreet abandons the siege of Knoxville, and marches toward Virginia.

5. Steamboat "Isaac Newton" collapses her flues near Yonkers, on the Hudson River; the vessel takes fire and is burned. Several lives are lost.

—Rebels threaten the Union forces near the Rapidan.

—General Butler issues an important order relative to colored troops.

6. The advance guard of General Sherman's column sent to the relief of General Burnside, arrives at Knoxville.

—Steamer "Chesapeake" taken possession of during the night by sixteen rebel passengers off Cape Cod.

—Union monitor "Weehawken" founders at her anchorage inside Charleston Harbor: 27 sailors and 4 engineers lost.

—Rebels attack the Union garrison stationed at Natchez, Miss., and are bravely repulsed.

7. XXXVIIIth Congress of the United States meets at Washington: first regular session. Hon. Schuyler Colfax, of South Bend, Indiana, is elected speaker, and Edward McPherson, of Gettysburg, Pa., clerk of the House of Representatives. *Twenty-five States* are represented, viz., California, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin; and *nine Territories*, viz., Arizona, Colorado, Dakota, Idaho, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Washington.

—President Lincoln issues a proclamation recommending that all loyal people assemble at their places of worship and give thanks to God for the late overwhelming Union victories.

—General Foster reports Longstreet in full retreat.

—A division of General Kelly's troops moves from Beverly, Va., to co-operate with General Averill's raiding expedition in Southwest Virginia.

8. President Lincoln issues his annual message to Congress, accompanied by a proclamation of amnesty. This important document reads as follows:

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas in and by the Constitution of the United States it is provided that the President shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States except in cases of impeachment, and Whereas a rebellion now exists, whereby the loyal State governments of several States have for a long time been subverted, and many persons have committed and are now guilty of treason against the United States, and

Whereas, with reference to said rebellion and treason, laws have been enacted by Congress declaring forfeiture and confiscation of property and liberation of slaves, all upon terms therein stated; and also declaring that the President was thereby authorized at any time thereafter, by proclamation, to extend to persons who have participated in the existing rebellion in any State or part thereof, pardon and amnesty, with such exceptions and at such times and on such conditions as he may deem expedient for the public welfare.

Whereas the congressional declaration for limited and conditional pardon accords with the well-established judicial exposition of the pardoning power; and whereas, with reference to the said rebellion, the President of the United States has issued several proclamations with provisions in regard to the liberation of slaves, and

Whereas it is now desired by some persons heretofore engaged in the said rebellion to resume their allegiance to the United States, and to reinaugurate loyal State governments within and for their respective States; therefore

I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do proclaim, declare, and make known to all persons who have directly or by implication participated in the existing rebellion, except as hereinafter excepted, a full pardon is hereby granted them and each of them, with restoration of all rights of property except as to slaves, and in property cases where the rights of third parties shall have intervened, and upon condition that every such person shall take and subscribe an oath, and thenceforward keep and maintain said oath inviolate, and which oath shall be registered for permanent asseveration, and shall be of the tenor and effect following, to wit:

I, ———, do solemnly swear in the presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of the States thereunder, and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all acts of Congress, passed during the existing rebellion, with reference to slaves, so long and so far as not repealed, modified or held void by Congress or by decision of the Supreme Court, and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all proclamations of the President, made during the rebellion, having reference to slaves, so long and so far as not modified or declared void by decision of the Supreme Court, so help me God!

The persons excepted from the benefits of the foregoing provisions are, all who are or shall have been civil or diplomatic agents of the so-called Confederate Government; all who have left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion; all who are or shall have been military or naval officers of said so-called Confederate Gov-

—Union cavalry make a foray toward Canton, Miss.

4. Longstreet abandons the siege of Knoxville, and marches toward Virginia.

5. Steamboat "Isaac Newton" collapses her flues near Yonkers, on the Hudson River; the vessel takes fire and is burned. Several lives are lost.

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Whereas, with reference to said rebellion and treason, laws have been enacted by Congress declaring forfeiture and confiscation of property and liberation of slaves, all upon terms therein stated; and also declaring that the President was thereby authorized at any time thereafter, by proclamation, to extend to persons who have participated in the existing rebellion in any State or part thereof, pardon and amnesty, with such exceptions and at such times and on such conditions as he may deem expedient for the public welfare.

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I, ———, do solemnly swear in the presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of the States thereunder, and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all acts of Congress, passed during the existing rebellion, with reference to slaves, so long and so far as not repealed, modified or held void by Congress or by decision of the Supreme Court, and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all proclamations of the President, made during the rebellion, having reference to slaves, so long and so far as not modified or declared void by decision of the Supreme Court, so help me God!

The persons excepted from the benefits of the foregoing provisions are, all who are or shall have been civil or diplomatic agents of the so-called Confederate Government; all who have left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion; all who are or shall have been military or naval officers of said so-called Confederate Gov-

proceedings may be re-established within said States or any of them; and while the mode presented is the best the Executive can suggest with his present impressions, it must not be understood that no other possible mode would be acceptable.

Given under my hand at the city of Washington, the 8th day of December, A.D. 1863, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-eighth.

By the President.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

8. House of Representatives unanimously passed a vote of thanks to General U. S. Grant and his army, and ordered that a medal be struck in his honor in the name of the people of the United States.

- But trifling damage done.
18. Explanations made between Lord Lyons, the British Minister, Secretary Seward, relative to the capture of the "Chesapeake" at British port.
19. Steamer "Chesapeake" given over to the British authorities for adjudication. The rebels on landing are received by the sympathizing mob.
20. General Michael Corcoran is so injured by being thrown from his horse that he soon after dies of convulsions at Halifax Court House, Va.
21. Vigorous bombardment of the city of Charleston, S. C., in the morning.

VALUABLE STATISTICS REFERRING TO GOLD, PRO

THE PACIFIC GOLD-FIELDS.

Authentic figures of the receipts of gold and silver of the new product of the Pacific coast at the port of San Francisco for the years 1862 and 1863, and of the exports including the shipments to that city:

	1862.	1863.
Receipts from interior.....	\$42,589,799	\$45,837,836
Receipts from north coast.....	4,881,579	4,970,028
Imports—foreign.....	1,904,084	2,156,612
Total.....	\$49,375,462	\$52,953,961
Exports.....	42,561,761	46,071,920

Currency movement..... \$6,512,701..... \$6,382,041

From the silver districts (included in northern mines) the total receipts for the past year were \$12,488,915, divided as follows:

From Washoe.....	\$11,846,915
From Esmeralda.....	687,000

Total..... \$12,488,915

The above table of receipts has no reference to the product of the Colorado (Pike's Peak) and other mines on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains, which comes overland to the Atlantic cities.

The following table shows the value and destination of the treasure shipments from the port for the last ten years:

Years.	To Eastern Ports.	To England.	To China.
1854.....	\$46,538,166	\$2,781,080	\$965,887
1855.....	38,730,564	5,182,186	889,675
1856.....	39,895,294	8,666,289	1,208,582
1857.....	33,581,778	9,847,743	2,998,284
1858.....	35,591,286	9,265,789	1,916,007
1859.....	40,146,487	8,910,980	8,100,756
1860.....	35,719,206	2,672,958	8,374,680
1861.....	32,623,011	4,061,779	8,541,279
1862.....	26,194,085	12,950,140	2,660,754
1863.....	10,889,380	28,467,357	4,206,870
Total.....	\$341,659,147	\$88,806,054	\$24,957,524

Years.	To Panama.	Other Countries.	Total.
1854.....	\$204,592	\$560,908	\$765,499
1855.....	281,297	128,299	409,596
1856.....	258,268	678,782	937,050
1857.....	410,929	692,978	1,103,907
1858.....	209,365	175,779	385,144
1859.....	279,949	202,390	482,339
1860.....	300,809	253,188	553,997
1861.....	349,769	95,920	445,689
1862.....	494,708	822,824	1,317,532
1863.....	2,505,996	505,667	3,011,663
Total.....	\$5,287,602	\$3,516,010	\$8,803,612

From the above it will be seen that the total amount of treasure shipments from January 1, 1854, to December 31, 1863, sum up..... \$468,706,838

Shipment of 1859.....	54,906,000
Shipment of 1862.....	45,779,000
Shipment of 1861.....	84,960,805

Making a grand total for the thirteen years of..... \$599,351,283

COMMERCE OF THE LAKES.

Statement of the arrivals and clearances of American and foreign vessels to and from Canadian ports; also the arrivals and clearances of American vessels to and from American ports, the tonnage of the same, and of men composing the crews arriving and departing:

SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR 1863.

	No.	Tonnage.	Crews.
American vessels entered.....	1,534	1,381,096	14,868
Foreign vessels entered.....	693	68,243	8,888
Coasting vessels entered.....	5,370	1,928,747	60,800

Total entered for year..... 7,647..... 3,378,086..... 74,556

American vessels cleared.....	1,680	1,385,751	14,868
Foreign vessels cleared.....	690	67,983	8,888
Coasting vessels cleared.....	5,499	1,953,183	60,800

Total cleared for year..... 7,729..... 3,379,817..... 74,556

Grand total 1863.....	15,876	6,757,908	157,920
" 1862.....	16,890	6,689,191	168,800
" 1861.....	18,868	6,968,896	184,800
" 1860.....	11,527	4,710,175	120,800
" 1859.....	10,521	5,592,636	118,800
" 1858.....	8,819	8,829,246	88,800
" 1857.....	7,581	8,236,807	75,800
" 1856.....	8,188	8,018,589	81,800
" 1855.....	9,211	8,360,283	92,800
" 1854.....	8,919	8,990,284	89,800
" 1853.....	8,298	8,252,978	82,800
" 1852.....	9,441	2,092,247	94,800

TRADE BETWEEN THE U. STATES AND CAN.

IMPORTS INTO CANADA FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Years.	Goods paying duty.	Free goods.	Total.
1855.....	\$11,449,472	\$9,879,204	\$20,328,676
1856.....	12,770,924	9,938,584	22,709,508
1857.....	9,966,423	10,258,220	20,224,643
1858.....	8,478,607	7,161,953	15,640,560
1859.....	6,032,861	8,556,545	14,589,406
1860.....	8,526,381	8,740,485	17,266,866
1861.....	8,888,620	11,859,446	20,748,066
1862.....	6,122,171	16,514,077	22,636,248
Total.....	\$74,850,818	\$82,408,020	\$157,258,838

EXPORTS FROM CANADA INTO THE UNITED STATES.

Years.	Manufactures, etc.	Free goods.	Total.
1855.....	\$299,164	\$16,508,112	\$16,807,276
1856.....	195,912	17,781,540	17,977,452
1857.....	295,456	12,910,950	13,206,406
1858.....	273,820	11,656,769	11,930,589
1859.....	397,547	18,624,467	19,022,014
1860.....	382,569	18,095,839	18,478,408
1861.....	389,682	18,971,795	19,361,477
1862.....	497,884	14,565,840	15,063,724
Total.....	\$2,414,089	\$119,114,908	\$121,528,997

on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad.
 Lord Lyons, the British Minister, and
 the capture of the "Chesapeake" in a
 over to the British authorities at Halifax
 on landing are received by the sympathiz-
 no injured by being thrown from his horse
 calculations at Halifax Court House, Va.
 city of Charleston, S. C., in the night.

Georgia.....	462,232	Virginia (part).....	450,437
Mississippi.....	436,693	Louisiana (part).....	247,734
—comprising a total of.....		8,119,897	
The States in which the institution of slavery was not disturbed follows:			
Delaware.....	1,793	Tennessee.....	275,734
Kentucky.....	225,490	Louisiana (part).....	35,381
Maryland.....	87,183	West Virginia.....	12,731
Missouri.....	114,433	Virginia (part).....	29,013
—comprising a total of.....		381,760	

OF GOLD, PRODUCTION, COMMERCE, ETC.

OF THE LAKES.

clearances of American and foreign vessels
 the arrivals and clearances of American
 la, the tonnage of the same, and number
 ing and departing:

FOR THE YEAR 1863.			
No.	Tonnage.	Crew.	
1,534....	1,331,096....	14,054	
693....	63,243....	8,616	
5,370....	1,925,747....	60,183	
7,647....	3,373,086....	73,753	
1,630....	1,355,751....	14,587	
690....	67,933....	8,647	
5,409....	1,953,133....	60,123	
7,729....	3,379,317....	73,657	
15,870....	6,757,903....	157,415	
16,390....	6,639,191....	166,138	
13,866....	5,938,896....	144,173	
11,527....	4,710,175....	120,497	
10,521....	5,592,626....	118,109	
8,313....	8,329,246....	86,557	
7,531....	8,236,307....	132,133	
6,133....	8,015,559....	112,051	
9,211....	8,300,233....	111,575	
8,913....	8,990,234....	126,533	
8,293....	8,252,978....	123,112	
9,441....	2,092,247....	127,491	

U. STATES AND CANADA.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.		
Free goods.	Total.	
\$9,379,204.....	\$20,923,676	
9,938,584.....	22,704,503	
10,258,220.....	20,224,243	
7,161,953.....	15,635,565	
8,566,545.....	17,539,406	
8,740,485.....	17,266,715	
11,359,446.....	20,198,067	
16,514,077.....	22,636,243	
\$32,408,520.....	\$157,063,833	

FROM CANADA INTO THE UNITED STATES.

Free goods.	Total.	
\$16,508,113.....	\$16,737,376	
17,731,540.....	17,979,752	
12,910,950.....	13,306,436	
11,656,769.....	11,930,094	
18,624,467.....	18,929,314	
18,065,839.....	18,427,963	
13,971,795.....	14,261,427	
14,565,846.....	15,063,730	
\$119,114,908.....	\$121,528,997	

PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Public Debt of the United States on the 2d of February, 1864, was (official) as follows:

4 per cent. Temporary Loan.....	\$1,523,092 07
5 per cent. Temporary Loan.....	30,293,404 34
Temporary Loan, Coin.....	9,547 00
Past Due Treasury Notes.....	13,100 00
Suspended Requisitions.....	21,375,060 27
Immediate Liabilities.....	\$53,217,203 63
Old Public Debt.....	67,231,591 80
Three-Year Bonds.....	139,538,450 00
Two-Year 6 per cent. Bonds.....	82,600,000 00
United States Notes.....	450,785,004 60
Fractional Currency.....	18,246,290 15
Twenty-Year Bonds.....	50,000,000 00
Treasury-Note Loan.....	50,000,000 00
Oregon War Debt.....	1,016,000 00
5 per cent. Treasury Notes.....	2,074,445 61
Certificates of Indebtedness.....	137,980,950 00
Five-Twenty Bonds.....	508,005,173 35
Total.....	\$1,473,225,714 35
Less amount in Treasury.....	4,033,084 39
Total Debt.....	\$1,469,192,649 62

The official public debt is reprinted above, corrected by separating, as in the Treasury statement, the temporary debt and suspended requisitions from the regular debt, and correcting a transposition, \$32,600 into \$2,600,000 of two-year 6 per cent. bonds.

The debt on the 30th of June, 1863, was.....	\$1,093,793,161
The debt on the 2d of February, 1864, was.....	1,469,192,649

Increase in 215 days..... \$370,399,463

—equal per day to \$1,720,000, which must be deemed the daily expenses of the Government. The debt June 30, 1864, should be upon this basis:

Present debt.....	\$1,469,192,649
Add for 150 days.....	197,300,000
Probable debt.....	\$1,666,492,649
Estimate of Department in annual report.....	1,636,956,641

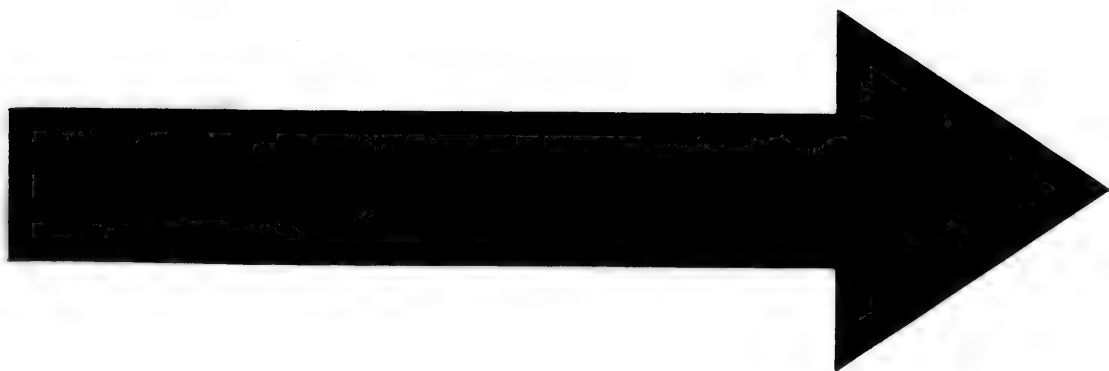
COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

IMPORTS AT THE PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1863.

Dutiable merchandise.....	\$208,093,944
Free merchandise.....	85,166,359
Specie and bullion.....	9,675,569
Total Imports for the year.....	\$252,935,872

IMPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES TO FOREIGN PORTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1863.

Domestic produce other than specie.....	\$949,391,436
Foreign dutiable merchandise.....	\$12,531,031
Foreign free merchandise.....	5,215,169
Domestic specie and bullion.....	\$55,993,562
Foreign specie and bullion.....	8,163,049
Total.....	\$881,344,247



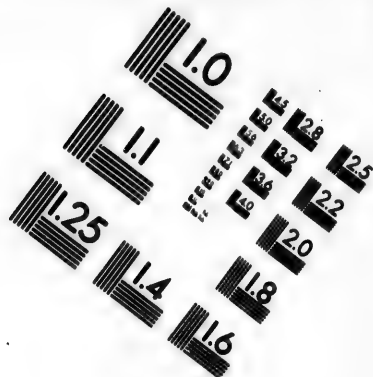
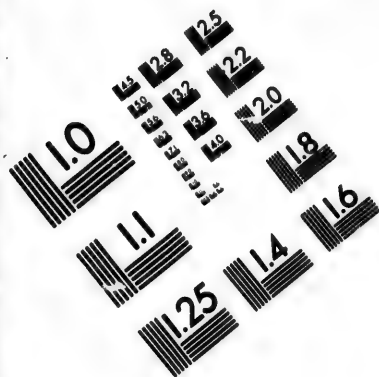
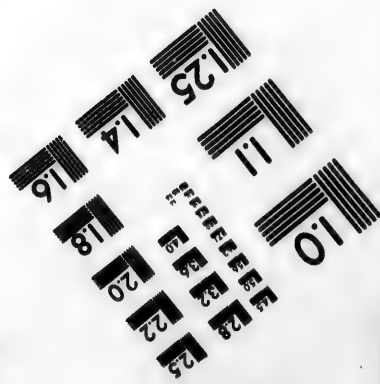
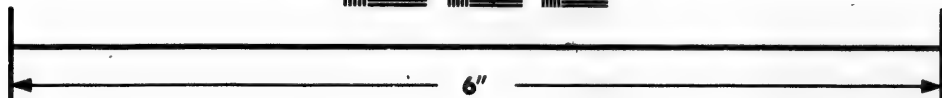
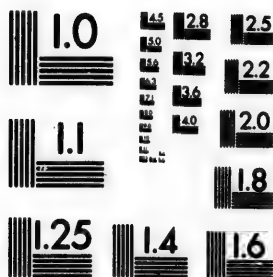


IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)



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(716) 872-4503

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20
18

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Operations of the United States Treasury 1862-63.

—The total receipts, including a balance on hand July 1, 1862, of \$18,048,546 81, were \$901,125,674 66, as follows:

From customs.....	\$69,059,543 40
From lands.....	167,817 17
From miscellaneous sources.....	8,046,515 85
From direct tax.....	1,455,108 61
From internal duties.....	87,640,787 95
	\$111,599,766 48
From loans:	
For 3 years 7.30 bonds.....	\$17,969,450 00
For 5-20 years 6 per cent. bonds.....	175,087,259 44
For 2 years treasury notes, under act March 2, 1861.....	1,629 00
For United States notes, under act February 25, 1862.....	291,900,000 00
For United States stock, Washington and Oregon war debt.....	145,050 00
From temporary loan, under act February 25, 1862.....	115,236,782 21
From certificates of indebtedness, under acts March 1 and 17, 1862.....	157,479,361 92
For 30-years 6 per cent. bonds, under act July 17, 1861.....	76,500 00
From United States fractional currency.....	20,192,456 00
	776,692,561 57

Aggregate receipts.....\$998,088,198 05
Balance in treasury, July 1, 1862.....18,048,546 81

Total resources.....\$901,125,674 66
From which, however, should be deducted receipts from new loans, applied during the year in payment of existing funded or temporary debt, and therefore only nominal receipts.....181,036,685 07

Making the total amount of receipts.....\$720,089,089 79

The expenditures were:
For the civil service.....\$23,353,923 08
For pensions and Indians.....4,316,520 79
For interest on public debt.....24,729,546 61
For the war department.....599,293,600 88
For the navy department.....65,211,108 27

Total.....\$714,709,995 53

To which add payments on account of public debt as follows:

Redemption of treasury notes, under acts prior to July 23, 1846.....50 00
Redemption of treasury notes, under acts December 23, 1857, December 17, 1860, and March 2, 1861.....2,211,656 00
Repayment on account of temporary loan, under acts February 25 and March 17, 1862.....67,516,998 43
Redemption of United States stock, loan of 1849.....2,580,748 86
Redemption of 7.30 coupon bonds, under act July 17, 1861.....71,500 00
Redemption of United States stock, Washington and Oregon war debt.....69,550 00
Redemption of United States notes, under act July 17, 1861.....56,177,890 00
Redemption of United States notes, under act February 25, 1862.....2,090,000 00
Redemption of certificates of indebtedness, under acts March 1 and 17, 1862.....50,350,758 28

Making the aggregate of expenditures.....\$995,796,640 65

But from this aggregate should be deducted payments of existing funded and temporary debt, all which are made from new loans, and are therefore only nominal payments.....181,036,685 07

Making the total expenditures for the year.....714,709,995 58

Leaving a balance in the treasury July 1, 1863, of.....\$5,399,044 21

Our Arms-Bearing Population.

—Number of white males in the United States between the 45 years—Census of 1860:

STATES.	White males, 18 to 45 years of age.	STATES.
Alabama.....	99,987	New Hampshire.....
Arkansas.....	65,281	New Jersey.....
California.....	160,976	North Carolina.....
Connecticut.....	94,411	Ohio.....
Delaware.....	18,378	Oregon.....
Florida.....	15,739	Pennsylvania.....
Georgia.....	111,005	Rhode Island.....
Illinois.....	875,026	South Carolina.....
Indiana.....	965,295	Tennessee.....
Iowa.....	189,316	Texas.....
Kansas.....	27,976	Vermont.....
Kentucky.....	180,599	Virginia.....
Louisiana.....	58,456	Wisconsin.....
Maine.....	192,298	
Maryland.....	102,715	Total States.....
Massachusetts.....	258,419	District of Columbia.....
Michigan.....	164,007	Territories.....
Minnesota.....	41,526	
Mississippi.....	70,285	Total States and Terr.
Missouri.....	292,751	

Railroads of the United States, January 1.

Railroads in the Loyal States.

STATES.	Total.	Completed.
Maine.....	640.59	509.37
New Hampshire.....	637.73	661.23
Vermont.....	684.17	586.17
Massachusetts.....	1,889.43	1,777.54
Rhode Island.....	156.44	128.94
Connecticut.....	770.75	615.61
New York.....	3,508.76	2,892.46
New Jersey.....	951.25	761.77
Pennsylvania.....	4,070.77	3,545.86
Delaware.....	132.59	126.60
Maryland & Dist. of Columbia.....	709.90	467.80
West Virginia.....	861.50	861.50
Kentucky.....	853.40	550.20
Ohio.....	4,455.10	3,956.74
Michigan.....	1,495.50	909.20
Indiana.....	2,679.57	2,178.57
Illinois.....	3,698.90	3,080.10
Wisconsin.....	1,680.28	956.28
Minnesota.....	1,460.00	70.00
Iowa.....	2,356.80	672.80
Missouri.....	1,412.39	914.75
Kansas.....	860.00	40.00
California.....	512.73	120.05
Oregon.....	19.50	19.50
Total loyal States.....	84,807.04	64,926.08

Railroads in the Rebel States.

Virginia.....	2,018.43	1,378.70
North Carolina.....	1,820.43	945.30
South Carolina.....	1,089.38	983.88
Georgia.....	1,685.28	1,431.22
Florida.....	696.50	401.50
Alabama.....	1,454.70	501.16
Mississippi.....	1,072.12	667.12
Tennessee.....	1,696.48	1,804.77
Arkansas.....	701.88	88.50
Louisiana.....	888.00	884.75
Texas.....	2,737.09	451.50
Total rebel States.....	14,825.19	8,998.45
Grand total.....	49,632.23	63,860.23
last year.....	49,186.48	62,470.95
Increase in 1863.....	495.75	1,389.28

or temporary debt, and therefore only nominal receipts.....181,036,685 07

Making the total amount of receipts.....\$720,089,089 79

Rhode Island.....156.44.....128.94

Connecticut.....770.75.....615.61

New York.....3,508.76.....2,892.46

OLOGICAL HISTORY OF THE GREAT REBELLION.

003-53.

ly 1, 1862, of

\$111,599,768 45

774,899,261 57

\$998,069,198 05

18,048,546 81

\$901,195,074 86

181,098,685 07

\$730,089,089 79

714,705,895 56

\$5,839,044 91

Our Arms-Bearing Population.

—Number of white males in the United States between the ages of 18 and 45 years—Census of 1860:

STATES.	White males, 18 to 45 years of age.	STATES.	White males, 18 to 45 years of age.
Alabama.....	99,967	New Hampshire.....	66,610
Arkansas.....	65,231	New Jersey.....	122,319
California.....	160,975	New York.....	794,881
Connecticut.....	94,411	North Carolina.....	118,860
Delaware.....	18,378	Ohio.....	459,594
Florida.....	15,739	Oregon.....	15,791
Georgia.....	111,005	Pennsylvania.....	555,173
Illinois.....	875,096	Rhode Island.....	35,599
Indiana.....	265,390	South Carolina.....	55,043
Iowa.....	189,316	Tennessee.....	159,268
Kansas.....	27,976	Texas.....	92,145
Kentucky.....	180,569	Vermont.....	40,580
Louisiana.....	88,456	Virginia.....	194,567
Maine.....	122,298	Wisconsin.....	139,385
Maryland.....	102,715	Total States.....	5,595,054
Massachusetts.....	358,419	District of Columbia.....	19,797
Michigan.....	164,007	Territories.....	78,914
Minnesota.....	41,236	Total States and Territories.....	5,624,065
Mississippi.....	70,295		
Missouri.....	234,751		

Railroads of the United States, January 1, 1864.

Railroads in the Loyal States.

STATES.	Total.	Completed.	Cost of road and equipment.
Maine.....	640.59	509.87	\$17,738,816
New Hampshire.....	637.73	661.83	21,180,271
Vermont.....	594.17	596.17	28,076,064
Massachusetts.....	1,399.42	1,777.54	59,968,167
Rhode Island.....	154.44	198.94	8,908,974
Connecticut.....	770.75	615.61	22,158,692
New York.....	3,508.78	2,892.46	184,410,508
New Jersey.....	951.25	761.77	84,363,498
Pennsylvania.....	4,070.77	3,545.86	165,517,896
Delaware.....	132.59	126.00	4,245,761
Maryland & Dist. of Columbia.....	709.90	467.80	28,590,878
West Virginia.....	861.50	861.50	16,242,979
Kentucky.....	853.40	850.20	22,306,900
Ohio.....	4,455.10	3,956.74	180,464,888
Michigan.....	1,435.50	809.20	51,318,956
Indiana.....	2,579.57	2,173.57	71,718,598
Illinois.....	3,698.90	3,080.10	113,208,579
Wisconsin.....	1,680.23	994.28	84,445,368
Minnesota.....	1,460.00	70.00	5,900,000
Iowa.....	2,256.80	873.80	25,704,089
Missouri.....	1,412.89	914.75	65,912,879
Kansas.....	860.00	40.00	1,000,000
California.....	512.78	130.05	5,780,000
Oregon.....	19.50	19.50	700,000
Total loyal States.....	84,807.04	24,926.98	\$1,035,113,749

Railroads in the Rebel States.

Virginia.....	2,016.45	1,378.70	\$50,849,254
North Carolina.....	1,330.42	945.80	13,241,395
South Carolina.....	1,069.98	988.98	21,990,690
Georgia.....	1,685.98	1,421.22	39,086,892
Florida.....	536.50	401.50	8,693,000
Alabama.....	1,494.70	801.16	21,351,109
Mississippi.....	1,073.13	867.13	24,994,188
Tennessee.....	1,998.49	1,304.77	86,545,511
Arkansas.....	701.88	85.50	2,900,000
Louisiana.....	838.00	284.75	13,380,219
Texas.....	2,787.09	451.50	16,509,773
Total rebel States.....	14,325.19	8,088.45	\$910,886,478
Grand total.....	40,632.23	33,015.43	1,946,000,227
last year.....	40,186.49	32,470.95	1,294,231,071
Increase in 1863.....	405.75	1,890.48	\$41,769,544

State of the Rebel Treasury.

—The following table of the receipts and expenditures of the rebel treasury, with the funded and unfunded debt for the past year (exclusive of the foreign loan for the same period), appears in the report of the Secretary submitted to the rebel Congress:

RECEIPTS FROM JANUARY 1 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1863.

For eight per cent. stock.....	\$107,292,000
For seven per cent. stock.....	85,737,050
For six per cent. stock.....	6,310,050
For five per cent. call certificates.....	22,992,500
For four per cent. call certificates.....	482,200
Cotton certificates, act April 21, 1862.....	2,000,000
Interest on loans.....	140,210
War tax.....	4,129,888
Treasury notes.....	891,928,580
Sequestration.....	1,862,556
Customs.....	984,793
Export duty on cotton.....	8,101
Patent fund.....	10,794
Miscellaneous, including repayments by disbursing officers.....	24,499,217

Total.....\$601,522,893

EXPENDITURES DURING SAME PERIOD.

War department.....	\$377,988,244
Navy department.....	38,487,661
Civil, miscellaneous, etc.....	11,629,273
Customs.....	56,686
Public debt.....	32,212,290
Notes canceled and redeemed.....	59,044,449

Total expenditures.....\$519,868,559

Total of receipts.....601,522,893

Balance in treasury.....\$32,154,834
From which is to be deducted the amount of treasury notes which have been funded and brought in for cancellation, but have not yet been regularly audited, estimated.....65,000,000

Total.....\$17,154,834

The public debt (exclusive of the foreign loan) at the same period was as follows:

FUNDED.	
Eight per cents.....	\$207,128,750
Seven per cents.....	42,746,600
Six per cents.....	41,006,270
Six per cent. cotton interest bonds.....	2,085,000

Total.....\$292,915,620

UNFUNDED.	
Treasury notes: general currency.....	\$608,692,793
Two-year notes.....	8,477,975
Interest notes at 8.65.....	697,450
Interest notes at 7.30.....	122,582,200
Under \$5.....	4,887,085
Five per cent. call certificates.....	26,240,000

Total.....\$766,447,519

Deduct amount of treasury notes funded and canceled, above referred to.....65,000,000

Total.....\$701,447,519

In order to estimate the amount of treasury notes in circulation at the date of this report, there must be added the further sum of one hundred millions for the two months which have elapsed since the date of the above schedules.

The balance of appropriations already made by Congress, and not drawn on September 30, stood as follows:

War department.....	\$295,502,695
Navy department.....	24,418,645
Civil, miscellaneous, etc.....	56,240,996
Customs.....	294,400

Total.....\$476,451,799

The estimate submitted by the various departments for the support of the government, are made to 1st July, 1864, the end of the fiscal year, and are as follows:

Legislative department.....	\$309,005
Executive department.....	52,850
Treasury department.....	22,838,299
War department.....	488,078,870
Navy department.....	18,694,945
State department.....	544,409
Justice department.....	292,587
Post-office department.....	69,916

Total.....\$476,498,408

If these estimates be extended to embrace the remaining six months of the calendar year, they must be doubled, and that sum added to the undrawn appropriations would make an aggregate of \$1,437,443,778.

CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY OF T

PRICES OF GOLD AT NE

Based on actual sales at the Stock Exchange, and showing the Low

Day of Month.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	Holiday.	S.	S.	158 -157½	180½-151½	146 -147½
2	133½-133½	159½-159	171½-171	158½-157	149½-150½	146½-147½
3	133½-134½	154½-155½	171 -171	158 -158½	S.	146½-146½
4	S.	157 -158½	165 -16	154½-155½	148½-150	146 -146½
5	134½-135½	156½-158	157 -15	S.	148½-151½	146 -146½
6	134 -134½	157½-158½	150 -15	151 -159½	159½-154	145½-145½
7	134 -135	156½-157½	154½-15	150 -159½	154½-154½	S.
8	133½-137	S.	S.	145½-147	154½-154½	148 -148
9	138 -138½	154½-156½	155½-15	146½-148	149 -150½	149½-149½
10	136½-138½	159½-158½	160 -14	146½-149	S.	140½-140½
11	S.	159½-158½	157½-15	150½-158½	148½-149	141½-149
12	140½-149½	154½-154½	158½-15	S.	148½-149½	141½-141½
13	149 -144	155½-156	159 -14	157 -157½	149½-149½	149½-149½
14	146½-148	155½-156	157½-15	155 -155½	149½-150	S.
15	146½-148½	S.	S.	159 -154	149½-150	144½-146
16	145½-145½	155½-157½	154½-15	159 -158½	149½-150½	147½-148½
17	146½-147½	158½-159½	154½-15	153½-158½	S.	145½-145½
18	S.	160½-160	153½-15	151½-159½	149½-150	148½-144½
19	147½-148½	161½-164	154½-15	S.	148½-149½	148 -148½
20	147½-148½	162½-163½	154½-15	148½-150½	148½-149	148½-148½
21	147½-148½	163 -163½	158½-15	148 -147	149½-150	S.
22	147½-148½	S.	S.	145½-147	149½-149½	148½-148½
23	147 -148	163½-164½	151 -15	148½-150	148½-149½	148½-148½
24	148½-150	167½-171½	145½-15	151½-159	S.	148½-144
25	S.	171½-179½	139½-15	153 -154	145½-146½	144½-145½
26	148½-151½	169½-179½	139 -15	S.	148½-145	144½-145
27	153½-154½	169½-171	140 -15	150 -158½	148½-144½	141 -145½
28	152½-154	171½-179½	149½-15	149½-150½	148½-148½	S.
29	153 -155½	—	S.	150 -150½	144½-145½	146½-147½
30	153 -158½	—	144½-15	Nat'l Fast.	144½-145½	146½-146½
31	159 -160½	—	148½-15	S.	—	—

Year.	Highest.	Lowest.	Range.	Year.	Highest.
January	160½	138½	27½	May	154½
February	172½	158½	30	June	148½
March	171½	139	32½	July	145
April	187½	145½	12½	August	190½

Movement for the year.

SPECIE MOVEMENT AT N

Table exhibiting the Accessions of Specie from California, Foreign Ports, and Private Hoards

Movm'ts.	Specie in Banks and Sub-Treasury on first of Month.	Imported from California.	Accessions of Specie during Month, etc.	Gathered in from Hoards.
January	\$40,970,990	\$7,083	\$101,906	\$1,609,383
February	40,394,786	11,893	913,971	3,455,505
March	41,050,421	1,977,176	123,616	1,052,090
April	37,338,770	4,934	107,061	2,367,383
May	38,465,814	76,123	197,217	2,897,476
June	40,160,459	99,176	109,997	3,929,294
July	43,641,085	65,047	162,345	1,808,761
August	39,644,387	31,113	113,877	886,089
September	38,012,019	30,850	78,083	4,823,098
October	38,370,351	13,021	108,144	3,009,137
November	37,088	17,088	118,961	5,427,748
December	30,347,190	—	—	—
Year	\$40,970,990	\$7,880	\$1,538,979	\$38,040,001
Monthly average	—	\$7,877	127,356	2,753,333

PRICES OF UNITED STATES 6 PER CENT. COUPON

Based on actual sales at the Stock Exchange, and showing the Low

Day of Month.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	Holiday.	S.	S.	105 -108½	106½-107	107½-108
2	98 - 98	94 - 94½	100½-108½	105½-108½	107 -107½	107½-107½
3	98½- 99	98½- 94	100½-108½	108 -108½	S.	107½-108
4	S.	94 - 94½	100½-108½	108 -108½	107½-108	108 -108½
5	97½- 98½	94½- 94½	100½-108½	S.	107½-108	108½-108½
6	98½- 98½	98½- 94	100½-108½	103 -108½	107½-108	108½-108½
7	98 - 98½	94 - 94½	100½-108½	108 -108	107½-108	S.

123

range, and showing the Lowest and Highest Prices on each commercial day.

Ports, and Private Hoards; the Exports of Specie and the amounts in Bank and Sub-Treasury, etc.

3 CENT COUPON BONDS DUE 1881, AT NEW YORK, 1863,

... and showing the Lowest and Highest Prices on each commercial day.

May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
06% - 107	107% - 108	104 - 104%	106% - 106%	107 - 107	106% - 107	109 - 109	109 - 109
07 - 107%	107% - 107%	106 - 106	106	106% - 106%	106% - 107	109 - 109%	108% - 108%
10.	107% - 108	106% - 106	106% - 107	106% - 106%	106% - 106%	109 - 109%	109 - 109
07% - 108	108 - 108%	Holiday.	106% - 108%	106 - 106%	106% - 106%	109% - 109%	108% - 108%
07% - 108	108% - 108%	10.	106% - 107	106 - 106	106 - 106%	109% - 110	108% - 108%
07% - 108	108% - 108%	106% - 107	106 - 106	106 - 106	106 - 108%	110 - 110%	109 - 109
07% - 108	108	106% - 106%	107 - 107	106 - 106	106 - 106%	109 - 109	109 - 109
07% - 108	106% - 106%	106% - 106%	106 - 106	106 - 106%	106 - 106%	109 - 109	109 - 109

or temporary debt, and therefore only nominal receipts.....	181,086,685 07
Making the total amount of receipts.....	\$730,039,089 79
The expenditures were:	
For the civil service.....	\$39,958,922 08
For pensions and Indiana.....	4,316,580 79
For interest on public debt.....	24,729,846 61
For the war department.....	599,293,600 88
For the navy department.....	68,211,108 97
Total.....	\$714,709,995 53
To which add payments on account of public debt as follows:	
Redemption of treasury notes, under acts prior to July 23, 1846.....	50 00
Redemption of treasury notes, under acts December 23, 1857, December 17, 1860, and March 2, 1861.....	2,911,656 00
Repayment on account of temporary loan, under acts February 25 and March 17, 1862.....	67,516,998 43
Redemption of United States stock, loan of 1842.....	2,580,748 86
Redemption of 7.30 coupon bonds, under act July 17, 1861.....	71,500 00
Redemption of United States stock, Washington and Oregon war debt.....	69,550 00
Redemption of United States notes, under act July 17, 1861.....	56,177,890 00
Redemption of United States notes, under act February 25, 1862.....	2,099,000 00
Redemption of certificates of indebtedness, under acts March 1 and 17, 1862.....	50,350,768 28
Making the aggregate of expenditures.....	\$893,796,640 65
But from this aggregate should be deducted payments of existing funded and temporary debt, all which are made from new loans, and are therefore only nominal payments.....	
	131,086,685 07
Making the total expenditures for the year.....	714,709,995 53
Leaving a balance in the treasury July 1, 1863, of.....	\$5,829,044 21

Rhode Island.....	158.44
Connecticut.....	770.75
New York.....	8,505.76
New Jersey.....	951.25
Pennsylvania.....	4,070.77
Delaware.....	132.59
Maryland & Dist. of Columbia.....	709.90
West Virginia.....	861.50
Kentucky.....	888.40
Ohio.....	4,455.10
Michigan.....	1,435.50
Indiana.....	2,579.57
Illinois.....	8,698.80
Wisconsin.....	1,639.28
Minnesota.....	1,460.00
Iowa.....	2,256.80
Missouri.....	1,412.89
Kansas.....	860.00
California.....	512.78
Oregon.....	19.50
Total loyal States.....	84,807.04
Railroads in the Re-	
Virginia.....	2,016.43
North Carolina.....	1,820.42
South Carolina.....	1,089.98
Georgia.....	1,635.28
Florida.....	596.50
Alabama.....	1,434.70
Mississippi.....	1,072.12
Tennessee.....	1,598.48
Arkansas.....	701.88
Louisiana.....	888.00
Texas.....	2,787.09
Total rebel States.....	14,825.19
Grand total.....	49,632.23
last year.....	49,186.48
Increase in 1863.....	495.75

THE INDEBTEDNESS OF

Authorized by—	Title.	Length.	Redeemable.
Acts of July 21, 1841, and April 15, 1842.....	Loan of 1842.....	30 years.....	After December 31, 1862.
Act of July 23, 1846.....	Loan of 1846.....	10 years.....	After November 12, 1856.
Act of January 23, 1847.....	Loan of 1867.....	20 years.....	After December 31, 1867.
Act of March 31, 1848.....	Loan of 1848.....	20 years.....	After July 1, 1863.
Act of September 9, 1850.....	Texas Indemnity.....	15 years.....	After December 31, 1864.
Old funded and unfunded debt.....	Old Funded Debt.....	Demand.....	On demand.....
Acts prior to 1857.....	Treasury Notes.....	Demand.....	On demand.....
Act of December 23, 1857.....	Treasury Notes.....	1 year.....	1 year after date.....
Act of June 14, 1858.....	Loan of 1858.....	15 years.....	After December 31, 1873.
Act of June 23, 1860.....	Loan of 1860.....	10 years.....	After December 31, 1870.
Act of December 17, 1860.....	Treasury Notes.....	1 year.....	1 year after date.....
Act of February 3, 1861.....	Loan of February, 1861.....	30 years.....	After June 1, 1881.
Act of March 2, 1861.....	Treasury Notes.....	2 years 60 days.....	2 years and 60 days.....
Act of March 2, 1861.....	Oregon War.....	20 years.....	After July 1, 1881.
Act of July 17, 1861, and August 5, 1861.....	Twenty-year Sixes.....	20 years.....	After June 30, 1881.
	Seven-thirty Notes.....	2 years.....	After August 13, 1864.
	Seven-thirty Notes.....	2 years.....	After September 30, 1864.
	Demand Notes.....	Demand.....	On demand.....
	Twenty-year Sixes.....	20 years.....	After June 30, 1881.
Act of February 25, 1862.....	United States Notes, new issue.....		
Act of March 17, 1862.....	Five-twenties.....	5 or 20 years.....	After April 30, 1867.
Act of July 11, 1862.....	Temporary Loan.....	30 days.....	After 10 days' notice.....
Act of March 1, 1863.....	Certificates of Indebtedness.....	1 year.....	1 year after date.....
Act of July 11, 1863.....	United States Notes.....		
Act of July 17, 1863.....	Postal Currency.....		
Act of March 2, 1863.....	United States Notes, new issue.....		
Act of March 2, 1863.....			
Total.....			

nd	156.44	128.94	5,868,974
t	770.75	615.61	22,156,622
y	8,505.76	2,592.46	184,410,508
ina	951.25	761.77	86,888,483
ina	4,070.77	2,545.86	165,817,886
	132.59	126.60	4,845,761
& Dist. of Columbia	709.90	467.50	25,580,378
ina	861.50	861.50	16,342,979
	888.40	520.20	22,300,900
	4,455.10	3,866.74	180,454,838
	1,426.50	809.20	91,818,956
	2,579.57	2,173.57	71,718,528
	8,698.90	2,080.10	118,808,579
	1,680.28	986.28	84,445,288
	1,460.00	70.00	5,300,000
	2,256.80	872.80	25,704,052
	1,412.80	914.75	45,912,879
	860.00	40.00	1,000,000
	512.78	120.05	5,780,000
	19.50	19.50	700,000
al States	84,807.04	24,926.93	\$1,025,115,749
<i>Railroads in the Rebel States.</i>			
	2,016.43	1,373.70	\$50,569,254
ina	1,820.42	945.80	19,241,295
ina	1,089.98	988.88	21,990,690
	1,635.23	1,421.22	29,086,892
	594.50	401.50	8,628,000
	1,484.70	801.16	21,851,109
	1,079.12	667.12	24,234,133
	1,898.48	1,804.77	88,545,511
	701.83	88.50	2,900,000
	638.00	634.75	13,680,219
	2,787.09	451.50	16,509,772
el States	14,925.19	8,983.45	240,886,478
tal.	49,632.23	33,860.88	1,025,952,215
last year	42,186.43	32,470.85	1,224,231,671
in 1863	495.75	1,899.43	\$41,730,544

The public debt (exclusive of the foreign loan) at the same period was as follows:

FUNDED.	
Eight per cents	\$207,128,750
Seven per cents	42,745,600
Six per cents	41,006,270
Six per cent. cotton interest bonds	2,088,000
Total	\$292,918,620
UNFUNDED.	
Treasury notes: general currency	\$603,692,798
Two-year notes	8,477,975
Interest notes at 8.65	627,450
Interest notes at 7.80	122,552,200
Under \$5	4,837,005
Five per cent. call certificates	26,240,000
Total	\$760,447,519
Deduct amount of treasury notes funded and canceled, above referred to	65,000,000

Total \$701,447,519
In order to estimate the amount of treasury notes in circulation at the date of this report, there must be added the further sum of one hundred millions for the two months which have elapsed since the date of the above schedules.

The balance of appropriations already made by Congress, and not drawn on September 30, stood as follows:

War department	\$895,502,698
Navy department	24,418,645
Civil, miscellaneous, etc.	56,240,996
Customs	294,460

Total \$476,451,799
The estimate submitted by the various departments for the support of the government, are made to 1st July, 1864, the end of the fiscal year, and are as follows:

Legislative department	\$809,005
Executive department	22,850
Treasury department	22,588,859
War department	488,078,870
Navy department	18,624,945
State department	544,409
Justice department	222,587
Post-office department	62,908

Total \$476,498,498
If these estimates be extended to embrace the remaining six months of the calendar year, they must be doubled, and that sum added to the undrawn appropriations would make an aggregate of \$1,427,448,778.

DEBTEDNESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Redeemable.	Rate of Interest.	Am't authorized.	Amount issued.	Outst'g M'ch 4, '61.	Outst'g June 30, '62.	September 30, '63
After December 31, 1862	6 per cent.	\$17,000,000	\$3,743,888 08	\$2,568,864 11	\$303,620 75	\$242,920 75
After November 12, 1866	6 per cent.	10,000,000	4,999,149 45	1,000 00		
After December 31, 1867	6 per cent.	28,000,000	\$8,207,150 00	9,415,250 00	9,415,250 00	9,415,250 00
After July 1, 1868	6 per cent.	16,000,000	16,000,000 00	8,908,841 80	8,908,841 80	8,908,841 80
After December 31, 1864	5 per cent.	10,000,000	5,000,000 00	8,461,000 00	8,461,000 00	8,461,000 00
On demand	8 & 6 per cent.			114,118 54	114,115 28	114,116 43
On demand	1 mill to 6 p. ct.			104,811 64	104,561 64	104,511 64
1 year after date	5 & 5 1/2 per cent.	20,000,000	20,000,000 00	4,886,500 00	13,000 00	12,900 00
After December 31, 1873	5 per cent.	20,000,000	20,000,000 00	20,000,000 00	20,000,000 00	20,000,000 00
After December 31, 1870	5 per cent.	21,000,000	7,022,000 00	7,022,000 00	7,022,000 00	7,022,000 00
1 year after date	6 & 12 per cent.	10,000,000	10,000,000 00	10,000,000 00	1,600 00	600 00
After June 1, 1881	6 per cent.	25,000,000	18,415,000 00	1,981,000 00	18,415,000 00	18,415,000 00
ays. 2 years and 60 days	6 per cent.		35,264,450 00		776,750 00	512,900 00
After July 1, 1881	6 per cent.	2,800,000	1,090,850 00		1,021,800 00	1,016,000 00
After June 30, 1881	6 per cent.		50,000,000 00		50,000,000 00	50,000,000 00
After August 28, 1864	7.30 per cent.		53,008,300 00		52,891,000 00	52,725,250 00
After September 30, 1864	7.80 per cent.	250,000,000	56,925,700 00		56,989,500 00	56,958,650 00
On demand	No interest		60,000,000 00		8,351,019 75	2,022,173 00
After June 30, 1881	6 per cent.		Ex. Aug 7.80's		22,500 00	220,000 00
	None	150,000,000	150,000,000 00		147,767,114 00	147,767,114 00
After April 30, 1867	6 per cent.	500,000,000	Being issued		163,880,250 00	278,511,500 00
After 10 days' notice	4 & 5 per cent.	100,000,000	Being issued		102,384,085 80	104,984,102 70
1 year after date	6 per cent.	Not specified	Being issued		156,784,241 65	156,918,437 49
	None	150,000,000	150,000,000 00		150,000,000 00	150,000,000 00
	None	Not specified	20,192,456 00		20,192,456 00	17,768,056 00
	None	150,000,000	104,969,987 00		66,879,475 00	104,969,987 00
		50,000,000				
				\$68,482,686 19	\$1,063,798,161 87	\$1,222,118,550 66

Year.	Highest.	Lowest.	Range.	Year.	Highest.
January.....	160%	133%	27%	May.....	154%
February.....	173%	158%	15%	June.....	148%
March.....	171%	159%	12%	July.....	145%
April.....	157%	145%	12%	August.....	139%

Movement for the year.....

SPECIE MOVEMENT AT N

Table exhibiting the Accessions of Specie from California, Foreign Ports, and Private Hoards

Months.	Specie in Banks and Sub-Treasury on first of Month.	Received from California.	Accessions of Specie during Month, etc.	Gathered in from Hoards.
January.....	\$40,970,990.	\$17,089.	\$101,909.	\$1,600,863.
February.....	40,394,786.	11,823.	213,971.	3,455,805.
March.....	41,050,421.	17,176.	123,616.	1,052,990.
April.....	37,838,770.	4,934.	107,061.	2,287,383.
May.....	38,465,814.	10,123.	197,217.	2,837,478.
June.....	40,160,452.	9,176.	109,997.	2,929,224.
July.....	42,641,065.	6,097.	182,245.	1,863,751.
August.....	39,044,227.	11,118.	113,877.	888,063.
September.....	38,012,019.	20,259.	78,231.	3,786,383.
October.....	39,146,457.	22,899.	78,053.	4,822,998.
November.....	38,370,251.	13,021.	103,144.	3,099,137.
December.....	26,847,190.	7,088.	113,961.	5,427,748.
Year.....	\$40,970,990.	\$17,320.	\$1,528,979.	\$33,040,001.
Monthly average.....	—	1,437.	127,356.	2,753,333.

PRICES OF UNITED STATES 6 PER CENT. COUPON

Based on actual sales at the Stock Exchange, and showing the Low

Day of Month.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1.....	Holiday.	\$.	105 - 105%.	106% - 107.	107% - 108.	107% - 108.
2.....	98 - 98.	94 - 94%.	100% - 101%.	105% - 106%.	107 - 107%.	107% - 107%.
3.....	98% - 99.	93% - 94.	100% - 101%.	105 - 105%.	\$.	107% - 108.
4.....	\$.	94 - 94%.	100% - 101%.	105 - 105%.	107% - 108.	108 - 108%.
5.....	97% - 98%.	94% - 94%.	100% - 101%.	\$.	107% - 108.	108% - 108%.
6.....	98% - 98%.	93% - 94.	100% - 101%.	105 - 105%.	107% - 108.	108% - 108%.
7.....	98 - 98%.	94 - 94%.	100% - 101%.	105 - 106.	107% - 108.	\$.
8.....	98% - 98%.	\$.	101 - 101%.	105 - 105%.	107% - 107%.	108 - 108.
9.....	98 - 98%.	94 - 94%.	101 - 101%.	105 - 105%.	107% - 107%.	108% - 108%.
10.....	97 - 97%.	95 - 96%.	101% - 101%.	105 - 105%.	\$.	108 - 108%.
11.....	\$.	96 - 96%.	101 - 101%.	105 - 105%.	107% - 107%.	108 - 108.
12.....	96 - 97.	96% - 96%.	101 - 101%.	\$.	107% - 108.	108% - 108%.
13.....	95% - 96%.	96% - 97.	101 - 101%.	105 - 105%.	107% - 107%.	108% - 108%.
14.....	92% - 95.	97 - 97%.	101 - 101%.	105 - 105%.	107% - 107%.	\$.
15.....	91% - 94.	\$.	101 - 101%.	103 - 103.	107% - 107%.	108% - 108%.
16.....	95% - 96%.	97% - 98%.	101 - 101%.	104% - 104%.	107% - 107%.	108% - 109.
17.....	95% - 96%.	96% - 97%.	101 - 104.	104% - 105.	\$.	108% - 109.
18.....	\$.	97 - 97%.	101 - 104%.	104% - 104%.	107% - 107%.	108% - 108%.
19.....	95% - 96.	97% - 97%.	101 - 104%.	\$.	107% - 107%.	108% - 108%.
20.....	95% - 96%.	97 - 97%.	101 - 104.	105 - 105.	107% - 107%.	108% - 108%.
21.....	95% - 95%.	98% - 98%.	101 - 104%.	105 - 105%.	107% - 107%.	\$.
22.....	95% - 96.	\$.	\$.	105% - 105%.	107% - 107%.	109% - 110.
23.....	95% - 96%.	100 - 100%.	101 - 104%.	105% - 105%.	107% - 107%.	109% - 109%.
24.....	95% - 96.	101% - 101%.	101 - 105%.	106 - 106.	\$.	109% - 109%.
25.....	\$.	101% - 102%.	101 - 105%.	106% - 106%.	108 - 108.	109% - 109%.
26.....	95% - 95%.	102 - 102%.	101 - 105%.	\$.	108% - 108%.	109% - 109%.
27.....	94 - 94%.	102 - 102%.	101 - 105%.	106% - 106%.	108% - 108%.	108% - 109.
28.....	94 - 94%.	99% - 101%.	101 - 105%.	106% - 106%.	108 - 108%.	\$.
29.....	93% - 94%.	—	\$.	106% - 106%.	108 - 108%.	108 - 108.
30.....	94% - 94%.	—	101 - 105.	Nat. Fust.	108% - 108%.	107 - 107%.
31.....	94% - 95.	—	101 - 105%.	\$.	—	—
Year.....	Highest.	Lowest.	Range.	Year.	Highest.	
January.....	99.	97.	2%	May.....	108%.	
February.....	102%.	97.	5%	June.....	110.	
March.....	105%.	97.	8%	July.....	107.	
April.....	106%.	97.	1%	August.....	107%.	

Movement for the year.....

[illegible]

JOHNSON'S NEW ILLUSTRATED FAMILY ATLAS

The Largest, Finest Executed, and Only

COMPILED, DRAWN, AND ENGRAVED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF

TESTIMONIALS FROM GENTLEMEN DISTINGUISHED BY THEIR KNOWLEDGE AND POSITION

OPINION OF THE FACULTY OF YALE COLLEGE, CONN.

THEODORE D. WOOLSEY, President of Yale College.

Having carefully examined Johnson's New Illustrated Family Atlas, I am of the opinion that, on account of its *elegance*, and the *care* with which it seems to be got up, it is *especially* worthy of public patronage.

THEODORE D. WOOLSEY.

Prof. B. SILLIMAN, of Yale College.

I have great satisfaction in agreeing with President Woolsey in the opinion above expressed.

B. SILLIMAN.

THOMAS A. THACHER, Prof. of Latin Language and Literature, Yale College.

I cheerfully subscribe to the testimonials of President Woolsey and Professor Silliman.

THOMAS A. THACHER.

B. SILLIMAN, Jun., Prof. of General and Applied Chemistry, Yale College.

I agree in opinion with the foregoing testimonials.

B. SILLIMAN, Jr.

N. PORTER, Prof. of Moral Philosophy and Metaphysics, Yale College.
I concur in the opinion expressed by President Woolsey of Johnson's New Family Atlas.

N. PORTER.

ELEAZER T. FITCH, D.D., Lecturer on Homiletics, Yale College.

As a Family Atlas, this work of Johnson's being *most recent, well executed*, and founded on *good authorities*, is *very* worthy of public patronage.

ELEAZER T. FITCH.

OPINION OF THE FACULTY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN.

The undersigned, members of the Faculty of the University of Michigan, have carefully examined the New Family Atlas recently published, and can confidently recommend it to the patronage of the public. The general features of the work are such as to render it a most valuable acquisition for the School, Family, and Professional Library.

HENRY P. TAPPEN, D.D., President.

L. FASQUELLE,

A. WINCHELL,

JAS. R. BOISE,

SILAS H. DOUGLASS,

ANDREW W. WHITE,

ALFRED DUBOIS.

JAMES H. WATSON.

Opinion of the President of the University of Virginia.

I have examined Johnson's New Illustrated Family Atlas with care, and if I may judge of its general accuracy by such tests as my local information furnishes, it is worthy of high commendation. It is the most complete and valuable Atlas of the kind I have seen, and no private library should be without a copy of it.

S. MAUPIN.

Opinion of CHARLES W. MORSE,

Author of "Morse's General Atlas," "Outlines of Physical Geography," "School Geography," and various other Geographical Works.

I have carefully examined Johnson's New Illustrated Family Atlas, and do not hesitate to say that it is one of the most accurate and reliable publications ever issued.

The execution of the work, though of minor importance, is exceedingly creditable to the artist.

Having been myself for years engaged in the completion of geographical works, it gives me great pleasure to bear testimony in favor of a *really good one* of this kind.

CHARLES W. MORSE.

Opinion of Ohio State School Commissioner.

OFFICE OF OHIO STATE SCHOOL COMMISSIONER, COLUMBUS.

I have carefully examined Johnson's New Illustrated Family Atlas. In my opinion it

OPINION OF THE

Rev. WILLIAM A.

Having been in the habit of using Colton's Atlas, I have my own experience that the new one is really better than the old one. It has not only been extra proved, is now before me, but only professionally but

Prof. W.

I have used Colton's Atlas for many years. Johnson's Atlas is a great improvement upon Colton's, and of geographical knowledge especially the treatise on the

It seems to me that such a work is intelligent and well educated

Rev. EDWARD H.

Having examined Johnson's Atlas, on which the new one is based, I have no doubt that it is a desirable acquisition in a library of recent works upon Geography.

Prof.

Having examined Johnson's Atlas, I have no doubt that it is a desirable acquisition in a library of recent works upon Geography.

OPINION OF THE

Having looked with special interest at the new Family Atlas, we do not hesitate to express our opinion that it is a work of the kind which has been long wanted by every family and individual.

Opinion of

I have carefully examined Johnson's New Illustrated Family Atlas, and in recommending it I am sure it is a complete encyclopedia of geographical knowledge and discoveries that have been made in the last few years.

It is so full and accurate that it gives an exact knowledge of the world.

JOHNSON'S ILLUSTRATED TOWNSHIP STEEL PLATE FAMILY ATLAS, and Only Illustrated Township Atlas of the World ever Published.

ENGRAVED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF J. H. COLTON AND A. J. JOHNSON.

MEN DISTINGUISHED IN PUBLIC AFFAIRS, SCIENCE, ART, AND EDUCATION.

OPINION OF THE FACULTY OF AMHERST COLLEGE, MASS.

Rev. WILLIAM A. STEARNS, D.D., President of Amherst College.

Having been in the habit of using Colton's Atlas for the last two years, I think from my own experience that the commendations heretofore bestowed upon it by the public generally have not been extravagant. Johnson's Atlas, which professes to be Colton's improved, is now before me, and I am confident, from a cursory examination of it, that it is not only *professionally* but *really* a great improvement upon it. W. A. STEARNS.

Prof. W. S. TYLER, D.D., Amherst College.

I have used Colton's Atlas for several years, and have found it generally accurate and reliable. Johnson's appears to me, on somewhat careful examination, to be a great improvement upon Colton's, being not only *corrected* and brought down to the latest standard of geographical knowledge, but *enlarged* by the addition of new matter, which, especially the treatise on Physical Geography, is quite as valuable.

It seems to me that such an Atlas is almost *indispensable* to a family that would be intelligent and well educated at the present day. W. S. TYLER.

Rev. EDWARD HITCHCOCK, D.D., LL.D., Prof. of Natural Theology and Geology, Amherst College.

Having examined Johnson's Illustrated Family Atlas, and having for some years used Colton's Atlas, on which this seems to be an improvement, I can recommend it as a very *desirable acquisition* in any family that wishes to have at hand one of the *best* and *most recent* works upon Geography. EDWARD HITCHCOCK.

Prof. W. S. CLARK, Amherst College.

Having examined Johnson's Atlas, I believe it to be a *decided improvement* in several respects upon Colton's, which has been undoubtedly the best Atlas for general use ever published. I cheerfully recommend it to the reading public, because it is not only a work of *great excellence* and value, but because it is offered at a *very reasonable price*. W. S. CLARK.

OPINION OF THE FACULTY OF MADISON UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK.

Having looked with special attention through Johnson's New Illustrated Family Atlas, we do not hesitate to express an unqualified opinion as to its pre-eminent merits. In *comprehensiveness, fullness, minuteness, and accuracy* it seems to us to surpass every work of the kind which has come under our notice. It will be a most valuable acquisition to every family and individual who may possess it.

GEO. W. EATON, President of Madison University.

E. S. GALLUP, Professor of Greek.

H. HARVEY, Professor of Ecclesiastical History.

A. M. BEEBEE, Professor of Logic, etc.

L. M. OSBORN, Prof. Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

E. DODGE, Professor of Biblical Criticism.

Opinion of the President of Richmond College, Va.

I have carefully examined Johnson's New Illustrated Family Atlas, and feel no hesitation in recommending it as THE GREAT STANDARD WORK OF THE AGE. It is a complete encyclopedia of geography, comprising all the changes, improvements, and discoveries that have been made in various parts of the earth within the last few years.

It is so full and accurate that no other book of the kind will be needed for a long time to give an exact knowledge of the geography of the world. R. RYLAND.

Opinion of R. S. FISHER, M.D.

OPINION OF THE FACULTY OF HAMILTON COLLEGE, N. Y.

The undersigned, officers of Hamilton College, have carefully examined the New Family Atlas recently published, and are pleased with its fullness and accuracy in representing the present state of geographical knowledge. The work commends itself to general favor and use by its *beauty, cheapness*, and adaptation to the wants of the *school, the family*, and the *professional library*.

SAMUEL W. FISHER, President.

CHARLES AVERY, Prof. of Chemistry.

O. ROOT, Prof. of Mathematics.

WM. S. CURTIS, Prof. of Moral Philosophy.

EDWARD NORTH, Prof. of Languages.

ANSON J. UPSON, Prof. of Rhetoric.

OPINION OF THE FACULTY OF MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE, Vt.

We have carefully examined Johnson's New Family Atlas, and are very much pleased with its *wise and comprehensive plan* and its *accuracy*. We know not where so large an amount of geographical information can be obtained on terms so favorable. The Atlas should have a place in every family, and parents and children alike will find it a repository of useful knowledge in respect to the various nations and countries on the globe.

B. LABAREE, President.

W. H. PARKER, Prof. of Mathematics.

R. D. C. ROBBINS, Prof. of Language.

Etc., etc., etc.

OPINION OF THE TEACHERS OF THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, MICH.

The undersigned, having had an opportunity of comparing Johnson's New Illustrated Family Atlas with the Imperial Atlas of J. H. Colton (price \$27), are of the opinion that, in *beauty and accuracy of execution*, it is in no respect inferior to that very excellent work, while it possesses some new features which give it a *decided superiority* as a popular Atlas.

The articles on Physical and Descriptive Geography especially adapt it to the uses of the family; and the provision which has been made for the introduction of such new matters as the progress of geographical and topographical science, the advance of civilization, and the changes in the political world shall give occasion for, promises to make it a *standard authority* for many years. These merits, and its remarkable cheapness, bespeak for it a large patronage, and we hope that it may be widely disseminated in the schools and families of our State.

A. S. WELCH,

J. F. CAREY,

J. M. B. SILL,

J. ESTABROOK,

D. P. MATHEW,

J. C. PLUMB.

Opinion of the President of Washington College, Md.

I have had the opportunity offered me to examine with care Johnson's New Illustrated Family Atlas, and am satisfied it is the best work of the kind within the reach of American purchasers. In *freshness, careful detail, minute perfection, beauty of plates, correctness in particulars, extent of physical information*—indeed, in all the requisites of such an undertaking—I can recommend it very heartily to all readers as *indispensable*; and as a further proof of my appreciation, I have subscribed and paid for one copy.

ANDREW SUTTON.

Opinion of Prof. SAMUEL T. B. MORSE, Inventor of the Telegraph.

I have examined Johnson's beautiful and carefully prepared Family Atlas, and do most cordially recommend it to universal use as an invaluable acquisition to every household and to every reader of current events in search of valuable geographical information.

SAMUEL T. B. MORSE.

on good authorities, is very worthy of public patronage.

ELEAZER T. FITCH.

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Opinion of the President of the University of Virginia.

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Having been myself for years engaged in the compilation of geographical works, it gives me great pleasure to bear testimony in favor of a really good one of this kind.

CHARLES W. MORSE.

Opinion of Ohio State School Commissioner.

OFFICE OF OHIO STATE SCHOOL COMMISSIONER, COLUMBUS.

I have carefully examined Johnson's New Illustrated Family Atlas. In my opinion it has no superior in the way of accuracy and general excellence. Both the plan and execution are such as to secure my hearty approval. I commend it to the favorable consideration of the public, confident that it is worthy of general patronage.

ANSON SMYTH.

Opinion of the Governor of Ohio.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, COLUMBUS.

I have examined Johnson's New Illustrated Family Atlas as carefully as my time will permit, and do not hesitate to say that, in my judgment, it is eminently worthy of public patronage.

W. DENNISON.

Opinion of Governor SEYMOUR, of New York.

I have examined Johnson's Family Atlas with great care. In addition to the maps, it gives a large number of valuable charts and illustrations. I have tested its accuracy with regard to many of the States of the Union, and find it not only very correct, but also minute in laying down towns, villages, etc., etc.

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

Opinion of the Governor of Delaware.

I have examined with interest Johnson's Illustrated Family Atlas, and can say that it has been prepared with great labor and care. Owing to the large scale which has been adopted, it represents the lines of our great thoroughfares, and general outlines and divisions of the countries described, with a degree of distinctness which I have observed in no similar publication. This, together with the fact that the Atlas has been prepared from the latest and best sources of information, will make it eminently useful to all.

WILLIAM BURTON.

Opinion of JOHN D. PHILBRICK, Superintendent of Boston Public Schools,

and formerly State Superintendent of Public Schools in Connecticut.

I have examined Johnson's New Illustrated Family Atlas, and do not hesitate to say that, in my judgment, it is a superior work.

The descriptive portion is accurate, and the Treatise on Physical Geography, preceding the general maps, is a very valuable feature.

Such a work ought to be in every school and in every family, and its moderate cost brings it within the reach of the masses of the people.

JOHN D. PHILBRICK.

N. B.—The Publishers offer JOHNSON'S NEW FAMILY ATLAS to the Public as their special attention to the following encomium, which speaks for itself concerning the accuracy

OPINION OF

In design, compilation, scale, beauty of execution, and accuracy, Johnson's New Illustrated Family Atlas has no equal in the science and patronage of the Southern people.

Hon. D. C. DE JARNETTE.....	Va.	Hon. ROGER A. PRYOR.....	Va.	Hon.
" THOS. S. BOCKOCK.....	Va.	" WM. SMITH.....	Va.	"
" JNO. MCQUEEN.....	S. C.	" SHELTON F. LEAKE.....	Va.	"
" SHERRARD CLEMENS.....	Va.	" A. R. BOTELER.....	Va.	"
" W. W. BOYCE.....	S. C.	" A. G. JENKINS.....	Va.	"
" JNO. D. ASHMORE.....	S. C.	" JOHN J. McRAE.....	Miss.	"
" WM. PORCHER MILES.....	S. C.	" ELBERT S. MARTIN.....	Va.	"
" J. E. BOULIGNY.....	La.	" JNO. M. LANDEUM.....	La.	"

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Having examined Johnson's Atlas, I believe it to be a *decided improvement* in several respects upon Colton's, which has been undoubtedly the best Atlas for general use ever published. I cheerfully recommend it to the reading public, because it is not only a work of *great excellence* and value, but because it is offered at a *very reasonable price*.

W. S. CLARK

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L. M. OSBORN, Prof. Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

E. DODGE, Professor of Biblical Criticism.

Opinion of the President of Richmond College, Va.

I have carefully examined Johnson's New Illustrated Family Atlas, and feel no hesitation in recommending it as **THE GREAT STANDARD WORK OF THE AGE**. It is a complete encyclopedia of geography, comprising all the changes, improvements, and discoveries that have been made in various parts of the earth within the last few years.

It is so full and accurate that no other book of the kind will be needed for a long time to give an exact knowledge of the geography of the world.

R. RYLAND.

Opinion of R. S. FISHER, M.D.,

Author of the "Book of the World," Editor of Colton's "General Atlas" Letter Press, etc.

Every work has its excellences; but, beyond the usual attributes of similar works, I recognize in Johnson's New Family Atlas two very important peculiarities which I can not too highly recommend—viz., the preparing of two or more contiguous States or Territories on one and the same sheet, and the greater minuteness of information attained by adopting so unusually large a scale; the former showing fairly the relative position of the Territory, and the latter allowing the demarkation of even township lines. The beautiful artistic and mechanical execution of the maps and collaterals is too apparent to require special notice from me, and is a credit to the status of art in our country. Your kindness is appreciated by placing me in possession of a rare series of maps wherewith to illustrate my daily readings.

RICHARD S. FISHER.

Opinion of Prof. B. JAEGER.

Late Professor of Natural History in Princeton College, N. J., a distinguished member of different learned societies of Europe and America; graduate of the University of Vienna, Austria; and author of the "Natural Riches of the Russo-Trans-Caucasian Countries," and of the "Text-Book of the Zoology of North America," and of the "Life of North American Insects," etc.

MR. A. J. JOHNSON, AUTHOR AND PUBLISHER:

My dear Sir—Your New Illustrated Family Atlas of the World has been submitted to me for a careful and critical examination, and I beg leave to say that I have performed this labor with no small degree of delight. I am not a proper person to criticize the American portion of the work, being a German both by birth and education; but of the Old World I can speak without fear of being contradicted by those who are acquainted even with the minutiae of the geography of it. Your Atlas is remarkably correct, even in its minutest details; and the execution of the work is in keeping with its accuracy.

I am familiarly acquainted with the best foreign Atlases, and know of no one which, for the foreign maps, I would prefer to yours, while the American maps are by far superior, in my judgment, to any extant.

Believing, as I do, that the German people as well as the American, in this country, will reward you by their liberal patronage for producing such a noble work, I am, with great respect,

Your friend and well-wisher,

B. JAEGER.

SCHOOL, MICH.

The undersigned, having had an opportunity of comparing Johnson's New Illustrated Family Atlas with the Imperial Atlas of J. H. Colton (price \$27), are of the opinion that, in beauty and accuracy of execution, it is in no respect inferior to that very excellent work, while it possesses some new features which give it a decided superiority as a popular Atlas.

The articles on Physical and Descriptive Geography especially adapt it to the uses of the family; and the provision which has been made for the introduction of such new matter as the progress of geographical and topographical science, the advance of civilization, and the changes in the political world shall give occasion for, promises to make it a standard authority for many years. These merits, and its remarkable cheapness, bespeak for it a large patronage, and we hope that it may be widely disseminated in the schools and families of our State.

A. S. WELCH,

J. F. CAREY,

J. M. B. SILL,

J. ESTABROOK,

D. P. MAYHEW,

J. C. PLUMB.

Opinion of the President of Washington College, Md.

I have had the opportunity offered me to examine with care Johnson's New Illustrated Family Atlas, and am satisfied it is the best work of the kind within the reach of American purchasers. In freshness, careful detail, minute perfection, beauty of plates, correctness in particulars, extent of physical information—indeed, in all the requisites of such an undertaking—I can recommend it very heartily to all readers as indispensable; and as a further proof of my appreciation, I have subscribed and paid for one copy.

ANDREW SUTTON.

Opinion of Prof. SAMUEL T. B. MORSE, Inventor of the Telegraph.

I have just examined Johnson's beautiful and carefully prepared Family Atlas, and do most cordially recommend it to universal use as an invaluable acquisition to every household and to every reader of current events in search of valuable geographical information.

SAMUEL T. B. MORSE.

Opinion of Hon. S. P. CHASE, Secretary of U. S. Treasury.

I have examined Johnson's Family Atlas with care, and it seems to me to be a very valuable and useful publication. The maps are good, and being confined to the very latest authorities, afford much information not otherwise conveniently accessible. The interleaved Treatise on Physical and Descriptive Geography adds much to the value of the work. The whole, considered as a Family Atlas, merits high praise, and it should be used as a ready reference for the solution of the innumerable questions of a geographical character which constantly arise in daily reading; and it can not fail to prove to any family that may procure it a convenient companion and truthful instructor.

S. P. CHASE.

Opinion of CHARLES L. FLINT, Author, and Secretary of Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture.

Johnson's New Illustrated Family Atlas is the constant companion of my reading, and I regard it as indispensable. It appears to be fully up to the times, and no reader even of the family newspaper can afford to be without it. It is invaluable as a work of reference.

CHARLES L. FLINT.

Opinion of C. H. WILEY, State Superintendent of Schools in North Carolina.

I have examined Johnson's New Illustrated Family Atlas, and consider it a work of superior merit, and well worthy the patronage of the public.

C. H. WILEY.

Opinion of Rev. T. M. JONES, President of Greensboro' Female College, North Carolina.

I recommend Johnson's New Illustrated Family Atlas as worthy a place in every family.

T. M. JONES.

Opinion of ROBERT DE SCHWEINITZ, Principal of Salem Female Academy, North Carolina.

I cheerfully subscribe to the testimony of President T. M. Jones.

ROBERT DE SCHWEINITZ.

ATLAS to the Public as the most perfect Atlas of the World ever published; and in addition to the above recommendations, they would respectfully call of concerning the accuracy of the maps exhibiting the Southern States:

OPINION OF DISTINGUISHED SOUTHERN MEN.

Johnson's New Illustrated Family Atlas has no superior, and in very many respects surpasses Colton's large Imperial Folio Atlas of the World, which costs \$27 a copy. We bespeak for this Atlas the con-

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